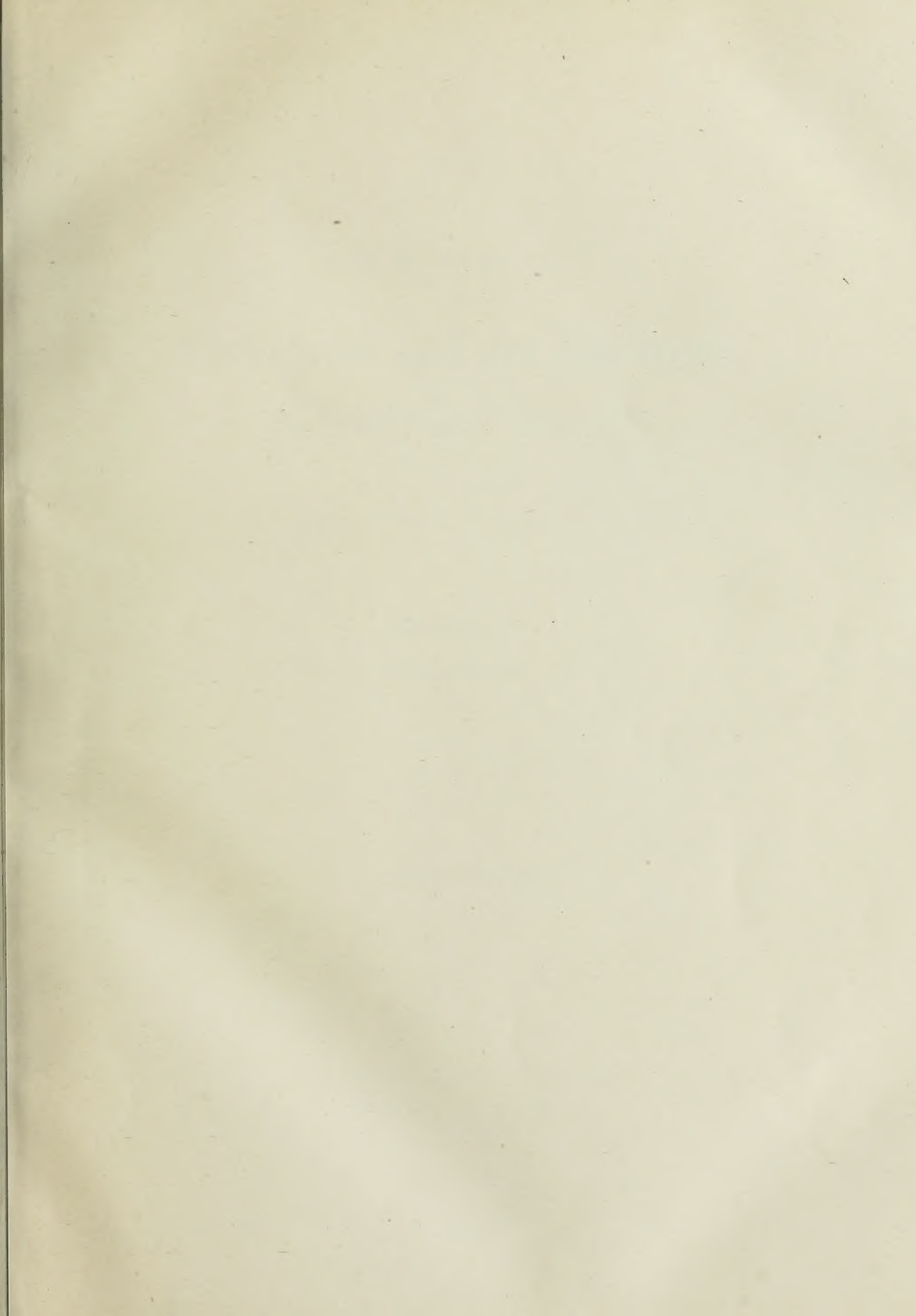






THE LIBRARY
OF
THE UNIVERSITY
OF CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES





A History of
Cleveland and Its Environs

The Heart of New Connecticut

VOLUME III
BIOGRAPHY

ILLUSTRATED

THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
CHICAGO AND NEW YORK
1918

COPYRIGHT, 1918

BY

THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY

F
499
C59A95
v.3

Cleveland and Its Environs

SAMUEL MATHER. When it comes to indicating, however briefly, the results and influences that have proceeded from the presence of the Mather family in Cleveland through almost three quarters of a century, nothing could be more difficult than to attempt an adequate measure, estimate or judgment. Recourse must be had to enumeration rather than description, and statistics instead of interpretation. Under and in Samuel Mather and his father, the late Samuel L. Mather, have been concentrated many of the biggest business and industrial interests not only of Cleveland but of the entire Middle West, not to speak of almost countless relationships with civic movements and organizations, institutions and other concerns that sum up and express the best life and feeling of the community.

The Mathers have been identified, at least financially, with the history of the Western Reserve from the time of the Connecticut Land Company. The family name is suggestive of the finest old traditions of New England. It is only appropriate by way of introduction to indicate some of the earlier branches of the family in the respective generations. A number of Mathers are still found in England and Scotland, and nearly all those bearing the name in America are descended from Rev. Richard Mather, who was born at Lowton, Lancashire, England, in 1596 and arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, August 17, 1635. In 1636 he was installed as the beloved pastor of the church in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and died there in 1669. His son, Rev. Dr. Increase Mather, was the first native born president of Harvard College, while a son of Increase Mather, Rev. Dr. Cotton Mather, a graduate of Harvard, was senior pastor of the old North Church in Boston and became one of the greatest divines America has ever produced. However, that branch of the family ceased with Samuel Mather, a grandson of Cotton Mather. Going back to Rev. Richard Mather, he was

twice married, his first wife being Catherine Holt, who was the mother of his six children, while his second wife was Sarah Cotton, widow of the noted Rev. John Cotton.

Pursuing that branch of the family genealogy which leads to the Cleveland family, the second generation was represented by Timothy Mather, who was one of the founders of Yale College and who married Catherine Atherton and for his second wife Elizabeth Weeks. Richard Mather, a son of the first marriage, with his two brothers, Rev. Samuel, who located at Windsor, Connecticut, and Atherton, who settled at Suffield, Connecticut, became the ancestors of practically all in the United States today who are descended from the New England Mathers. Richard Mather lived at Lyme, New London County, Connecticut, where he died in 1688. His son Samuel, also of Lyme, married Deborah Champion. The fifth generation was represented by Richard, who married Deborah Ely and lived at Lyme, Connecticut. Their son Samuel was a prominent man in Connecticut, and a member of the Connecticut Land Company. He married Lois Griswold.

Samuel Mather of the seventh generation, son of Samuel and Lois, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, in 1771, and after graduating from Yale College made a journey through the wilderness of the Western Reserve to inspect lands held by his father and other members of the Connecticut Land Company. On returning East he settled at Albany, New York, but finally located at Middletown, Connecticut, where he died April 16, 1854. He married Catherine Livingston, of a prominent New York family. Of their nine children the oldest, Maria, married Maj. Gen. J. K. F. Mansfield of Middletown, Connecticut, who was mortally wounded at the battle of Antietam, in 1862.

Samuel Livingston Mather of the eighth generation, son of Samuel and Catherine (Liv-

ington) Mather, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, July 1, 1817. In 1835 he graduated as a member of the first class from Wesleyan University at Middletown. He became associated in business with his father, for several years was a business man in New York City, and during that time made two voyages to Europe.

It was in 1843 that Samuel L. Mather came to Cleveland to look after the sale of lands owned by his father and other eastern men in the Western Reserve. Soon after coming to Cleveland he was admitted to the bar but never practiced the law as a profession. His attention was early attracted to the iron ore discoveries in the Lake Superior region. He has been credited, and with the greatest justice, as being largely responsible for interesting Cleveland capital in those ore regions, and in opening the way and laying the foundation for the establishment of Cleveland as a great iron manufacturing center. In 1853 he was one of the incorporators of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company, which mined and transported the first cargo of Lake Superior ore to Lake Erie. He was one of the first directors and the first secretary and treasurer of the company, offices he held until 1869, and was then elected president and treasurer, and remained the honored administrative head of this corporation until his death. It is not possible here to consider the power and prestige of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company, but it is only just to say that more than any other single business organization it created Cleveland's prosperity so far as that prosperity has depended during the past half century upon the iron industry. Samuel L. Mather had a longer and more active identification with the Lake Superior iron ore interests than any man of his time. He was an executive officer in a large number of iron and steel and general industrial organizations.

Among others he was secretary and manager of the Marquette Iron Company, a director of the Bancroft Iron Company, president of the Cleveland Boiler Plate Company, president of the American Iron Mining Company, president of the McComber Iron Company and at various times a director in other companies engaged in the mining of ore and the manufacture of iron. From 1878 for over ten years he was a director of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railway Company. He was one of the original board of directors of the Merchants National Bank of Cleveland, and succeeded as a director in its successor institu-

tion, the Mercantile National Bank. He was a director in several insurance companies and a number of industrial enterprises.

Of his business and personal character the following estimate has been made: "As a business man he was one of the very foremost of his time in this city. While cautious, conservative and careful, he yet possessed a will to decide and the courage to venture where favoring opportunity led the way. Until his last illness he was actively engaged with business duties, his opinions constituting a forceful factor in the successful management of many important concerns. His reputation for honesty and fair-mindedness was of the highest and his life's record is without a stain. While he won notable success, his path was never strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes, nor did his own prosperity cause others to lose in the game of life. Personally Mr. Mather was a man of medium height, erect and portly. He was a gentleman of education and refinement, who had a keen sense of humor and displayed a never failing cheerfulness and mirth, rendering his society a constant pleasure to his friends and associates. In his friendships he was warm, generous and staunch. If his confidence was once gained those who won it could always rely upon his loyalty."

It is not surprising that he never entered politics, though few men could exercise a larger influence upon those matters which politics is supposed to conserve.

Samuel Livingston Mather died October 8, 1890. He was laid to rest in Lake View Cemetery at Cleveland. One of the strongest interests and attachments of his life is indicated in the following sentences quoted from the Cleveland Leader: "The chimes of Trinity Cathedral did not play at the usual hour of service last evening, but a single bell tolled out the requiem for a departed soul. Samuel L. Mather, senior warden of the parish, died at 3 P. M. yesterday after a brief illness. The quiet manliness with which he met all the issues of life did not forsake him when he entered the valley of the shadow of death. Of him it may be written as another has said: 'I am now ready to be offered and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith.' The Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Ohio was the interest that outside the ties of affection lay nearest his heart. Among his last commissions were his pledges to the support of the episcopate and the care of the missionaries. Within the parish he was

a liberal giver and a faithful attendant upon divine service. For thirty-eight years he had served as vestryman and warden, and was alike the loyal friend of the clergy and faithful representative of the people. The world will never know the extent of his private and personal charities, and many there are who will rise up and call him blessed. To unassuming modesty were added those sterling qualities which go to make a 'man known and revered of all men' and as thoroughly respected as he was widely known."

September 24, 1850, Samuel L. Mather married Georgiana Pomeroy Woolson, daughter of Charles Jarvis Woolson of Cleveland. At her death November 2, 1853, she left two children, Samuel and Katherine Livingston, both residents of Cleveland. June 11, 1856, Samuel L. Mather married Elizabeth Gwinn, daughter of William R. Gwinn of Buffalo, New York. To this marriage was born one son, William Gwinn, born September 22, 1857, now a resident of Cleveland.

Samuel Mather, son of Samuel L. Mather by his first wife, represents the ninth generation of the American family of Mathers. He was born at Cleveland July 13, 1851. He was educated in Cleveland public schools and St. Mark's School of Southborough and from school he at once entered into those business responsibilities which were in a measure already awaiting him at home. At no time in an active career of forty years has Samuel Mather figured as the son and inheritor of great wealth. His individual ability and great energy would have carved him a high place in business affairs had he never inherited anything from his worthy ancestors beyond their solid character and integrity. His thorough apprenticeship, his varied and successful experience in business life, made him an exceedingly worthy successor to his honored father when at the latter's death exceptionally heavy business burdens were transferred to his shoulders. At that time he became and has since remained senior member of the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company, miners and dealers in iron ore and coal and manufacturers of pig iron, one of the greatest firms of its kind in America. But that is only the beginning of the record of his numerous connections as director or stockholder with financial and industrial corporations.

Among the two dozen or more corporations in which he is a director are the following: United States Steel Corporation, Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company of West Virginia, Inter-

lake Steamship Company, American Ship Building Company and Union Commerce National Bank.

Such an enumeration of official connections is important as furnishing some measure of conception of the enormous burden of responsibility that rests upon the really great figures in American business and industrial life today. And it is characteristic that with all the multiplicity of these business interests he apparently has more time than many lesser men to respond to those calls and demands made by good citizenship, charity and other institutions. Cleveland has long recognized him as one of its most generous and public spirited citizens and one whose civic helpfulness it would not be easy to overestimate. He has served as a member of the executive committee of the National Civic Federation, is a member of the central committee of the American Red Cross Society, and is also a trustee of the Carnegie Peace Commission. Mr. Mather has been for many years president of Lakeside Hospital, has been president of the Children's Aid Society, president and treasurer of the Home for Aged Women, vice president of the University School, a director of the Floating Bethel and City Mission, a director of the Cleveland Museum of Art, chairman of the Hanna Monument Association, a trustee of the Western Reserve University, of Adelbert College, the Hiram House, Goodrich House, Kenyon College and the Case Library Association. He is also senior warden of Trinity Episcopal Parish.

One point it seems important to emphasize. All of these varied connections he has never looked upon merely as honors worthily bestowed, but as opportunities for true usefulness and philanthropy, and to discharge those duties which are always combined with the stewardship of wealth and high position. While his personal gifts and benefactions are known to have been extremely extensive, the record of them is not for the public and it is only his closer friends who could speak with anything like approximation of the scope of his charity.

On October 19, 1881, Mr. Mather married Miss Flora A. Stone, youngest daughter of Amasa Stone, who was another of Cleveland's great business men and civic characters. Mr. and Mrs. Mather had four children, Samuel Livingston, Amasa Stone, Constance and Philip Richard.

Mrs. Mather died at Cleveland January 19, 1909. Her character and her interests out-

side of her home are perhaps best indicated, so far as can be indicated, through some of the tributes paid to her by other prominent women of Cleveland at the time of her death. "There has never been such another woman in Cleveland and there never will be," said Mrs. M. E. Rawson, president of the Day Nursery and Free Kindergarten Society. "There is not a philanthropic organization in the city that will not feel her loss deeply." One of her chief continuing interests for many years was the Home for Aged Women, given years ago by her father, Amasa Stone. Miss Mary E. Ingersoll, for many years president of the Non Partisan Women's Christian Temperance Union, said: "I first knew her when she was a little girl and later when she was one of the pupils of Miss Guilford's School, where she graduated. Always the same quiet, retiring, unselfish disposition, she was one of the finest types of Christian womanhood I have ever known." Mrs. Mather personally gave to the College for Women of Western Reserve University Guilford House and Hayden Hall. President Charles F. Thwing of Western Reserve University said: "Mrs. Mather's wisdom was as great as her generosity. With every gift she gave herself." Another monument to her interest in social affairs was Goodrich House. She was long an active member of the Old Stone Church, and her funeral was preached within its walls.

CHARLES HAWLEY OLDS came to Cleveland in 1890, has been a member of the bar for a quarter of a century, and is regarded as one of the best and most capable attorneys of the city, member of the firm Turney, Olds & Sipe, handling the business of many important corporations and doing an extensive volume of general practice. The firm occupies extensive quarters in the Engineers Building, and besides the three constituent partners there are seven other attorneys associated with the firm.

Mr. Olds was born at Jefferson, Ohio, November 4, 1865, a son of Rev. Abner D. and Adeliza (Hawley) Olds. The old home at Jefferson where he was born has been in the Hawley family for more than 100 years. In all that time no mortgage has ever been recorded against it, and five generations of the Hawleys have lived there, including the first occupants, great-grandfather and great-grandmother Hawley. The present occupant is Theodore Hawley, an uncle of the Cleveland lawyer. Mr. Olds has in his possession a com-

pilation of the genealogies of both the Olds and Hawley families. In the paternal line his ancestry goes back to the year 1022, while the Hawleys' record is traced to the date of the Norman conquest of England, 1066. Mr. Olds' father, Rev. Abner D. Olds, was born on the day that the battle of New Orleans was fought, January 5, 1815, and lived to be past eighty-two, dying in 1897. He fought as a soldier in the Civil war, while his father Jeremiah was a participant in the War of 1812 and his grandfather James Olds, great-grandfather of Charles H., was a captain in the Revolution. Mr. Olds' mother died at Oberlin, Ohio, in 1890, at the age of sixty.

Charles H. Olds received his early education at Oberlin, graduating from the high school in 1885, from the preparatory department of Oberlin College in 1886, and then took the regular classical course of Oberlin which bestowed upon him the degree A. B. in 1890. Leaving college he came to Cleveland and began the study of law in the offices of Smith & Blake, and was admitted to practice in 1892.

While Mr. Olds has been content with the solid achievements of the law and the handling of a large and varied practice, he has at different times served the public, largely through his profession. From 1909 to 1913 he was first assistant prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County under John A. Cline, and while in that office he took a more active part in politics than either before or since, making campaign speeches in behalf of the republican organization every fall. During 1897-99 he was a member of the council of Glenville, since absorbed into the larger City of Cleveland. Mr. Olds is now chairman of Local Exemption Board No. 18 of Cleveland, being appointed in July, 1917. The present law firm of Turney, Olds & Sipe was formed on May 1, 1916.

Mr. Olds owns a farm of 131 acres in Strongsville Township below Berea on the electric line, and also accessible to the city by a paved highway. He has begun the development of this as a modern fruit farm, and it now has 1,000 young fruit trees. Mr. Olds and family reside at Villa Beach on the Lake Shore Boulevard.

He has been very active in the Colonial Club, which he served as secretary for six years, was president from April, 1915, to April, 1916, and is now on its advisory committee. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Civic League, the





Wm. P. Palmer
2

Tippecanoe Club, the Western Reserve Club, and with his wife is a member of the Windermere Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Woodward Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons, McKinley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Cleveland Council, Royal & Select Masters, and with the Knights of Pythias. One of his active interests and no doubt the source of his good health, has been his annual recreation trip for camping, fishing and hunting in distant wilds. He has frequently made journeys of 1,000 miles in pursuit of his favorite sport and he is a member and director of Norton B. Fishing Club, located on a fifty-acre island in the Canadian waters twelve miles north of Put-in-Bay.

At Elgin, Illinois, June 29, 1893, Mr. Olds married Miss Eugenia J. Kincaid of Elgin. Mrs. Olds in the maternal line is a great-great-granddaughter of the noted Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island and Providence plantations. Her ancestry to this noted American runs back through seven generations. Mr. and Mrs. Olds have one daughter, Florence Eugenia, who was born at Cleveland, was educated in the Laurel School and in 1913 graduated from the high school at Ashland, Oregon. On January 1, 1918, she married Mr. John LaGatta, formerly of New York City, but now of Philadelphia.

CHARLES ROSENBLATT, who has mounted rapidly in the scale of success as a Cleveland lawyer, has been in active practice for eleven years and is now attending to his private clientage with offices in the Engineers Building.

Mr. Rosenblatt was born in Cleveland June 1, 1884, and is member of an old and prominent Jewish family of the city. His parents, Alexander and Sarah (Simon) Rosenblatt, have lived in Cleveland for over fifty-five years and were married in the city. The grandfather, Moses Rosenblatt, was one of the first prominent Jewish settlers in Cleveland. Moses Rosenblatt built the first Orthodox Synagogue in the city. He passed away when more than ninety-years of age in April, 1914, his wife having died in the previous fall. Alexander Rosenblatt and wife had twelve children, and eleven of them are still living, three sons and eight daughters.

The oldest of the children, Charles Rosenblatt, grew up and received his education in Cleveland, graduating from the Central High School in 1902. He then entered the Ohio State University at Columbus, com-

pleting the classical course with the degree A. B. in 1905 and was awarded the LL. B. degree in 1906. In university he was distinguished as a hard working student and enjoyed a high standing both in his scholastic activities and in the student body.

Admitted to the Ohio bar in June, 1906, Mr. Rosenblatt began practice at Cleveland in the following September. He entered upon a partnership with Alexander Bernstein, now director of public service of Cleveland. They practiced as Bernstein & Rosenblatt until 1911, since which time Mr. Rosenblatt has controlled a general practice of his own. In 1911 he served as attorney for the finance department of the city under Hyland B. Wright, who then occupied the office of city auditor, a position now called finance director.

Mr. Rosenblatt is an active figure in the republican party of Cleveland. He is affiliated with Cleveland City Lodge No. 15, Free & Accepted Masons, with the Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the B'nai B'rith. He is a member of the City Club, the Cleveland Bar Association, and the Ohio State Bar Association and worships in the Euclid Avenue Temple. His chief recreation is as a baseball fan.

Mr. Rosenblatt and family reside at 1087 East Ninety-seventh street. He married at San Francisco, California, May 5, 1912, Reva Falk of that city. She is a daughter of Rev. David Falk, who is now living retired at San Francisco. Mrs. Rosenblatt was born in New York City and was educated there. Since coming to Cleveland as a bride she has become very active and prominent in social and philanthropical affairs, giving much of her time to social settlement, Red Cross and other matters. They have two children, both born at Cleveland, named Bertine May and Myra Jane.

WILLIAM PENDLETON PALMER has for many years been a prominent figure in the iron and steel industry of America, has been closely associated with the leaders of the business and is himself an executive officer in several of the largest companies in that field in addition to carrying many other business and civic responsibilities in his home City of Cleveland.

Mr. Palmer was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1861, a son of James Stewart and Eleanor Pendleton (Mason) Palmer. He grew up at Pittsburg, graduating from the Central High School of that city in 1878. From early life he was associated with the

industries which have made Pittsburg famous, and in 1887 became secretary of Carnegie, Phipps & Company and acted as general sales agent for that company from 1888 to 1894. During 1894-96 Mr. Palmer was assistant to the president of the Carnegie Steel Company.

Mr. Palmer was second vice president of The Illinois Steel Company in 1896-98, and since 1899 has been general manager and president of The American Steel and Wire Company. He is also president of The Trenton Iron Company, of The Newburg & South Shore Railroad Company and The American Mining Company. As a director he has various other interests that take much of his time. He is director of The Bank of Commerce, of National Association, of The Cleveland Trust Company, The H. C. Frick Coke Company, and The Chicago, Lake Shore & South Bend Railway Company.

He is a trustee of the Lakeside Hospital, of the Case Library of Oberlin College, is president and trustee of The Western Reserve Historical Society, is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, The American Society of Civil Engineers, and Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania. He is a republican, an Episcopalian, and belongs to the Union, the Rowfant, the Country, the Tavern, the Euclid, the Mayfield Country, and the Chagrin Valley Hunt clubs of Cleveland, the Pittsburg and Duquesne clubs of Pittsburg and the Chicago Club of Chicago. He also has membership in the Engineers' Club and the India House of New York City.

Mr. Palmer married at Chicago, Illinois, August 24, 1894, Mrs. Mary Boleyn Adams.

FREDERICK W. PETERS is founder and active manager of The Peters Machine and Manufacturing Company, one of the larger concerns that make up the total output of the Cleveland district in the manufacture of automobile parts and appliances. Mr. Peters is an experienced mechanical engineer and was identified with a number of different concerns at Cleveland before he established a business of his own.

While his home has been at Cleveland since infancy he was born in Berne, Switzerland, February 10, 1877, son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Afoltei) Peters. His father, who was one of the early consulting engineers of Cleveland, was born at Berne March 24, 1833. He was educated as a mechanical engineer in the University of Geneva, and after practicing his profession in the old country for some

years came to Cleveland in 1879, and had built up a large clientage as a consulting engineer before his death, which occurred February 2, 1886. He was the father of five children.

Frederick W. Peters was only nine years old when his father died and his education in the public schools was continued only three years longer. Later while working for his living he pursued a course in mechanical engineering with the International Correspondence School, and thus his abilities are properly balanced between the practical and the theoretical. On leaving school he worked as an apprentice machinist four years with the Roger Linotype Company, following which he spent a year as foreman in the Adams-Bagnall Electrical Company, and for five years was with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, in charge of the controller department. From the Westinghouse concern he went with the Long Arm System Company, at first in the experimental department and later as general foreman and finally as superintendent of the plant.

In 1905 Mr. Peters determined to utilize his experience and such capital as he could command in a business of his own. He established the Peters Machine & Manufacturing Company. He was able to hire only one man to help him and for a time all their business was transacted in a small room about 60 by 80 feet dimensions in the Whitney Power Block. By 1908 the business had made sufficient progress to justify incorporation, at which time T. J. Smith became president of the company, Mr. Peters vice president and manager, and J. H. Wills, secretary and treasurer. Then followed other years of growth and development, and finally the company erected a complete modern factory of its own at 7320 Madison Avenue, to which the business was moved in July, 1915. This factory has 60,000 square feet of floor space and 150 men are on the payroll.

The product by which this business has become widely known to the automobile trade are automobile parts, steering gear, clutches, transmissions, gear sets, and they also specialize in and are the sole manufacturers and patentees of the "Switzer Universal" for automobiles. They are also licensed manufacturers of "Vikin Oil Pumps" for combustion engines of all descriptions.

Mr. Peters is a member of the Society of Automotive Engineers, of the Automobile Club, the West Park Business Men's Associa-

tion, and is affiliated with Ellsworth Lodge, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, Hillman Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and the Woodmen of the World. He and his family are members of the First Presbyterian Church and in politics he is a republican. September 23, 1902, Mr. Peters married at Cleveland Miss Elizabeth Renz. They have two children, Frederick, and Roland, both pupils in the public schools.

NATHAN POST was one of the early figures in the early industrial history of Cleveland, a man of genius, a practical inventor, manufacturer, and altogether a citizen whose usefulness and worth were widely recognized.

He was of New England lineage and ancestry and was born at Burlington, Vermont, June 17, 1800. While partaking of the advantages afforded by the limited schools of his day he learned the harness-making trade and became a very skilled workman. While ordinarily this trade is not one that offers big opportunities in the world of business, Nathan Post used his experience as a means of developing many useful inventions. He devised new types of harness, stirrups, buckles, bits, and in the course of time had almost revolutionized harness manufacture. From Vermont he moved to Madrid, New York, later to Ogdensburg in that state, and in all these places followed his trade. At Ogdensburg he married Laura Jane Lord, and all his children were born there. Finally in order to give his children better advantages in school he moved to Kirtland, Ohio, where his wife's brother, Dr. A. D. Lord, conducted one of the noble seminaries which supplied superior advantages to the youth of Ohio in the early half of the last century. Doctor Lord was one of the prominent early educators of Ohio and did a constructive work in organizing the public school system of the state. While at Kirtland Nathan Post continued his work in developing various inventions, and from there in 1848 moved to Cleveland, where he set up a harness shop. He soon afterwards established the first malleable iron foundry in Cleveland, for the express purpose of manufacturing his inventions. About that time he turned the responsibilities of his harness business over to his son Nathan Lord Post, and he himself began extensive travels over the country selling his inventions. He was active in business affairs practically to the time of his death, which occurred on May 10, 1869. He was one of the earliest members of the Euclid Avenue Con-

gregational Church, and in politics was a republican. He and his wife Laura had nine children, two of whom are now living, Charles A. of New York City, and James R. of Cleveland.

Nathan Lord Post above referred to also developed inventive genius, being the first to patent and use the wire coil for stove handles and other stove equipment, such as stove doors, furnace doors, etc. Afterwards this Nathan Lord Post and his son William Dawes Post were associated with Charles A. Post in the management of the East End Bank and its branches.

Charles A. Post was born at Cleveland October 28, 1848. At the age of sixteen, leaving public school, he went to work in a general store as a clerk and for several years was also assistant postmaster at East Cleveland. He afterward was with Everett-Wedell & Co., private bankers, as bookkeeper and teller. In 1883 he removed to New York City where for several years he dealt in electrical goods. Returning to Cleveland in 1886 he helped organize the East End Savings Bank, was its secretary and treasurer, and later became its vice president and manager. In 1905 he resigned to become president of the Dime Savings & Banking Company, which in 1907 was merged with the Commercial Trust Company.

About that time Mr. Post went to Los Angeles, where for some years he was in the real estate and brokerage business, but since 1914 has resided in New York City, where he continues in the brokerage business. Until he left Cleveland in 1907, Charles A. Post was active and had responsible interests in many business affairs. He was treasurer of the Euclid Club Company, treasurer of the Cleveland, Painesville & Eastern Railway Company, a director of the Maple Leaf Land Company, president and treasurer of the General Cartage & Storage Company, vice president of the Audit Company, director of the H. C. Tack Company, was an organizer and treasurer of the Dow Chemical Company of Michigan, secretary and treasurer of the Morrison Realty Company, a stockholder in the Cleveland Trust Company, director of the Diamond Portland Cement Company, treasurer of the Union Savings & Loan Company, treasurer of the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railway Company. He was also president of the Rowfant Club Company, and is still a member of Woodward Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Baker Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. In New York City he is a member of the City Club.

Politically he is a republican. Charles A. Post has never married.

James R. Post, a son of the late Nathan Post, has spent practically all his life in Cleveland and has also gained a substantial position in business affairs. He was born in Cleveland June 4, 1852, and was educated in the public schools until he was seventeen years of age. Following that he worked as a clerk for Root & McBride Company, wholesale dry goods merchants, and was in the various departments of the concern until he was made buyer in the leather goods and corsets departments. After a long period of service for the company he resigned in May, 1916, and has since conducted brokerage and real estate business with office in the Hippodrome Building. Mr. Post is a deacon of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, a member of the City Club, and in politics is a republican. On January 1, 1879, at Manchester, Iowa, he married Miss May A. Rowe. They are the parents of one daughter, Bessie May, now wife of George F. Russell of Cleveland.

CHARLES M. EBERLING has had a very active career in Cleveland industrial circles, was formerly a stone contractor, later a manufacturer, and has developed a number of very important inventions that have served somewhat to lighten the burdens of the world and improve its mechanical efficiency.

Mr. Eberling was born at Dover, Ohio, June 27, 1876. His father, John B. Eberling, born in Germany in 1843, was brought to the United States by his parents in 1851. The family located at Avon, Ohio, and there he grew up and received a public school education. In 1861 at the age of eighteen he entered the Sixth Ohio Cavalry and served for a time under Phil Sheridan. Later he was a corporal in the Engineering Corps. Following the war he returned to Avon and followed the carpenter trade four years and then removed to Cleveland. Here he engaged in the grocery business at Lake and Water streets four years, then returning to Dover conducted a general merchandise establishment until 1877. In that year he traded his store for a farm nearby and gave his time and energies to the peaceful vocation of agriculture until his death in 1902. At Avon he married Mary Eichhorn, and they became the parents of twelve children.

Charles M. Eberling spent most of his early life on his father's farm. He had only a public school education, concluded when he was sixteen years old, and then spent $1\frac{1}{2}$ years

learning the stone mason trade. Coming to Cleveland, he worked as a journeyman stone mason and bricklayer for Ezra Nicholson one year, and then was employed by another local contractor, John Hatter. Having considerable experience and business initiative of his own he then engaged in stone mason and contracting for himself. In this work he filled a number of important contracts in and around Cleveland, including the contract for St. Philomena School, East Cleveland, the parochial school at Ridgeville, Ohio, the Ednor Block, the Avalon Building, and numerous apartments, flats, business blocks, factories and residences in the Cleveland District.

In 1910 Mr. Eberling gave up contracting in order to develop some of his inventions. The chief of these was a cement tile press machine. On the basis of the invention he organized the Eberling Machinery Company, and was president and active head until 1915. At that time the business was reorganized and since then Mr. Eberling has served as its chief engineer. In 1915 the company erected a large plant at Detroit, and this plant is now turning out 40,000 cement blocks daily.

However, Mr. Eberling spends most of his time in his laboratory at the rear of his home in Cleveland. Here he is developing new ideas. One of his latest inventions is a bag bundling and counting machine for handling empty cement and plaster sacks. Another machine that he has developed is for the manufacture of partition tile. This tile, made from what has hitherto been refuse material, takes the place of wood laths in interior walls, and demonstration has proved them far superior in every respect to the wooden laths. At this writing Mr. Eberling is completing an invention of a valve for wash trays. The important feature of this is that the stopper is operated from below the tray, constituting an obvious improvement over old style stoppers. Still another output of his genius should be mentioned, in a sack tying machine, by which a sack full of material is tied automatically.

Mr. Eberling is affiliated with the Grand Fraternity and Knights of Pythias, and in politics is independent. On June 1, 1900, at Cleveland, he married Ida Clara Neubecker. They have one child, Ruth M., now a student in high school.

HARRY H. HOARD's most forceful talent is salesmanship. He began life as a school teacher, but was soon drawn into commercial fields and made an enviable record as a sales-



C. M. Eberling



man for a large publishing house until he entered insurance, and it is as an insurance man that he has been identified with Cleveland.

Mr. Hoard was born in Wyoming County, New York, March 14, 1875, a son of Irving W. and Mary (Herald) Hoard. He attended local district schools, and at the age of sixteen on account of an accident left the high school at East Aurora, New York and later was a student in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, formerly the Genesee College, a well known old institution of New York State. With this training he began teaching, and put in five years in the schools at Folsomdale, and Sheldon, New York.

Whether it was a result of his personal initiative or by one of those chances which occur in the human destiny, it was at any rate fortunate when Mr. Hoard formed a connection with the National Publishing Company of Boston as sales manager. He was with this concern 3½ years and did business all over the United States and Canada, having an office at Montreal as well as one in the States. Leaving the publishing house Mr. Hoard entered the general insurance and investment business at North Tonawanda and Buffalo, New York, but in 1906 came to Cleveland and has since been underwriting life, fire, casualty and automobile insurance. He has the agency for Northern Ohio of the National Casualty Company of Detroit and the State Life Insurance Company of Indiana.

Mr. Hoard is past president of the Cleveland Casualty Conference, a member of the Cleveland Life Insurance Underwriters, of the Cleveland Fire Insurance Exchange, and is on the executive committee of the Ohio State Insurance Federation. Fraternally he is affiliated with Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons, is past high priest of Cunningham Chapter No. 187, Royal Arch Masons, and is present monarch of Al Sirat Grotto No. 17 of Master Masons. Among his ancestors was a man who bore arms in the patriot cause during the Revolution, and that gives him membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. He also belongs to the Kiawanis Club, the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, and Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, also Cleveland Yacht Club, the Lakewood Presbyterian Church and in politics is a republican. At East Aurora, New York, September 15, 1900, Mr. Hoard married Alice M. McCray. She died in March, 1914, leaving

one child, Ruth, now a student in the Lakewood High School.

IRA C. FARLEY. With reasonable certainty it may be stated that in every large city will be found men and business firms which may be called thoroughly representative, in that they typify the sound and honorable commercial policies which are the foundation stones of trade and the perpetuation of human relations therein. Naturally their activities diverge in many directions, the fields of usefulness and opportunity being wide, and the worth of such solid men and organizations, is the stabilizing quality that spells a community's permanent prosperity. Prominent among such firms at Cleveland, is the Davis and Farley Company, the leader in the line of insurance, of which Ira C. Farley is both vice president and treasurer.

Ira C. Farley was born at Chelsea, in Suffolk County, Massachusetts, May 12, 1871. His parents were Thomas Swasey and Anna (Chaver) Farley, both of whom were natives also of Chelsea. In 1872 they came to Cleveland and here Ira C. secured his education in the grade and high schools, putting aside his books but by no means feeling his period of real schooling was over, at the age of sixteen years. Mr. Farley has been a close student ever since and the lessons he has learned in the great school of experience have been exceedingly valuable, giving him a necessary knowledge of men and affairs and the wide vision and clear judgment that has made him a successful business man. His business career began as a clerk in the wholesale grocery house of the Babcock-Howard Company, at Cleveland, and there, for two years, he learned business methods while satisfactorily performing the duties of his position, deciding then that merchandising was not his choice of vocation.

In the meanwhile Mr. Farley had become interested in the business of insurance and embarked in this line on his own responsibility and continued until 1896, when circumstances so shaped themselves that his activities were transferred to the West Indian Islands, where he became a member of the staff of Gen. Antonio Maceo, in the Cuban army and remained throughout that period of conflict with Spain. Upon his return to Cleveland, Mr. Farley reentered the insurance business and pushed his enterprise forward with renewed vigor and success. In 1906 he entered into partnership

with E. W. Davis, under the style of Davis and Farley, general insurance, and the business continued under this caption until 1915, when it was incorporated as the Davis and Farley Company, Mr. Davis becoming president and Mr. Farley assuming the duties of vice president and treasurer. This company handles life, fire and accident insurance and enjoys such wide confidence that it has become the leading insurance combination in this city. It is soundly financed and the old line companies it represents stand first in the insurance field.

Mr. Farley has always been identified politically with the republican party and in many ways has been an active and useful citizen. In the matter of accepting public office, he has been somewhat backward, but did serve as city clerk of Glenville before that suburb became a part of Cleveland. He is a Mason of high degree in both Scottish and York rites, is member of Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and his social connections include such organizations as the New England Society, the Ohio Society of New York, the Cleveland Athletic and the Willowick Country clubs. Mr. Farley is a member of the North Presbyterian Church. Mr. Farley may almost be claimed as a native son of Cleveland and for his city he has always felt pride and affection and at no time in his career has he failed to further her interests; do his best to add to her fair fame.

CARLTON FERDINAND SCHULTZ is junior partner of Schultz & Schultz, attorneys and counselors, with offices in the Engineers Building. At the present writing he has active charge of all the business of the firm, since his older brother, Malvern E. Schultz, is absent attending the officers' training camp. Two other men are associated with the firm, Carl S. Bechberger and W. E. Miller.

The Schultz family was early established in Cleveland by his grandfather, Ferdinand Emil Schultz, who with his wife came from Germany. Grandfather Schultz was a cabinet maker and was one of the early followers of that trade and also in the furniture business, his store being at the corner of Third and St. Clair streets. The late Emil F. Schultz, father of the Cleveland lawyers, was born in Cleveland, but died at Elyria, Ohio, December 17, 1915, at the age of fifty-seven. He was for about eighteen years connected with the Murphy Varnish Company at Newark, New Jersey, and for six years was manager of their

plant at Cleveland. He retired from business about seven years before his death, and had moved to Elyria only a few months before he passed away. He married Edith C. Crisp, who was born at Elyria, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Crisp, who came from England and were pioneers in Avon Township of Lorain County. They subsequently moved to Elyria, where they died. William Crisp was a carriage manufacturer, and the business in Elyria was conducted under the name Crisp & Henson. William Crisp died as the result of an accident when about sixty-eight years of age, and his widow is still living at Elyria, at the age of eighty. Mrs. Edith Crisp Schultz still has her home in Elyria. She is the mother of three sons: Malvern E., senior partner of Schultz & Schultz, but since May 17, 1917, has been attending the officers' reserve training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indiana. The second in age is Carlton F., and the third is Stanley C., who gave up his work in the literary course of Western Reserve University to attend the officers' training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison. His purpose is also to become a lawyer. The sons were all born in Elyria.

Carlton F. Schultz was born in Elyria July 24, 1888, was educated in the public schools, graduating from the Elyria High School in 1907. For two years he was a student in the literary department of the University of Michigan, but took his law course in the Franklin T. Baekus Law School of Western Reserve University, where he attained the degree LL. B. in 1911 and was admitted to the Ohio bar in June of the same year. In 1912 he was admitted to practice in the United States District Court. Mr. Schultz began private practice at Cleveland in October, 1911, and in February of the following year joined his older brother, who had previously opened an office, thus making the firm Schultz & Schultz. They handle a large general practice, but each is individually equipped for specialization in the law work. After America entered the European war the three brothers agreed among themselves that Carlton, being the only one married and with family responsibilities, should remain in charge of the law business, while the two others should prepare for commissions in the army. All of them are strongly patriotic Americans.

Mr. Carlton F. Schultz is vice president of the Hickok Electrical Instrument Company of Cleveland, and is secretary of the Rockwell Building Company, the Superior Amusement

Company, the Wade Park Building Company, and is interested in several other business organizations. He has found time to participate actively in the republican party and has made a number of campaign speeches. Mr. Schultz was formerly a member of Euclid Lodge No. 599, Free and Accepted Masons, but has become a charter member of the recently organized Heights Lodge No. 633, Free and Accepted Masons. He belongs to the Zeta Psi fraternity of the University of Michigan and the Delta Theta Phi law fraternity, is a member of the Cleveland and Ohio State Bar associations, the Union Club, the Cleveland Advertising Club and the Electrical League. His chief recreation is automobiling.

Mr. and Mrs. Schultz reside at 2325 Grand View Avenue. They were married June 26, 1912. Mrs. Schultz before her marriage was Miss Jeannette E. Taylor, daughter of William G. and Bell F. (Ferre) Taylor. Mrs. Schultz was born and educated in Cleveland, being a graduate of the Hathaway Brown School, and she also attended Lake Erie College at Painesville. Their two children, both born in Cleveland, are Marion Elizabeth and Janet Bell.

THE BENJAMIN ROSE INSTITUTE

By Irene Brush, Executive Secretary

During the nine years of its existence it has become a potent force in the philanthropic life of Cleveland. When Benjamin Rose, an old resident of Cleveland, died in the summer of 1908, he left a remarkable will, generous in its conception, humanitarian in its purposes and far-reaching in its results. After various bequests to relatives, Mr. Rose left his large fortune in the hands of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company as trustee and executor to provide for the founding and maintenance of the Benjamin Rose Institute under the direction of a board of trustees composed of fifteen prominent Cleveland women who should perpetuate the institution. Mr. Rose named women as trustees because he thought them in sympathy with the unfortunate and qualified to determine who should have relief.

The following women were named as the first board of trustees: Mrs. J. J. Sullivan, Mrs. Charles H. Weed, Mrs. J. M. Lewis, Mrs. C. C. Bolton, Mrs. Henry White, Mrs. Peter Hitchcock, Mrs. John Sherwin, Mrs. Ambrose Swasey, Mrs. W. P. Champney, Mrs. Margaret Huntington Smith, Mrs. Harvey D. Goulder, Mrs. Imogene Fisher, Mrs. Lena Lewis Riddle, Mrs. Harry King and Mrs. A. T. Perry.

In the last few years the board has lost by death four of its valued members: Mrs. Ambrose Swasey, Mrs. Harvey D. Goulder, Mrs. Lena L. Riddle and Mrs. A. T. Perry. These vacancies were filled by the election of Mrs. Luther Allen, Mrs. John Teagle, Mrs. John Hord and Mrs. Arthur St. John Newberry.

The will of Mr. Rose was broadly drawn, making it possible for other philanthropists to add to the fund at any time for whatever special purpose and under whatever name they might desire. Such additions to the fund might bear the name of the donor or otherwise. These bequests could be administered by the board of trustees of the Benjamin Rose Institute. In this way, while the income might be doubled or quadrupled, the increased cost of disbursement would be comparatively small. The ladies of the board serve without remuneration, giving largely of their time and strength to the faithful administration of the noble work which has been left in their hands.

Headquarters of the institute are at 1010 Rose Building. This is in accordance with Mr. Rose's desire that his own private offices should be used for the work.

Miss Irene Brush was appointed secretary by the board of trustees when headquarters were opened and has remained with the board since that time.

It was Mr. Rose's purpose, as expressed in his will, to provide relief and assistance so far as the income would allow for respectable and deserving needy aged people, mostly of the Anglo-Saxon race, to men of sixty-five years of age and upwards who are unable to provide for themselves and to women of sixty years and upwards, and to supply temporary relief to needy crippled children or youth.

The board of trustees is directed to supply and furnish to the aged either at their own homes or at other places of abode or in homes to be established for them such sums or amounts not exceeding the necessities of the case as the trustees deem to be reasonably required. The amount paid to any aged couple living together or to any aged single person shall not exceed \$50 per month.

It was stipulated that the relief to crippled children should be in the way of assisting them to receive treatment at hospitals or other places of cure and restoration to health, no child to be provided for for a period exceeding six months, and that not more than one-fourth of the income paid over from the estate should be used for this purpose.

Acting under these provisions the work is carried on. It has come as a blessed relief to

many aged couples who were confronted with the possibility of separation, and to many who dreaded institutional life. Those who have known better days are particularly the type which the trust is designed to benefit. The institute does not give relief to the improvident and shiftless. Thorough investigation of each case is made following a formal application. It is not the purpose of the work to relieve children of their duties to their parents. Wherever there are children able to provide they are expected to do so. When one becomes a beneficiary of the institute a monthly check is sent for current expenses. In this way people live in their own homes, rent rooms and do light housekeeping, or board, and few know the source of their income. Relief is limited in the main to residents of Cleveland. The institute is not financially able to assist more than 10 per cent of all those who make application. It is only when vacancies occur that others can be helped. There is always a long waiting list.

There are at the present time between 200 and 300 persons enrolled as beneficiaries of the institute. Four hundred and eleven persons have received assistance during the nine years of the work.

Many and varied are the walks of life from which these people have come. Some of the men have been prominent in the business world, in real estate, in life insurance and in various forms of commercial enterprise. Some have followed the professions.

Many of the women have been mistresses of pleasant homes in happier years when comfort and plenty abounded. Some have themselves been benefactors to others in years gone by.

The fund for the aged which Mr. Rose wisely left for the deserving poor brings an inestimable blessing in the hour of need, whether the recipients be those who through unfortunate investments have lost their property, or those who have often given a helping hand to others and made no provision for their future, or those whose whole lives have been a hand-to-hand struggle with poverty.

The work for crippled children was not begun until January, 1911. Lakeside Hospital and Rainbow Hospital were chosen as the two institutions best suited for orthopedic work. Since that time many thousands of dollars have been paid to the two institutions for surgical care and treatment of over 900 children.

Admission and monthly report cards are

furnished the hospitals by the Rose Institute. Before any child is placed on the Rose Fund the admission card, filled out by the superintendent of the hospital, accompanied by a letter recommending the child as a probable curative case for which parents are unable to pay expenses, must be approved by the chairman of the committee on crippled children of the institute board. In this way all crippled children of this great city who meet these conditions are eligible to the Rose Fund.

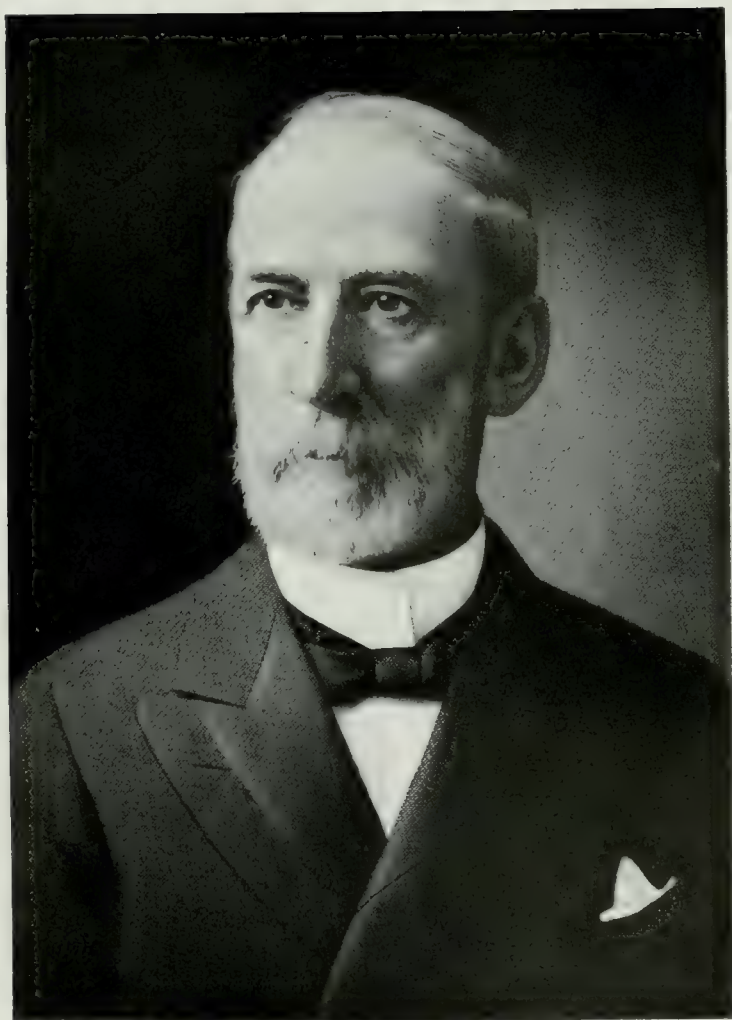
While the work of physical restoration goes on, the minds and hands of the children are being carefully trained by special teachers at Lakeside and Rainbow hospitals. Many of these children later attend the Cripple School on East Fifty-fifth Street, well qualified to carry on the work of their grade.

During the year 1917 the work for crippled children was broadened and extended to other fields of operation, including Mount Sinai Hospital on East One Hundred Fifth Street and the Babies' Dispensary on East Thirty-fifth Street. Mount Sinai offers similar facilities to those furnished the Rose Fund children at Lakeside, while children at the Babies' Dispensary receive special massage and electrical treatment paid for by the institute. These are in the main cases of infantile paralysis. Treatment properly and systematically given results in partial or complete restoration of the use of the affected limbs.

While the income at the disposal of the board of trustees is large, it is impossible to estimate in terms of dollars and cents the blessings brought into the lives of many people through this legacy which Mr. Rose left to young and old. His central idea in regard to the aged was the maintenance of the home. This has been carried out with marked success and satisfaction. Scattered throughout the city in clean and respectable neighborhoods are many homes supported in whole or in part by the institute, homes and not institutions, preserving to the individual that for which all have longed through the ages, the comfort, independence and happiness which only the home life can give.

No gleaming shaft of marble or stately edifice that could be erected to the founder of any philanthropy would be a nobler memorial of a life's work than the living tribute expressed daily in many grateful human hearts.

BENJAMIN ROSE. It is the rare good fortune of Cleveland that the character and services of the late Benjamin Rose, as expressed dur-



Benjamin Roe



ing his residence in this city of fifty years, are perpetuated and continued through visible memorials, one of which at least, the Benjamin Rose Institute, is one of the noblest philanthropies of the city. A large part of Mr. Rose's wealth went to the founding of this institution, other minor beneficiaries of his will being Lakeside Hospital and a number of relatives. On other pages of this publication will be found an article entitled "The Benjamin Rose Institute" written by its secretary, Irene Brush.

At this point it remains only to tell the story briefly of the career of this eminent Cleveland business man, capitalist and philanthropist. He was born in Warwickshire, England, March 13, 1838, a son of George and Mary (Browning) Rose. He was reared and educated in his native land and in 1848 came to America, first locating at Buffalo, New York, and afterwards at Cincinnati, where he was in the employ of a wholesale provision merchant. From there he came to Cleveland in 1851 and formed a partnership with his brother, George, in the provision business under the name Rose & Brother. The next year he bought George Rose's interests, and associated himself with his brother Edward as a partner under the same name. In 1854 the brothers established a business partnership with John Outhwaite, which continued until it was dissolved in 1861. The same year Benjamin Rose became associated with Chauncey Prentiss, under the firm name of Rose & Prentiss. For fourteen years this partnership continued, and in that time the business grew to immense proportions. Mr. Prentiss retired in 1875, and about 1877 Mr. Rose organized the Cleveland Provision Company, of which he became president. He remained the executive head of this extensive business the rest of his life, his successor not being elected until after his death.

Much of the success of Benjamin Rose as a merchant was due to his striking originality and forcefulness in carrying out his plans. It was due to his enterprise and originality that meat in cold storage was first shipped direct from Cleveland to Liverpool, England, by water route all the way. For that purpose he contracted for space, and iced around these spaces on a line of steamers carrying his products from Cleveland to Montreal. At Montreal he had the same arrangements with ocean steamers to which the meat products were transferred. Mr. Rose also organized a special line of cars for cattle and hogs and

refrigerator cars to provide for the transportation of the fresh meats and other perishable provisions of the company.

The name Benjamin Rose in fact deserves commemoration in connection with the history of the development of the meat industry in its present form. One of his important contributions was the introduction in 1879 of the first ice machines to be used in packing houses. He also invented a singeing machine to remove hair from the hogs instead of scalding it.

Many thousands of Cleveland citizens not otherwise familiar with the business record of Benjamin Rose have a daily reminder in the great Rose Building, which when it was completed in 1900 was the largest office building in the State of Ohio. Several years before Mr. Rose had developed and executed a plan for constructing a great office building at Prospect Avenue and East Ninth Street, now in the heart of Cleveland's business district. Many advisers endeavored to discourage him from the enterprise. They argued that such a building was far in advance of the needs and standards of the city, and was in a locality out of the direct line of the march of improvement. But Mr. Rose when once persuaded of the feasibility of a plan could not easily be turned aside, and the result was the great office structure which was finished in 1900, and which has in many ways justified his courage and foresight. After that he continued his plans for developing the business section along East Ninth Street, and the last work he did in Cleveland before his death was giving his final approval to plans for the construction of new buildings in that section.

Naturally his business interests and connections were many and important. He was an organizer and director of the Euclid Avenue National Bank, a director of the Citizens Savings & Loan Association, of the Cleveland Terminal & Valley Railroad, was a director of the First National Bank, the State Banking & Trust Company, the Broadway Warehouse Company, the Scott-Griggs Company, the Cleveland Union Stock Yards Company, was a stockholder in the Cleveland Trust Company, and the Central National Bank. The cause of education owes him a permanent debt of gratitude and he was one of the incorporators of the Case School of Applied Science and for many years one of its trustees. He was one of the thirty citizens of the United States who contributed \$1,000 each to the Garfield Memorial Fund. He was active in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, was a member of the

Colonial Club, and a member and vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. In 1855 Mr. Rose married Miss Julia Still, daughter of Charles Still, of Cleveland. She survived both the children born to their union.

Benjamin Rose died at London, England, June 28, 1908, in his eighty-first year. It had been his custom for a number of years to take his annual vacation by a trip abroad to England, the home of his boyhood. In May, 1908, he had started on the voyage, accompanied by his physician, a friend of long standing. Mr. Rose had a large number of friends in London, but his death came suddenly, with only his trusted physician at his side.

RUSSELL B. ABBOTT is head of the firm Abbott & Jenkins, investment counselors, in the American Trust Building. This is one of the new and progressive firms in Cleveland and furnishes a general service to investors in stocks, real estate, bonds and other securities.

Mr. Abbott is a thoroughly experienced newspaper man and was successful in newspaper work before he took up his present profession. He was born at Albert Lea, Minnesota, September 11, 1885, son of Rev. Russell B. and Marietta H. (Hunter) Abbott. His mother is still living at Albert Lea. His father, who died at Albert Lea in January, 1917, at the age of ninety-six, was a distinguished educator and minister of the Presbyterian Church, and was founder of Albert Lea College. He also founded the first Presbyterian Church in that then frontier town.

Russell B. Abbott was educated in his native town, graduating from the Albert Lea High School in 1901 and finished his education at Oberlin College. His newspaper experience covered work both in Duluth, Minnesota, and at Cleveland. After leaving Oberlin he was six years at Duluth with the News-Tribune and Herald. He came to Cleveland in 1913 and was connected with the Cleveland Leader and the Cleveland Press. Much of his time was spent in the proof reading department of these various papers.

January 1, 1917, Mr. Abbott engaged in business for himself as an investment counselor. October 1, 1917, the firm of Abbott & Jenkins was organized, and on March 1, 1918, they moved their offices from the Leader-News Building to the American Trust Building. This firm acts as counselors to investors, and furnishes reports on a large range of current stocks and securities that are in the open market both for investment and speculation.

In matters of politics Mr. Abbott is chiefly

independent. He is a member of the Lakewood Presbyterian Church. January 7, 1907, at Minerva, Ohio, he married Miss Verda M. Kugler, daughter of Charles S. Kugler, of Bayard, Ohio. Mrs. Abbott was born at Minerva, was educated there and in the Conservatory of Music at Oberlin College and also attended Oberlin Academy. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott have three children, all born at Duluth, Minnesota, named Laura Elizabeth, Russell B. and Neville K.

J. VERNE JENKINS is junior partner of the firm Abbott & Jenkins, investment counselors, in the American Trust Building, and his special work in that firm is handling the realty department. While recently established, Abbott & Jenkins have built up a large clientage and have gained the confidence of the investing public by their record of shrewd judgment and integrity in looking after all matters in which investors are interested in the field of stocks, bonds and real estate. They do not act as brokers and their service is entirely that of counselors and advisers.

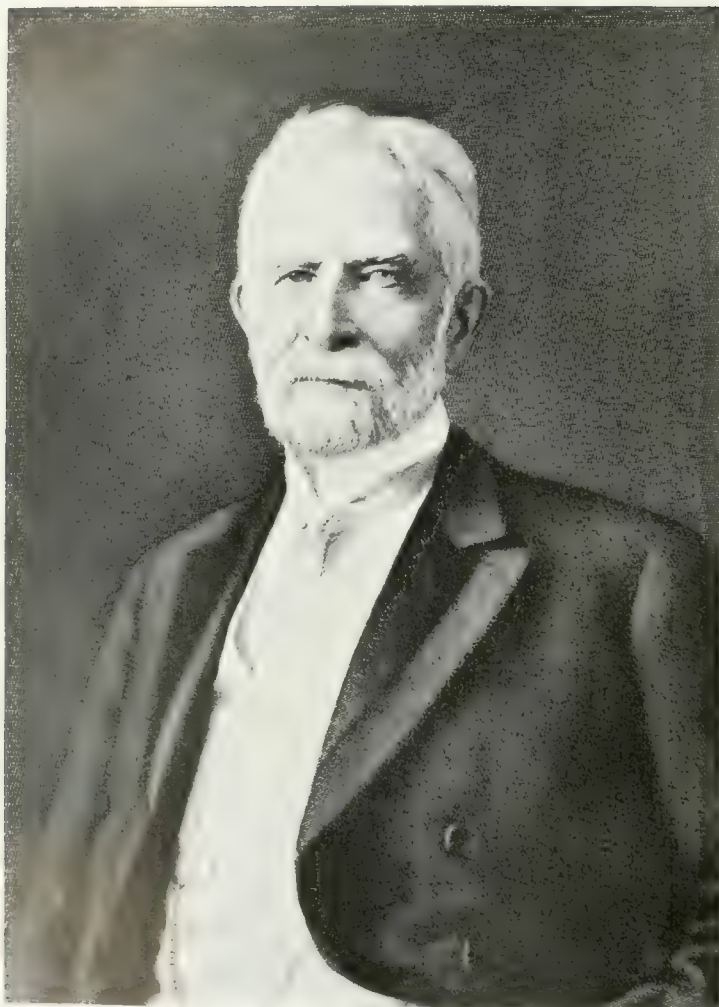
Mr. Jenkins was born in Marshall County, Illinois, May 4, 1888. His early life was spent on a farm, and since the age of fourteen he has looked after his own welfare, paid his way, gained knowledge in the university of hard knocks and had no help from any outside source until quite recently he shared in the estate of his grandfather, James Jenkins, of Varna, Illinois. James Jenkins was a pioneer in that section of Illinois, going there from Ohio, and died April 3, 1917, on his ninety-fourth birthday.

J. Verne Jenkins is a son of Frank E. and Elva Roselia (Pickard) Jenkins. His father, who was born in Marshall County, Illinois, August 31, 1865, is now in the automobile business in Oregon. The mother, who was born in Jefferson County, New York, January 20, 1870, died at Red Oak, Iowa, June 5, 1892.

J. Verne Jenkins had a limited education chiefly in the public schools of Columbus, Ohio. He learned the printer's trade in the offices of the Columbus Citizen, and he worked as printer at Columbus, Pittsburg, Johnstown and Cleveland. For about twelve years he was employed at Columbus, and spent three years each in the offices of the Plain Dealer and the Cleveland Press. Mr. Jenkins formed his partnership as investment counselor with R. B. Abbott on October 1, 1917.

Politically he is independent and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. September





E. R. B. King

2, 1911, at Windsor, Ontario, he married Miss Alice Mae Smith, daughter of William and Elizabeth Smith, of Columbus, Ohio. One child was born to their union in Cleveland October 15, 1912, Faye Adele Jenkins.

EDWIN R. PERKINS. During the last six decades of Cleveland's history few men came into closer or more wholesome touch with its affairs than this former banker, railroad official and trusted business man and citizen. The big things in the life of Edwin R. Perkins were not so much the positions he held, though they were pinnacles in the city's business life, as the personal character which he exemplified, and which called forth absolute confidence in his judgment and decisions on the part of his associates and friends. His life was a significant illustration of that great truth that personal integrity is the first and last and highest asset in business.

He was of old New England stock, his forefathers having located at Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1634, while in the same year the ancestors on the maternal side came to Ipswich, Massachusetts. Edwin R. Perkins was born at Chocorua, Carroll County, New Hampshire, February 20, 1833. His father was a man of fine character, a leader in church, and prominent in local and civic affairs. Reared in an excellent home and according to the New England traditions, Edwin R. Perkins received his preparatory education at Phillips Exeter Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire. From there he entered Dartmouth College in September, 1854, and because of the work he had done at Exeter was put in the sophomore class. At Dartmouth he maintained a high rank of scholarship, took a keen interest in debating and college politics, and was an acknowledged leader in all college controversies. Following his graduation from Dartmouth Mr. Perkins came west to Cleveland, and first figured in the life of this young city as a teacher in the public schools. He always kept in close touch with educational affairs and from 1868 to 1874 was a member of the board of education and its president. The early policy of the public school system was largely shaped under his influence and leadership and many of the benefits of his work continue to the present time.

In the meantime while teaching he had taken up the study of law, and finally devoted his entire time to that study with the firm of Otis & Adams, which at the time was one of the leading law firms of the city. Mr. Perkins

was admitted to the bar in 1863 but contrary to his expectations the law never obtained his permanent allegiance. Soon after his admission to the bar he went into the Commercial National Bank to fill the place of a clerical employe temporarily absent. Once he had familiarized himself with the work it exercised a strong hold upon his imagination and from that time forward he was not divorced for any length of time from banking. In 1865 he was promoted to assistant cashier, an office he filled five years.

In 1870 Selah Chamberlain, A. S. Gorham and Mr. Perkins organized the banking house of Chamberlain, Gorham & Perkins. During the next eight years, while this house was growing and expanding, its management was largely in the hands of Mr. Perkins. In 1878 he withdrew and became cashier of the Merchants National Bank of Cleveland. Later he assisted in organizing the Mercantile National Bank which succeeded to the business of the old Merchants National. He was vice president of the Mercantile National from 1884 to 1891, and after that was president until he retired in January, 1902. After that he continued as director of the bank and its successor, the National Commercial Bank, until the time of his death. It was his ability as a financier that proved one of the strongest pillars in these several financial institutions, and his influence as a banker is still vital in this city.

From banking his activities extended to the financial organization and management of several different railways. He assisted in organizing the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company, and was its president from 1890 to 1893. In 1904 he became president of the Cleveland and Mahoning Valley Railway Company, an office he filled until his death.

The most significant tribute to his ability and character was in the numerous estates which were entrusted to his care and management. His former partner Selah Chamberlain by the provisions of his will left to Mr. Perkins a very large estate in trust to be held and managed at his sole discretion for the term of fifteen years. It was expressly stipulated that no bond should be required and no accounting to any court. Mr. Perkins was a director in numerous large corporations, including banks, mining companies, railway and industrial organizations. He was a trustee of Western Reserve University many years, and in 1906 that institution conferred upon him the degree Doctor of Laws. He was a trustee of the

Cleveland Museum of Art and the John Huntington Art and Polytechnic Trust. For fifty-six years he was actively identified with the Second Presbyterian Church and held the post of elder at the time of his death, having been clerk of its session for twenty-five years and frequently a commissioner to the General Assembly. He took a prominent part in the General Assembly and in 1896 was a delegate to the World's Presbyterian Alliance at Glasgow.

It was in the fullness of years and maturity of achievements that Edwin R. Perkins died at Cleveland April 21, 1915, at the age of eighty-two. In 1858 he married Miss Harriet Pelton. Four children were born to them: Mary Witt, True, Edwin R., Jr., and Harriet Pelton. The last named died in 1890 at the age of twenty-one and the other three are still living in Cleveland.

THEODORE ALFRED WEAGER, engineer and manager at Cleveland, with offices in the Rockefeller Building, for the Buffalo Forge Company, is a man of thorough technical training and practical experience in mechanical engineering, and his expert work has already done much to build up the Cleveland business of the firm, whose main offices and works are at Buffalo, New York.

Mr. Weager was born at Cato, New York, April 8, 1886, a son of Irving B. and Marilla E. (Follett) Weager. Both parents were born in New York State and died at Rochester, where his father was for many years engaged in the business of commission merchant. The three children are all living: Clare S., of Utica; Neva E., of Cleveland; and Theodore A.

Mr. Weager was graduated in June, 1906, from the Rochester Mechanics Institute, where he took the full course in mechanics arts. He then entered the engineering school of the University of Michigan, and received the degree B. M. E. in June, 1910.

For a time Mr. Weager was engineer of research and design for the Buffalo Forge Company at Buffalo and then became engineer with the Carrier Air Conditioning Company of New York City. He came to Cleveland from New York City and has been engineer and manager of the Cleveland office of the Buffalo Forge Company and Carrier Air Conditioning Company since May, 1916.

Mr. Weager is a member of the Cleveland Engineering Society, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Cleveland Rotary Club, Athletic Club, Yacht Club and Automob-

ile Club. While in the Rochester Mechanics Institute he became affiliated with the Phi Sigma Phi and is a member of the University of Michigan Chapter of the Delta Tau Delta. In Masonry his affiliations are with Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons; Cunningham Chapter No. 187, Royal Arch Masons; Holyrood Commandery No. 32, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Weager is a republican. His home is at 1875 East One Hundred First Street. From his school days he has been interested in athletics and while in the University of Michigan was a member of both the baseball and football squads.

ARCHIE N. FERGUSON. To find one's work in the world and to devote to it every faculty, ounce of energy and hour of time has been proved again and again a sure road to success. When Archie N. Ferguson completed his education at the age of nineteen he thought that he knew what he wanted to do. He had already acquired considerable knowledge of the mechanical arts that enter into the building trades, and after a year of additional training under his father went out to Los Angeles and spent a couple of years supervising building construction of bungalows under Walter R. Wright.

With this equipment of experience he returned to Cleveland and formed the partnership of Ferguson Brothers, his associate being his brother, Albert R. They did a satisfying business as contractors until the firm was dissolved in 1909, at which time Archie Ferguson established the new partnership of the Ferguson-Bolmeyer Company, contractors. Two years later he sold his interests there and established a contracting business of his own, and put up many local homes and apartment houses. In 1915 Mr. Ferguson organized the Ferguson and Flanigan Company, of which he has since been president and manager.

The extent and quality of his work can best be told by reference to some of the contracts his firm has carried out. These include residences for Fred Knodler, C. W. Fuller, F. H. Ulmer, F. B. Wolcott, W. B. Lutton, J. T. Webster, William J. Van Aiken, Dr. J. H. Brett, all of them being homes ranging in cost from \$10,000 to \$20,000. Other features of their record as building contractors are the Goulder Block at One Hundred Eleventh Street and Superior Avenue, the apartments at the corner of One Hundred Seventeenth





O. F. Jennings

Street and St. Clair Avenue, the Vikers Annex at Sixty-fifth and Euclid Avenue, Yellow Taxi Cab Garage at Twenty-second Street near Payne, the building for the Standard Top and Equipment Company at Sixty-fifth Street near Euclid, the Kayvee Building at 6203 Euclid Avenue, and many others.

Archie N. Ferguson was born at Cleveland October 10, 1880. His father, William B. Ferguson, a native of Toronto, Canada, came to Cleveland during the early '60s and was one of the important building contractors of the city until his death in 1904. After coming to Cleveland he married Effie A. Pettes. They had four sons, Archie N., Albert, William and David, all residents of Cleveland. Archie N. Ferguson was graduated from the Central High School of Cleveland at the age of nineteen. He is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum, Loyal Order of Moose, Chamber of Commerce, Automobile Club, First Baptist Church, and casts his vote as an intelligent republican.

June 1, 1905, at Cleveland he married Maude E. Williams. They have two children, Norton, aged eleven, and Jack, aged seven, both boys being in the local public schools.

DAVID J. JENNINGS is a Cleveland manufacturer and inventor who has given an important new product to the world at a time when it is most appreciated, and when on account of the scarcity and high price of glass manufacture its introduction and wide application is justified on economic grounds as well as from the standpoint of science of sanitation.

Sanitarians have long recognized and advocated the use of paper containers for all kinds of liquid as well as solid foods, but it was left to Mr. Jennings to devise and develop a machine which was capable of producing the sanitary milk bottle that would meet the standard of requirements in every respect and could also be operated with sufficient economy to make the use of such containers a factor in competition with the glass milk bottle.

Mr. Jennings after several years of study and experimental work developed his machine, and on November 5, 1914, incorporated The Jennings Sanitary Milk Bottle Company. This company manufactures, by means of the machine of which Mr. Jennings is inventor, paper containers which can be used for all purposes, but which have found greatest favor as bottles for holding milk. Mr. Jennings succeeded in perfecting a machine which would print, cut, roll, paste and paraffine the container in a single process and turn out the

finished product in such quantities as to justify the use of these paper bottles by large dealers and at an actual saving of expense against the heavier glass bottle when its original cost is added to the cost of cleaning and handling and inevitable breakage.

Like many successful men of the present time Mr. Jennings has come to success through the avenue of hard work and has been supporting himself since he was a boy. He was born at Cleveland September 15, 1877, son of Thomas and Margaret (Cowley) Jennings. Until he was twelve years of age he was a student in St. Malachi Parochial School and the Detroit Avenue School. This was followed by six months of apprentice experience in a machine shop, and then for two years he worked as a nail maker in a nail factory. Following that he was with different machine shops, including an experience as an iron shipbuilder with the old Cleveland Shipbuilding Company and the Globe Shipbuilding Company. Until 1910 he was employed in structural iron and bridge work and was then appointed superintendent of bridges under the Cleveland city government. He held that post until 1912, after which he spent all his time in the development of the manufacture of paper and fiber containers.

The other officers of The Jennings Sanitary Milk Bottle Company are Wesley Workman, vice president and treasurer, and J. J. McCurtney, secretary. Obviously the business had to overcome many handicaps and prejudices, and had to practically win its field of patronage at every step of the way. Mr. Jennings began manufacturing in a small room in the market house and a short time later removed to a room containing only 340 square feet of floor space in the Clark Building on Superior Avenue. Gradually the Jennings containers found favor and met all the various tests of usage and economy, and the business grew and expanded rapidly. On August 15, 1916, the company moved to Twenty-eighth Street and Church Avenue, where they had 3,000 square feet at their disposal, but in September, 1916, moved to still larger quarters at 5110 Detroit Avenue, a building which the company erected especially for its purposes and requirements. Here they have 6,000 square feet and facilities adequate for the demand upon them for several years to come.

Mr. Jennings is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Automobile Club, is independent in politics and a

member of the Catholic Church. He is unmarried.

MAJ. CHARLES RUSSELL MILLER attained many of the distinctions and dignities of the world though he was only fifty-eight years of age when he died at his home in Cleveland, December 18, 1916. In the generation that came up after the Civil war he was one of Ohio's most prominent military men. Of the success and honors that came to him as a lawyer it is perhaps only necessary to recall that he served as president of the Cleveland Bar Association and also of the Ohio State Bar Association.

The late Major Miller was born at Canton, Ohio, October 1, 1858, a son of William K. and Sarah (Burwell) Miller. His mother was born at Niles in Trumbull County, Ohio, and was a first cousin of the late President William McKinley. At one time the Burwells and the McKinleys occupied a double house at Niles. William K. Miller, who was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, was for many years a manufacturer of reapers and mowers and threshing machines, and had a long and active connection with the firm of Russell & Company of Massillon, Ohio, and later with the Peerless Company of Canton. He originated many inventions applied to reaping and mowing machinery. William K. Miller also managed all of the congressional campaigns of William McKinley, and for a number of years the late Major Miller was secretary of the campaign committee.

Major Miller was educated in the Canton High School and the Canton Academy and afterward entered the law offices of William McKinley as a student, and remained there two years, being admitted to the bar December 3, 1879, at the age of twenty-one. As a young attorney he read law with the late President McKinley and afterwards was associated with Atlee Pomerene at Canton, the latter now Ohio's senior United States senator. On coming to Cleveland Major Miller was in the law offices of Estep, Dickey & Squire for a year, and then opened an office of his own in Canton.

At the time of his death Major Miller was senior member of the law firm of Weed, Miller & Rothenberg. This firm name is still retained, although both the senior partners are gone. The business of the firm is now carried on by Mr. William Rothenberg and Mr. William R. Miller, the latter a son of Major Miller.

Major Miller not only contributed exceptional ability to the active practice of his profession, but was also widely known as a legal writer and author. His best known work was "Law of Conditional Sales." Major Miller was honored with the office of president of the Cleveland Bar Association from 1913 to 1916, and he was the honorary head of the lawyers of the state as president of the Ohio Bar Association in 1915-16.

As a young man he took an active interest in military affairs and was a member of the Eighth Ohio Infantry, in which he rose to the rank of captain. He was captain and assistant adjutant general on staff duty with the First Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps, in the Spanish-American war and later was raised to the rank of major. He asked for his discharge January 1, 1899, after the Cuban war was ended. He served as a judge advocate general of the Spanish War Veterans in 1900-01 and in 1906-07 was commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans.

He did much service in behalf of the republican party, though he was not a seeker of its honors in the form of office. He was a presidential elector in 1896, when William McKinley was first nominated for the presidency. Mr. Miller was president of the Commercial Law League of America in 1899. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, was an active Mason, was one of the founders and the first president of the Cleveland Rotary Club, belonged to the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Sons of Veterans, the Spanish-American War Veterans, the Army and Navy Club at Washington, the Union Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Colonial Club and Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He was a trustee and active member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Cleveland.

At Cleveland May 9, 1883, Major Miller married Miss Alice Evelyn Rose, daughter of the late William G. Rose, a former mayor of Cleveland. They became the parents of three children: William R., Charles R., Jr., and Mrs. H. C. Hyatt, Jr.

CHARLES HOLDEN PRESCOTT. The name Prescott has been prominently identified with the lumber business, primarily in Michigan but since extending all over the Middle West and South, for a long period of years.

Of this family group C. H. Prescott's experience and activities have been largely confined to the building up of the Saginaw Bay Company in the lumber business at Cleveland,

where he has had his home for more than thirty years.

The Prescotts are of New England stock and ancestry, and many of the name have earned places as successful Americans. Charles Holden Prescott, Sr., father of the subject of this review, was a pioneer lumberman. He gained his early experience in the wilderness of Maine, and for twenty-five years was engaged in the manufacture of white pine lumber in Pennsylvania. His home during the greater part of this time was at Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania, where he married a Miss Sarah Barnard, a native of Connecticut. In Pennsylvania his mills manufactured principally square timbers, which were rafted down the Sandy Lick to the Allegheny and Ohio rivers. The white pine fields of Michigan assumed increasing importance during this era, and in 1876 Mr. Prescott, Sr., began his operations in that state. Two years later the family moved to Bay City. His mills were located near Tawas City, where he was for a time in business under his own name. As his sons grew up and became identified with it the firm title was changed to C. H. Prescott & Son and later to C. H. Prescott & Sons. The business has always remained a family partnership and for years conducted some of the most extensive operations in the white pine forests of Michigan. Mr. Prescott, Sr., in connection with his plant at Tawas bought the Cameron Mill, which was operated until destroyed by fire in 1900. In 1878 he became interested in a narrow gauge railroad known as the Detroit, Bay City and Alpena Railroad. When it became involved financially it was taken over entirely by him and he operated it individually for about three years as an adjunct to his lumber business. In that time the operation of the road was conducted without a single serious accident. It was finally sold to Alger, Smith & Company, changed to standard gauge and became part of the Detroit and Mackinac Railroad.

In the meantime Charles Holden Prescott was growing to manhood and as a boy had gained experience and been of considerable assistance to his father in various ways. He was born in Pennsylvania November 3, 1864, during the stirring times of the Civil war, and was the second son in the family. He attended school in his native state, also the Bay City High School and the University of Michigan. His vacations and other leisure periods he spent around the logging camps and mills, and there is hardly a phase or detail of the

lumber industry as conducted during the last forty years with which he is not adequately and perfectly familiar.

While C. H. Prescott had looked upon Cleveland as an inviting market for a number of years, it was not until 1884 that he seized upon this ideal and logical point for the distribution of his products. In that year he bought the plant which George N. Fletcher & Sons of Alpena had been conducting in Cleveland under the name of the Saginaw Bay Lumber Company. The firm name was changed to the Saginaw Bay Company, under which style the business has since been conducted. The former superintendent of the plant, S. H. Sheldon, was retained by the Prescott interests, but died in the same summer. In the fall of 1885, C. H. Prescott, just out of college, was sent to take charge of the yard, then located at 143 Columbus Street. This was the beginning of Mr. Prescott's real life work and his connection with Cleveland. He soon justified the confidence of his elders who had selected him for this place of special responsibility, and from that time forward the growth of the business centered in and around Cleveland assumed increasing importance. In May, 1887, the first yard was sold to George Norris & Company, and they then moved to 55 Stones Levee, a site formerly occupied by N. Mills & Company. In the following year the adjoining yard of T. Emerson & Company was annexed, and in 1889 the old yard of Haywood, Burry & Company was added. Still later the company acquired the yard of F. R. Gilchrist & Company on Carter Street, and this was conducted conjointly with the previous yard until June, 1901, when they were consolidated and the business removed to its present location on West Third Street and the Cuyahoga River. The facilities have grown until today the company has a dock frontage on the river of 1,200 feet, an equipment of modern mills and yards, and for many years they have handled a large volume of business.

In association with his brothers, George Allen Prescott of Tawas City, Michigan, now food commissioner of that state, William Howard and Orville Wilbur Prescott, C. H. Prescott has had a part in the management of various other lumbering and transportation enterprises.

Mr. Prescott has been a member of the National Wholesale Dealers' Association since its organization and a member of its executive committee. He was elected successively second and first vice president and in March,

1908, was made president of the association. He has served as a vice president of the Ohio Shippers' Association, is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Builders' Exchange, and one of the original members of the Lumber Underwriters at New York. Several times the office of president of the Cleveland Board of Lumber Dealers has been conferred upon him. He is and has been for some years one of the most conspicuous men in the lumber industry in the Middle West.

Mr. Prescott is a member of the Union, Mayfield and Country clubs, and has been active in church affairs, serving as superintendent of the Sunday school of the First Baptist Church and as a member of the executive committee of the Cuyahoga County Sunday School Association. A very successful business man, he has also demonstrated his interest in many other lines, and has proved his capacity to enjoy other interests than those connected with the business world. His home life has been ideal. On November 10, 1892, he married Miss Mary Dunham. Her father, Truman Dunham, was one of Cleveland's early prosperous business men. Their six children, three daughters and three sons, are: Helen Sarah, Allen Barnard, Charles Holden, Jr., Wilbur Dunham, Mary Dunham, and Katherine. Helen Sarah married Sherwin Howells Smith. Mr. Smith is in the signal service of the United States army.

WALTER S. NEWHALL, for many years a resident of Cleveland, was born at Philadelphia May 2, 1866, son of Gilbert Henry and Elizabeth Stevenson Newhall. Until he was thirteen his education was supervised in private schools and then for two years he attended the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pennsylvania. Returning to Philadelphia, he went to work in the office of his uncles, R. & D. Newhall, merchandise brokers. He was there a year and spent another year in the offices of Janny & Andrews, wholesale grocers. He probably regards it as a fortunate diversion when on January 4, 1883, he accepted a position as rodman with an engineer corps of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Experience and study brought advancement and by 1893 he was division engineer of the Pennsylvania Company at Toledo. In 1895 he was transferred to Cleveland, and continued as division engineer of the Pennsylvania Company until May, 1900. He then resigned and in August of the same year became chief engineer of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad.

In 1902 he was given the additional and dual responsibilities of chief engineer of the Wabash Railroad, with headquarters at St. Louis, and held both positions until September, 1905. At that time, resigning and returning to Cleveland, he entered the railway supply business and in 1908 organized the Cleveland Railway Supply Company, of which he became president. Mr. Newhall sold out his interests in this company in May, 1916.

In the meantime, in 1909, he had resumed the work in the field where his special abilities had full scope,—engineering and construction work. Later he organized the Walter S. Newhall Company, and has since been its president. This company employs from 500 to 1,000 men and has developed an organization for handling practically every class of railway construction work, which is its chosen field.

The Newhall Company makes a specialty of concrete bridges, reinforced concrete ore floors and docks, pile docks and foundations, track laying and ballasting, and in a number of instances has taken the contract for the engineering and construction work complete. This company owns the patents on thawing material in transit, six plants for thawing coal having been installed under these patents and three more contracted for along the Atlantic seaboard.

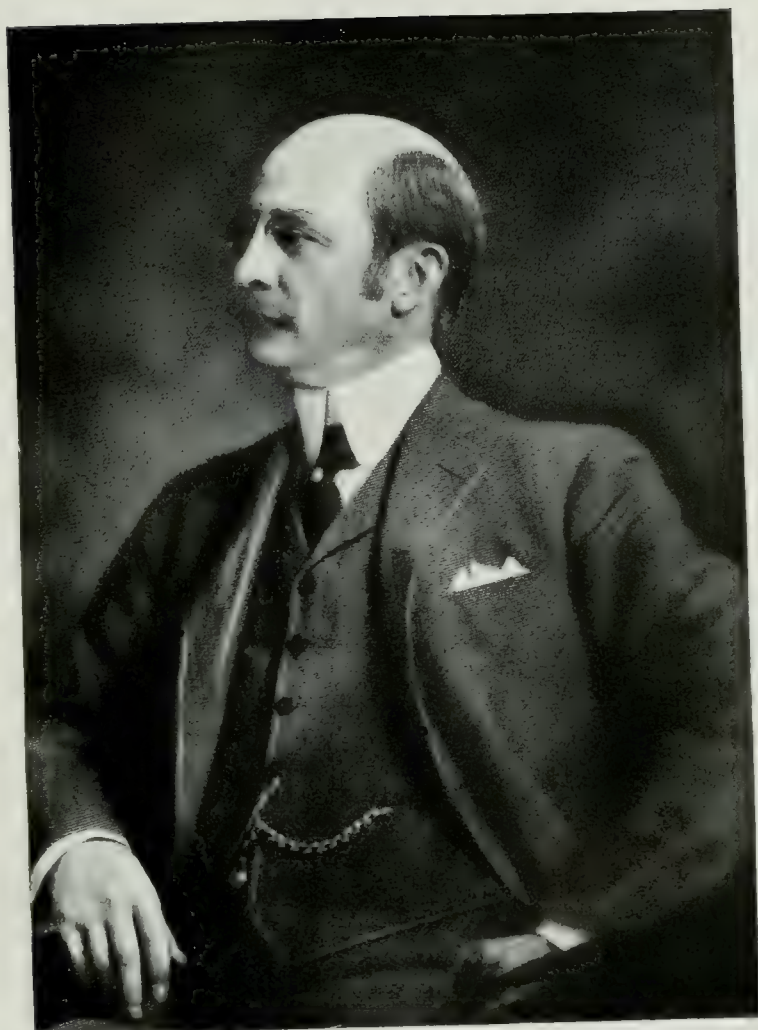
Mr. Newhall is also president and director of the Pre-Cast Concrete Company.

Mr. Newhall is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Cleveland Tennis Club, of Trinity Episcopal Church and in politics is a republican.

At Logansport, Indiana, June 4, 1890, he married Miss Fannie Tipton. Their only child, George T., now twenty-six, is a graduate of Case School of Applied Science, and has been commissioned a first lieutenant in the national army and is at present stationed at Douglas, Arizona.

DAVID Z. NORTON, president of The Citizens Savings and Trust Company of Cleveland, had his first banking experience in that city in 1868, the same year that the old Citizens Savings and Loan Association was established. Thus his personal career and that of the institution of which he is now the head have run contemporaneous for almost half a century.

The Citizens Savings and Trust Company is the product of a consolidation, effected in 1903, of three Cleveland institutions, the old



W. J. Norton



Citizens Savings and Loan Association, the Savings and Trust Company, and the American Trust Company. The Citizens Savings and Trust Company has no difficulty in making good its claim to be the oldest and largest trust company in Ohio.

When first organized in 1868 the Citizens Savings and Loan Association had as its first board of directors a number of prominent business builders, including Jephtha H. Wade, who was president of the company until his death in 1890, and also United States Senator Henry B. Payne. It is interesting also that President James A. Garfield was a member of the board from 1878 to 1881, while Secretary of State John Hay was a director from 1883 to 1893.

The Savings and Trust Company, the second constituent factor in the present Citizens Savings and Trust Company, was the original trust company of the State of Ohio. It opened for business in May, 1883, its first location being in the Benedict Building on Euclid Avenue, and later on the site now occupied by the Union National Bank on that avenue. The American Trust Company began business in 1898 in the American Trust Building.

The first quarters occupied by the Citizens Savings and Loan Association was in the old Atwater Block, corner of Water and Superior streets. After a few years it was removed to the Franklin Block, then occupied the newly completed Wade Building on Superior Street, and in 1894 removed to the Case Block at Superior and Wood streets, where the new postoffice is located. Later the old Public Library property on Euclid Avenue near East Ninth Street was purchased, and there the Citizens Building, the home of the Citizens Savings and Trust Company, was completed in 1903. The Citizens Building is unquestionably one of the finest banking homes in the United States and its fourteen floors are all occupied by many of the prominent professional and business firms of Cleveland.

According to a statement issued in June, 1917, the resources of the Citizens Savings and Trust Company of Cleveland aggregate more than \$77,000,000. The company is therefore one of the strongholds of wealth in the Middle West and its growing strength has always kept pace with Cleveland's increasing importance as a city. When the old Citizens Savings and Loan Association was established Cleveland had a population of about 72,000. In 1870 the resources of that company was little more than \$1,000,000, increased during the

next twenty years to about \$11,000,000, in 1900 to \$21,000,000, and in 1903, at the time of the consolidation, the resources were about \$34,000,000.

The officers of the company at the present time comprise the following well known men: J. H. Wade, chairman; D. Z. Norton, president; William G. Mather, D. Leuty, Horace B. Corner, J. R. Nutt, E. V. Hale, W. M. Baldwin, J. P. Harris, vice presidents; G. P. Koelliker, secretary; F. D. Williams, treasurer; O. C. Nelson, W. H. Kinsey, H. L. Brown, W. H. Fowler, Van R. Purdy, P. T. Harrold, assistant treasurers; and J. H. Clark, auditor.

The presidency of this company is only one of the manifold activities and relationships David Z. Norton bears to the financial, industrial and civic life of Cleveland. He is one of its strong and notable men. He was born in Cleveland June 1, 1851, son of Washington Adams and Caroline (Harper) Norton. His ancestry identified him with prominent American families on both sides. He is directly descended from the Norton family of Sharpshew, Bedfordshire, England. As established by Prof. Charles Eliot Norton of Harvard the more remote ancestry goes back to the Seigneur de Norville, Constable to William the Conqueror during the invasion of England in 1066.

The first American of the name was Nicholas Norton, who arrived at Weymouth, Massachusetts, about 1630, and subsequently was one of the first settlers of Martha's Vineyard. He died on that island at Edgarton in 1690. For several succeeding generations the family continued to reside at Martha's Vineyard.

Elijah Norton, of Edgarton, great-grandfather of the Cleveland banker, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war in the Seacoast Defense Guards for Dukes County, Massachusetts. His son Zadock Norton, a native of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, moved to Washington County, New York, but died at Cleveland November 24, 1848. He was the father of Washington Adams Norton, above mentioned. The latter was born at Cambridge, Washington County, New York, and when a young man moved to Clyde, Ashtabula County, Ohio. There he built and operated the first blast furnace in the northern part of Ohio. In 1845 he removed to Cleveland and was active in business in that city until his death on December 22, 1855. His death occurred when David Z. Norton was only four years old.

The latter's mother, Caroline (Harper)

Norton was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Her grandfather, Alexander Harper, was a native of Connecticut. In 1769 he received a Royal grant to 22,000 acres in what is now Delaware County, New York. There he founded the Town of Harpersfield. With his four brothers he fought for the American cause in the Revolution, being promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. Having secured a grant of land in the Connecticut Western Reserve he came to Ohio from Harpersfield, New York, and in 1798 established the Town of Harpersfield in the present Ashtabula County.

While Mr. Norton has been properly grateful for the fact that he was well born, the important fact is that he has done much to prove himself worthy of such good ancestry. Educated in the Cleveland public schools, he was sixteen years of age when in April, 1868, he began his business career as an employe of the old Commercial National Bank, and five years later, in 1873, was promoted to cashier, a position he filled for seventeen consecutive years.

In 1890 Mr. Norton withdrew from the detailed responsibilities of banking and in association with Earl W. Oglebay organized the firm of Oglebay, Norton & Company, to engage in the iron ore trade. This concern operated mines in the Lake Superior district and its holdings and activities soon gave it a foremost position in that industrial region. With banking and mining as the basis of his career, Mr. Norton has assumed many varied and important financial interests in the course of time. For several years he was president of the old Citizens Savings and Loan Association, and in 1903, upon its consolidation, as above referred to, became vice president of the Citizens Savings and Trust Company. He has held the post of president since January 1, 1910.

Mr. Norton is a trustee of the Society for Savings, a director of the National Commercial Bank, the Bank of Commerce, the National Association, the Woodland Avenue Savings and Trust Company, the Bankers Surety Company. His business interests are represented by his presidency of the Cleveland Storage Company, vice president and treasurer of the Commonwealth Iron Company, the Castile Mining Company, director and treasurer of the Montreal, the Fortune Lake, the Brule, the Reserve, the Bristol, and the Fort Henry Mining companies, and director in the Norton, the Miller, the Hanna, and the Hubbard Tran-

sit companies, the Baker R. & L. Company and the National Refining Company.

Practical business affairs have afforded only one outlet for his versatile energies and tastes. Mr. Norton has given freely of his time and means for the benefit of Cleveland's institutional life, especially those of education and the promotion of culture. He is a trustee of Kenyon College, Adelbert College, the Western Reserve University, the University School, of which for many years he was treasurer, the Cleveland School of Art, the Cleveland Museum of Art, the Western Reserve Historical Society, of which he is chairman of the Financial Committee, the Church Home, the Floating Bethel, the Garfield Monument, and the Lakeview Cemetery associations. He is also an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Associated Charities of Cleveland, and has been president of the Union Club, the Country Club and the Rowfant Club. When the celebrated Troop A was organized he was one of its charter members and is now a trustee of Troop A Armory. Other organizations that claim his membership are the University Club, Mayfield Country Club, Chagrin Valley Hunt Club, Cleveland Gun Club, Castalia Sporting Club, and The Winous Point Shooting Club. Mr. and Mrs. Norton are prominent members of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, and he is one of the trustees of the Diocese of Ohio.

Mr. Norton has long been known for his careful cultivation and exercise of discriminating taste in art, music and books. His collection of paintings is an admirable one, though he modestly disclaims any special distinction for them. His intimate friends know him as a real book lover, manifested in a splendid private library and also in the cultivation of especial interests as a book collector. He inclines to rare and fine editions and perhaps more than any other Cleveland man has accumulated much of the literature concerning Napoleon's life and times.

On October 11, 1876, in Cleveland, Mr. Norton married Miss Mary Castle, daughter of William B. and Mary H. (Newell) Castle. Her father was at one time president of the Cuyahoga Steam Furnace Company, and was mayor of Ohio City and after the consolidation of Ohio City with Cleveland became mayor of the large municipality in 1853. Mrs. Norton, like her husband, traces her ancestry back to many prominent New England families. Among her ancestors were such noted

men as Judge Nathaniel Newell of the Vermont Supreme Court, William Williams, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, Governor Simon Bradstreet and Governor Thomas Dudley of Massachusetts, and the celebrated divine Rev. John Cotton.

Mr. and Mrs. Norton have three children: Miriam is the wife of Fred Rollin White, of Cleveland. Robert Castle Norton, who graduated from Yale University in 1902, is secretary and treasurer of the Baker R. & L. Company, and is now major of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Field Artillery and stationed at Montgomery, Alabama. Laurence Harper Norton, the youngest child, graduated from Yale in 1910 and during the years 1912-13-14 was an attache of the American Embassy at Paris. He is a captain on Maj. Gen. Charles G. Treat's staff and now in France.

JOHN R. MILLIGAN, vice president and sales manager of the Tillotson & Wolcott Company, investment bankers and dealers in corporation bonds and investment bonds, entered the services of this company several years ago upon its organization, and made such a record in that position that the company soon opened one of its executive offices for his occupancy.

Mr. Milligan was born in Palmer, Hampden County, Massachusetts, January 25, 1885, and has been a resident of Cleveland since 1909. His parents are William R. and Ida G. (Foster) Milligan. His father, who was a manufacturer of leather goods in Palmer, Massachusetts, died there in 1902. The mother is now living in Cleveland. John R. Milligan has a younger brother, Raymond G., who is also connected with the Tillotson & Wolcott Company.

John R. Milligan was educated in the high schools of Springfield and Palmer, Massachusetts, graduating from the latter in 1903. He is a man of liberal education and tastes, and has a special fondness for all forms of outdoor life and is a devotee of the sports of golf, tennis, swimming, motoring and handball. In 1907 Mr. Milligan graduated A. B. from Amherst College, and in the summers of 1907 and 1908 had charge of the Boys' Camp in Maine.

On coming to Cleveland in 1909 he spent one year with the Northern Ohio Lumber Company. About that time the Tillotson & Wolcott Company was organized and he was put on the force as a bond salesman. January 1, 1914, he was promoted to vice president and sales manager, and his associates credit him

with much of the success and standing of this firm in Cleveland financial circles.

Mr. Milligan is not a politician in the sense of office seeking, but has always aligned himself strongly with the republican party. As one of the leading young business men of Cleveland he is a member of the Union Club, the Shaker Heights Country Club, the Civic League, Cleveland Automobile Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and is a deacon in the Calvary Presbyterian Church.

He and his family reside at 2916 Overlook Road. In New York City September 25, 1909, Mr. Milligan married Miss Beatrice I. Humphrey. Mrs. Milligan was born in New York, was educated in the Horace Mann School and has the degree Bachelor of Literature from Smith College. Their two children, Mary Louise and Catherine, were both born in Cleveland.

FRED W. PARSONS is president of the Parsons & Parsons Company, a Cleveland industry which has a record of nearly forty years of production and increasing prosperity. The present corporation was established about twelve years ago.

Mr. Parsons was born at Cleveland February 12, 1861, son of William and Susan (Jackson) Parsons. His father was widely known in Cleveland business circles, and was born in Southampton, England, in 1829, a descendant of the famous Parsons family of shipbuilders of many generations. He was liberally educated, graduated from the medical department of Oxford University in England, served as interne in a hospital at London, and in 1848 came to Cleveland. For several years he practiced medicine, and then abandoned the profession for a more active business career. He early became connected with the Lake Shore Railroad, becoming cashier, in which capacity he served for thirteen years, then resigned and later became secretary to J. H. Hardy, president of the Superior Avenue horse car line. Later he set up in practice as an expert accountant and finally was secretary of the Cleveland City Cable Company until that organization was merged with the Cleveland Street Railway Company, forming the Little Consolidated Street Railway Company. He then continued as secretary of that organization until it was merged with the Big Consolidated, remaining with the new corporation until he retired in 1900. He died on Christmas Day, December 25, 1910. He was well known in the organizations of the Independent

Order of Odd Fellows and the Foresters. He married Miss Jackson in Cleveland. Her father was proprietor of the old Center House and the old Stillman House, the latter being located on Columbus and Willey streets, then in Ohio City. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons were parents of six children: Fred W.; Ernest P., of Cleveland; Arthur H., now deceased; Dr. Percy O., Aubrey L., of Cleveland; and Mrs. W. B. Chapman, of Cleveland.

Fred W. Parsons attended public school in this city up to the age of sixteen, and then went to work learning the trade of pattern maker with the J. R. Worswick Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of steam fitting supplies. He spent an apprenticeship of four years, following which he was pattern maker with the Cleveland Bridge and Car Works a short time, and in a similar capacity worked for the Bowler Foundry until 1883. During the next seven years he was in the pattern business for himself, and from 1890 to 1893 was draftsman with the Arctic Ice Machine Company.

In 1898 the brothers, Fred W., Ernest and Arthur H., took over the Parsons Collar Company. This industry had been started by their cousin, F. M. Parsons. About that time the firm was changed to Parsons & Parsons and in 1906 was incorporated as the Parsons & Parsons Company by Fred W. Parsons, E. P. Parsons and Arthur H. Parsons.

When F. M. Parsons began making collars in 1879 he occupied a room 15x18 feet in dimensions at the corner of Ontario Street and Prospect Avenue. The central feature of the industry has been the manufacture of composition collars and other similar lines, chiefly distributed among the wholesale furnishings trade. In 1905 the company built a plant at 2176 East Seventy-sixth Street, which with 50,000 square feet furnishes room and facilities for sixty-four employes and operatives. This company's products are widely known all over the country under the brand "Kant Krack." The business has grown steadily, and quite recently they put on the market a non-breakable doll known as "Kant Krack" doll. This might be called a by-product of the collar business, and the firm spent \$27,000 in experimental work before producing the first doll for commercial distribution. In 1908 the company established a Canadian plant at Hamilton, Ontario, and this is for the exclusive manufacture of composition collars and employs twelve people. In 1915 the company established the Metal Machining Tool Com-

pany in connection with the other industry, and this manufactures automobile and screw machine products and a general line of machinery.

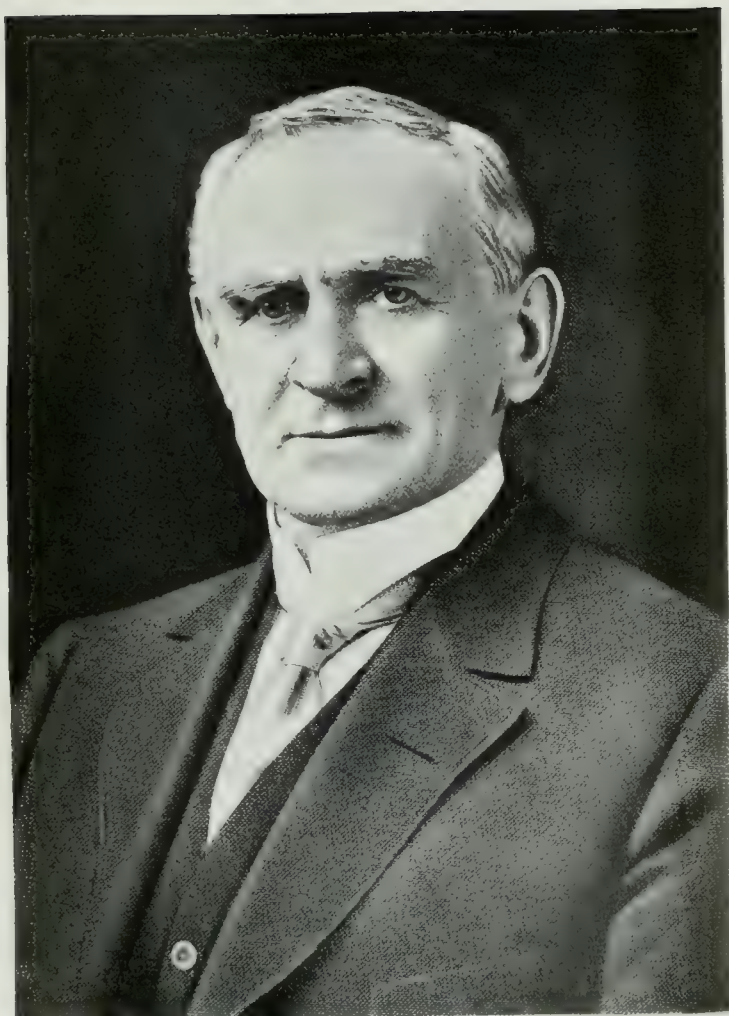
Mr. F. W. Parsons is affiliated with Pentalpha Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Athletic Club, Advertising Club, is on the manufacturers' board of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Automobile Club, and the East Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is a republican and an Episcopalian.

On August 20, 1884, at Cleveland, Mr. Parsons married Amanda C. Groll. They have two children: Jackson Groll was educated in the public schools and the Howe Military School at Howe, Indiana, and is now treasurer of the Parsons & Parsons Company. The daughter, Rita E., is the wife of Mr. Bruce Chisholm, a prominent Cleveland business man and member of one of its oldest and best known families.

COLONEL JEREMIAH J. SULLIVAN. In many of those broader movements and enterprises which have in their results brought about the greater Cleveland of today, Colonel Jeremiah J. Sullivan has expended his efforts and influence to the permanent advantage of the community and in such a way as to redound to his lasting credit as a Cleveland man.

Taking his life as a whole it has been a long and useful one and of versatile service and experience. His birth occurred on a farm near Fulton, Stark County, Ohio, November 16, 1845. He had only a public school education, and he first passed the horizon of the great world when in his seventeenth year he enlisted as a private in the Third Ohio Independent Battery. He was one of the youngest of the volunteer soldiers of Ohio. This battery was recruited largely from Stark and Columbiana counties. He went into the war before the climax and in time to participate in those eventful and decisive campaigns of Vicksburg, Atlanta and Nashville. After more than two years of service he was granted his honorable discharge July 31, 1865. He was not yet twenty years of age when he returned home a veteran of the great war.

In 1867 he became part owner of a general store at Nashville, Holmes County, Ohio. Two years later he bought his partner's interest and continued the business alone until March, 1878. He then sold out and moved to Millers-



J. M. M. M. M.



burg in the same county, and there for a number of years he was known successfully as a general hardware merchant. In 1889 Mr. Sullivan closed out his business in Millersburg and removed to Cleveland, where he has been an active citizen for over a quarter of a century.

He became well known in the public life of the state before he came to Cleveland. In 1879 he was elected on the democratic ticket to the Ohio State Senate from the district comprising Wayne, Holmes, Knox and Morrow counties. With the close of his first term he declined a renomination. In 1885, however, he was again made a candidate and was elected without opposition. The work by which his service in the Senate should be especially remember was in connection with legislation affecting the various state institutions. Mr. Sullivan had charge of the bill which resulted in establishing the Soldiers Home at Sandusky. Not long afterward he became a trustee of the Soldiers Home and served until August, 1911, when all the state institutions were placed under the direct control of a general board of administration.

In 1887, while a member of the Senate and without his knowledge or solicitation, President Cleveland made Mr. Sullivan a national bank examiner for the State of Ohio. In that position he gained a very thorough and technical knowledge of banking affairs, a business to which he has since devoted his time and energies with such conspicuous success. He resigned after three years as national bank examiner to become managing director of the Central National Bank of Cleveland. He had taken a leading part in the organization of this bank in March, 1890, and from the beginning to the present has been its controlling spirit, wisely directing its policies and fortifying by his individual character and resources its splendid prestige in the Cleveland financial district. Since April, 1900, Mr. Sullivan has been president of this bank.

In 1898 he bought the controlling interest in the First National Bank of Canton, Ohio, was its president until July, 1911, and since his resignation he has continued as a member of its board of directors. In 1904 Colonel Sullivan established the Superior Savings and Trust Company of Cleveland, and has been its president and directing officer throughout the twelve years of its prosperous existence. The two Cleveland financial enterprises which owe their origin to his ability and experience as a financier are among the strongest and

most representative in the city and in the state. Colonel Sullivan would in fact be named among any group of prominent American bankers.

His opinions have long been quoted as authoritative utterances on the general currency and financial problems of the country and also on many technical phases of banking and bank administration. While the banks with which he has been connected have always been known as conservative institutions, Colonel Sullivan himself has exhibited decided progressiveness in his views on financial subjects. While the average banker perhaps over emphasizes his conservatism, Colonel Sullivan has expressed it with a decided tinge of optimism. This was revealed during the current discussions and criticisms of the currency legislation before Congress during the summer of 1913. Colonel Sullivan was able to recall from his own memory similar apprehensions felt at the time the National Banking Act was passed in 1863. In a published interview he said: "We will not discuss the merits or demerits of the so-called administration bill or Federal Reserve Act, but whatever its defects may be we regard it as a long step forward. If enacted into law its practical workings will reveal its weaknesses and a future Congress will eliminate its defects."

After the currency bill of 1913 was adopted Colonel Sullivan was made chairman of the committee of Cleveland citizens in the movement to secure one of the Federal Reserve banks for Cleveland. The successful result was largely due to efforts put forth by Mr. Sullivan.

Any number of large organizations and movements have benefited by his active participation and membership. He has served as president of the National Board of Trade, the Ohio State Bankers Association, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Clearing House Association. He has been treasurer since organization of the Merchant Marine League of Cleveland, and is himself interested in Great Lakes shipping as a director and officer of several steamship companies. He also belongs to many of the leading social organizations of the city, and the title by which his friends and associates know him is the result of service as colonel of the Fifth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, an office to which he was elected in 1893.

Colonel Sullivan married in 1873 Miss Selina J. Brown. He is the father of one son and two daughters.

THOMAS G. NEWTON. As a merchant and business man the name of Thomas G. Newton has been familiar to the Cleveland public for forty-five years. Mr. Newton is now head of one of the largest musical instrument and music publishing houses in the Middle West. The years of a long life have brought him secure position in business and substantial esteem and respect as a citizen and man.

He was born at Kinsman, Ohio, April 8, 1846, a son of Lemuel and Josephine Antoinette (Gager) Newton. The associations of his early boyhood were with one of the good rural districts of the old Western Reserve. He attended country district school and the Kinsman Academy until 1866, at which time his parents moved to Oberlin, where he entered Oberlin College in 1867, graduating in 1871. After leaving college he spent a few months as clerk in a bank at Oberlin, but on February 29, 1872, came to Cleveland. Here he acted as agent for the Domestic Sewing Machine, and after three years formed the partnership of Bryson & Newton with J. M. Bryson and took the agency for the Household Sewing Machine. For about four years their headquarters were at 298 Pearl Street (now West Twenty-fifth Street), whence they removed to the Case Building, located on ground now occupied by the southeast corner of the present postoffice of Cleveland. In 1878 the partnership was dissolved and about two years later Mr. Newton became interested in the firm of W. B. Davis & Company, haberdashers, the business later being incorporated under the name of the W. B. Davis Company, and was active in conducting the business for three years. Selling his interests, Mr. Newton then became associated with J. G. Richards in the well known musical house of J. G. Richards & Company. Later the business became incorporated under its present name of the J. G. Richards Company. This is an old established house as dealers in musical instruments and publishers of band and orchestra music, and to its success and upbuilding Mr. Newton has devoted many of the best years of his life. Since 1903 he has been president and treasurer of the company. Upon arriving in Cleveland in 1872, Mr. Newton became identified with the First Congregational Church, then located at the corner of State and Detroit streets and known as the "Tower Clock Church," where he served as member and officer for over thirty-five years. Much of his social life has been in connection with the activities of the Congregational churches of Cleveland. He is now one

of the two oldest members of the congregational Club of Cleveland and vicinity.

On July 5, 1881, at Cleveland, he married Alice S. Creps. Their only son, Arthur H., is a graduate of the Cleveland High School, Oberlin College and Case School of Applied Science, and is now an electrical engineer with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company of New York City.

THE TABOR ICE CREAM COMPANY is a Cleveland institution that deserves consideration and study for more reasons than one. It is a model manufactory to begin with, has kept its management and products up to the highest standards of sanitary and wholesome production of an article whose popularity with the consuming public of America needs no explanation. It is also a very efficient and at the same time democratic business organization, and as such the results achieved and methods followed might be studied with profit by many other concerns.

The business was incorporated February 23, 1915, by Frank B. Tabor, president, R. O. Rote, vice president, H. S. French, treasurer, and J. D. Alexander, secretary. On October 10, 1916, the business was reorganized, taking in four new members, and since then the officers have been: J. B. Crouse, president; Frank B. Tabor, first vice president and general manager; A. A. Chapin, second vice president; H. A. Tremaine, treasurer; C. E. Kennedy, secretary and assistant treasurer, and other directors are H. S. French, George B. Siddall and George B. Sacks.

The company was at first capitalized at \$100,000, and in August, 1916, the capitalization was increased to \$2,000,000, \$1,000,000 common and \$1,000,000 preferred stock.

Doubtless the greatest public interest will be felt in some statistics reflecting the tremendous growth and the vitality of this business. The first year the sales amounted to 300,000 gallons of ice cream, the second year the sales were \$570,000, while in 1916 the total was \$630,000. The company began with only 5,200 square feet of floor space, while today their model plant furnishes 130,000 square feet, and those who are expert and in a position to judge assert that this plant has not a superior among the ice cream factories of the entire world. Of course efficiency in operation, installation of most modern appliances and machinery, are all emphasized, but the feature which will chiefly impress the public is the emphasis placed upon sanitary



Wm Agnew

measures. Every room in which milk or cream is handled is finished in white tile—ceilings, walls and floors. In connection with the plant the company operates four 100 ton per day compressors, furnishing refrigeration equivalent to the melting of 400 tons of ice. These machines serve a double purpose and can be used either for direct refrigeration or the manufacture of ice. The company when it started employed only forty people, while today the pay roll provides salaries for 135. In the way of equipment they operate 65 wagons and automobiles.

Another interesting feature of the business is the contract which they made at the beginning and which still continues with a mutual milk producing organization known as the Erie County Milk Association. This association furnishes the company all its cream. The Erie County Milk Association is noteworthy in being the only one of its kind in the United States comprised of farmers which has held together and has done business and prospered for more than a generation.

The Tabor Ice Cream Company itself was founded on a basis of integrity of purpose and with the object of giving the people of Cleveland a high grade of ice cream such as would measure up to every test and standard of perfection. The successful carrying out of this ideal purpose accounts for the fact that the demand for the product has doubled in less than three years. The company maintains an open-door policy in that the public is invited day or night, to inspect the premises and examine all the processes connected with the manufacture of the ice cream, and it is only an organization absolutely and confidently assured of its sincerity and integrity of practices which could afford to expose itself to inspection and criticism under every condition of time and circumstance.

Reference has already been made to the model system of administration within the company. They attain some of the results which are theoretically cherished in an ideal form of industrial organization. There is a complete democratization of the business. No employe is ever dismissed by the heads of departments until he is given a fair trial before a committee of his fellow workmen. The idea is that it does not pay to punish any employe for a fault, and the object to be obtained is correcting that fault, and dismissal is provided only for ineradicable faults. The

company also gives a monthly lunch and business meeting to all the employes and the entire force are required to attend, and criticisms and suggestions for the benefit or the correction of faults in the institution are invited and any grievances on the part of employes are taken up and discussed and become the basis of alterations of policy and practice during the next month.

HON. WILLIAM AGNEW, state senator from Cuyahoga County, and a successful Cleveland lawyer, has played several capable and interesting roles in public and business affairs at Cleveland, where he has had his home since early boyhood.

Mr. Agnew is a Scotchman by birth, born at Glasgow May 30, 1870, son of John and Elizabeth (Black) Agnew. His parents are now deceased. He was only eleven months old when his mother died in Glasgow, and soon afterwards his father started for the United States, leaving his only son and child William with the latter's grandmother Agnew. In May, 1877, the grandmother and an uncle brought him to America and Cleveland. He was then seven years of age. In the meantime his father had married Miss Jean Dewar, a young Scotchwoman of Cleveland. The father lived in Cleveland from 1871 to 1881, and during that time he was an employe of The Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, now part of The American Steel and Wire Company. He was killed as a result of an accident while constructing a steel plant at Joliet, Illinois, where he was a master mechanic. His death occurred in 1893. His widow is still living. There were six children by the second marriage of Mr. Agnew's father.

Senator Agnew grew up in Cleveland, attended the public schools, and in 1887 at the age of seventeen found work as clerk in the Cleveland postoffice. He was a postal employe of this city for sixteen years until 1903. While in that work his talent as an organizer came into conspicuous evidence and he took an active part in establishing and building up the National Association of Postoffice Clerks. For three years, 1896-99, he was secretary and in 1901 was president of this national association.

While in the postoffice Mr. Agnew took up the study of law with the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin University, and received his degree LL. B. from that institution in June, 1906. In the meantime in 1903 he be-

came chief deputy clerk of courts of Cuyahoga County, and filled that office until August, 1911.

He was admitted to the bar in 1906 and in 1911 he opened his private law office in the Engineers Building and has been in the same suite ever since. As a lawyer he is a widely recognized tax specialist, and most of his practice concerns tax matters. For this work he has unusual qualifications derived from long experience in public affairs.

In June, 1913, Mr. Agnew became chief clerk of the Cleveland Board of Review and in September of that year was made president of the board and filled that office until March 1, 1914, when the Board of Review was superseded by another body.

December 1, 1913, Mr. Agnew became deputy state tax commissioner for Cuyahoga County. This local commission was composed of two members, Mr. Agnew being the democratic representative with John D. Fackler as the progressive republican member. He was on this commission until April 1, 1915, when a change of administration occurred.

Senator Agnew has for many years been an influential figure in local democratic politics. In 1903-04 he was secretary of the Democratic County Committee while the late Tom L. Johnson was its chairman. He is a member of the Democratic Club of Cuyahoga County and is a non-resident member of the Columbus Athletic Club of Columbus and lives in the club quarters while attending sessions of the legislature in the capital city. Mr. Agnew was elected to the state senate in the fall of 1916 for a term of two years. In the senate he is a member of the Committee on Judiciary and the Standing Committee on Taxation. He was also appointed to the Special Joint Committee on Taxation composed of four members from each house, equally divided as to politics between republicans and democrats.

Senator Agnew is known in Cleveland as a man of broad and diversified interests and has many associations with the social life of the city. He was master in 1902 of Newburg Lodge No. 379, Free and Accepted Masons; was high priest in 1903 of Baker Chapter No. 139, Royal Arch Masons; is a member of the Cleveland Council, Royal and Select Masons; was commander from June, 1915, to June, 1916, of Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar, and is a member of Lake Erie Consistory of the Thirty-second degree Scottish Rite, and Al Koran Temple of

the Mystic Shrine. He served as chancellor in 1896 of Standard Lodge No. 46 of the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Order of Scottish Clans, of St. Andrew's Benevolent Society of Cleveland, is secretary of the Burns Curling Club and is now in his second year as president of The American Bowling Congress and is likewise in the second year of his office as president of The Cleveland Bowling Association. Bowling is Senator Agnew's favorite sport and diversion. He is a member and a director of the Cleveland Athletic Club, City Club, Civic League, and Cleveland Single Tax Club, and he and his wife are members of the Miles Park Presbyterian Church of Cleveland.

June 20, 1899, at Cleveland Senator Agnew married Miss Anna B. Coville. Mrs. Agnew was born and educated in Cleveland, being a graduate of the old Central High School, after which she taught for a number of years in the Broadway School. She is a daughter of Robert and Sarah Coville, both of whom were born in England and are now deceased.

FRANK J. JEROME. In America there has hardly been a briefer or more generally accepted standard of measurement for a lawyer's success and ability than that implied in the phrase "railway attorney." While the brains and resourcefulness of the bar have been freely claimed by other corporate forms of business, it is undeniable that the railroads have first and last employed many of the most brilliant minds and the greatest lights in the legal profession.

It is in the field of railway and general corporation law that Frank J. Jerome has applied his efforts with most distinctive success, and for a quarter of a century has been in the legal department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, now the New York Central, at Cleveland.

Mr. Jerome was born at Painesville, Ohio, November 2, 1855, and still resides in that city, though his office and business headquarters are in the New York Central Railroad Company's Building on West Third and St. Clair streets in Cleveland. His parents were Joseph and Susan C. (Foster) Jerome, of an old established family of Lake County, Ohio. Mr. Jerome was educated in the public schools of Painesville, graduated from high school and from there entered the law department of the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1877, and from that year until 1893 practiced at Painesville, most of the

time as a member of the law firm of Burrows & Jerome.

On June 1, 1893, he entered the law department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company of Cleveland, was appointed general attorney for the road in 1901 and in 1912 became general counsel for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company and its leased and operated lines.

In addition to his responsibilities as attorney for the New York Central he is a director of the New York Central Railroad Company, the Big Four Railway Company, the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway Company, the Lake Erie & Pittsburgh, and the Lake Erie & Eastern Railway Company. He is also a director of the National Mortgage Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Jerome is a trustee of Lake Erie College at Painesville, is a member of the Union Club of Cleveland and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. September 10, 1884, he married Miss Lucy E. Dingley. They have one son, Frank Jay Jerome.

THE TELLING-BELLE VERNON COMPANY is far from being the largest industry in Cleveland. It does not have the capital of many banks and business houses, the value of its output is much less than a number of steel and automobile industries, and yet probably a larger number of individuals are directly and personally interested in either its product or the standards of its service than could be said of any other business organization in the city or the entire Cleveland district.

The Telling-Belle Vernon Company is an organization, a system, a service, an industry involving much machinery and hundreds of trained individuals—and all of it for the one express object of producing, manufacturing and distributing to the general trade and the individual consumer the highest and best quality of milk and milk products. As an organization it comprehends a number of high class dairy farms, some of them many miles from Cleveland and others within the suburban district. There are also creameries, receiving stations, plants for cooling, bottling, pasteurizing, laboratories for the production of certified and modified milk, and an enormous amount of technical machinery and detail involving the transportation and handling, including any number of automobile trucks and small delivery wagons.

Like most big things The Telling-Belle Vernon Company had a modest origin. In fact it

began over twenty-five years ago when William E. Telling, president of the company, started a dairy and a one-wagon milk route. Some facts concerning the story of the progress of the business will be found in the personal sketch of Mr. Telling elsewhere. Today the company operates 150 wagons and automobile trucks in its ice cream trade alone, and whereas twenty years or so ago the company had one five-gallon freezer, its refrigeration equipment alone now represents a larger investment than many individual businesses in Cleveland. Another item showing the extent of the business is the stables maintained for the care and housing of nearly 600 horses. The company has been first and foremost in setting and maintaining the highest standards of sanitary equipment and practice, and its name is not only a synonym for sanitary milk products, but the service and the influence of the organization have been extended and carried over to other phases of Cleveland life, and several times the company has supplied equipment to the public authorities for the purpose of fighting flies and protecting and safeguarding health in general. The milk produced and distributed by The Telling-Belle Vernon Company is produced under the cleanest possible conditions all the way from the stables to the delivery to the consumer. It is practically true that the human hand does not touch the milk throughout the entire process. There is machinery for cooling, for pasteurizing, for bottling. All the milk except that produced under the strictest and most expensive sanitary conditions and graded and classified as certified milk and nursery milk, retailed and known through the Walker-Gordon service, is pasteurized before being retailed to the trade.

The officers of The Telling-Belle Vernon Company are: W. E. Telling, president; J. H. Coolidge, vice president; F. H. Ginn, secretary; and J. C. Telling, treasurer. The general offices are located at 3821-3835 Cedar Avenue, Southeast.

WILLIAM E. TELLING is president of The Telling-Belle Vernon Company and with probably a majority of the people living in the Cleveland community and district that is all the introduction that is required to understand Mr. Telling's general position in the business world and something of his achievement. If anyone could be justified in taking a reasonable pride in his special business it is William E. Telling.

Mr. Telling is a native of "the Heart of New Connecticut," and was born at South Euclid in Cuyahoga County, October 30, 1869. His parents are William and Mary (Weaspeaker) Telling, a venerable old couple who celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary on January 26, 1918. They are of course now retired, living their winters with their daughters in Cleveland and their summers at their old home in South Euclid. William Telling many years ago was sheriff of Cuyahoga County. Further reference to him is made on other pages. Of the ten children in the family three died in infancy, and there has not been another death in the family for over fifty years. The survivors are five sons and two daughters and the sons are all interested in The Telling-Belle Vernon Company. These children in order of age are J. C. Telling, treasurer of The Telling-Belle Vernon Company and vice president of the Walter H. Telling Realty Company; Mrs. Edward Deitz; William E., Charles B. and Frank D., of Cleveland; Mrs. Fred Ott of Cleveland; Walter H., president of the Walter H. Telling Realty Company.

William E. Telling was educated in the public schools of South Euclid and took two special courses in night school at Cleveland. His father was a farmer and the son grew up on the farm, learned how to grow the crops of the field, how to handle the stock in the barn, and was a practical all around farmer before he became a dairyman.

Mr. Telling was twenty-four years of age when he started a small dairy in the country and later established connections with the Cleveland city district. During 1891-93 he expanded his business from dairying as a productive industry to the general milk business, including also the distribution of the product. In 1893 he formed a partnership with his brother at Lake View, and in 1894 the Telling Brothers Ice Cream Company was incorporated with William E. Telling as president, and all his other brothers stockholders. In 1905 the business was incorporated under the name The Telling Brothers. For fifteen years the business grew and prospered, and at the end of that time the company bought The Belle-Vernon Milk Company in 1908 and continued it under its individual name for some years, but in 1916 reorganized as The Telling-Belle Vernon Company. This is an institution now that does a gross business of \$5 000 000 a year in milk and milk products. While it grew up and always had its principal head-

quarters at Cleveland, the company now operates branches in Columbus, Akron, Youngstown and Steubenville. The firm now dispenses nearly 10,000,000 quarts of ice cream annually. Further reference to the business is found in a separate article.

Not long ago a correspondent in the Cleveland Plain Dealer credited Mr. Telling with inaugurating the modern milk delivery service in Cleveland, changing from the old custom of dipping the milk from a large can into a crock or pan brought out to the wagon at the curb by the customer, to carrying the milk in individual bottles and leaving them at the back steps of the home. In the same article Mr. Telling is said to have inaugurated a determined campaign for popularizing ice cream. It was not so many years ago when ice cream was obtained only in a few special "ice cream parlors" and that it is possible to get this popular commodity today at practically every corner drug store and thousands of other establishments is due in part to the service of Mr. Telling's company in advertising its product and in putting it within the reach of the individual consumer.

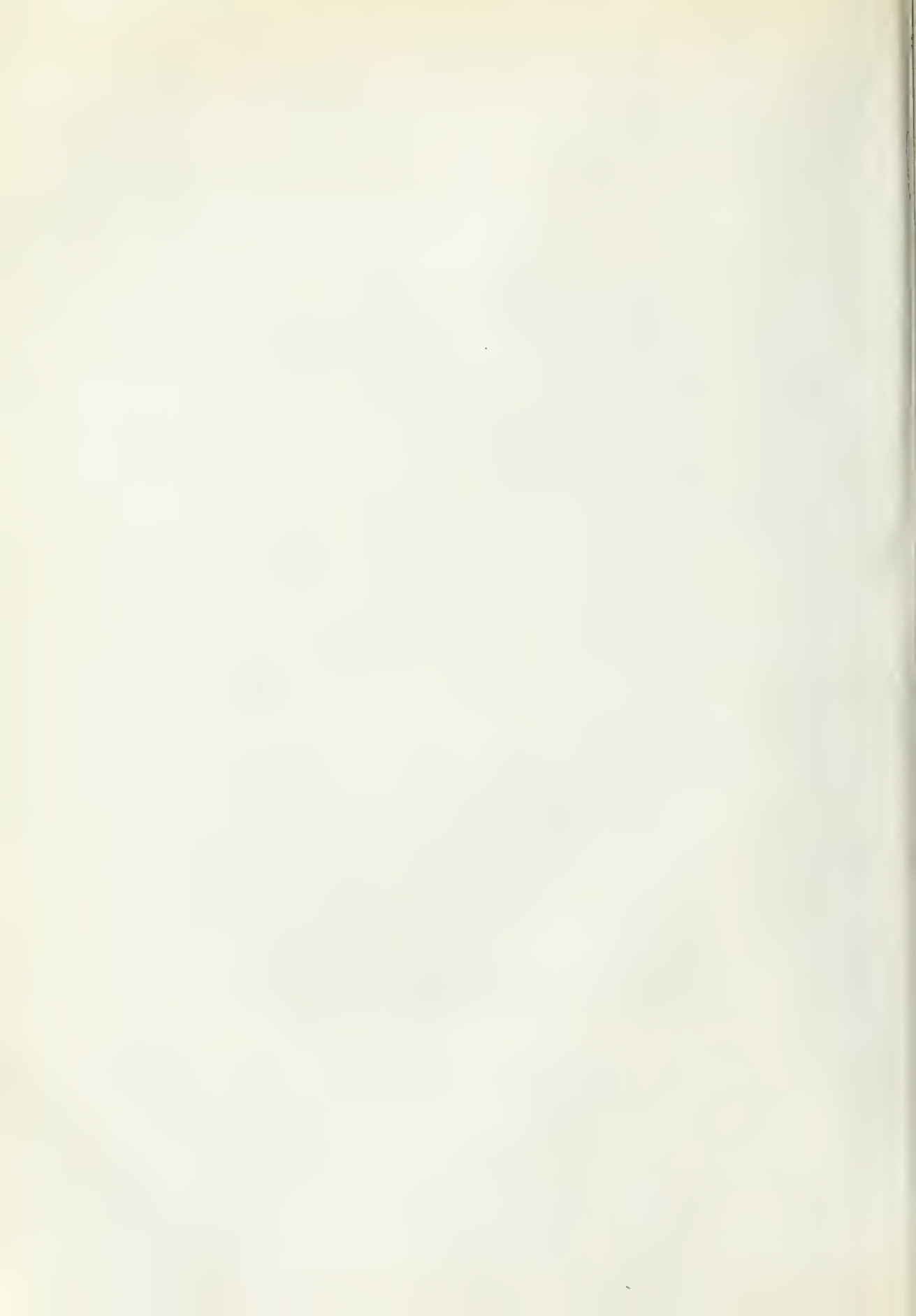
Mr. Telling is a Cleveland business man of many interests, is a director and officer in several corporations, including the State Banking & Trust Company of Cleveland. He is also well known in social and club life, is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Clifton Club, Colonial Club, Willowick Country Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, West Side Chamber of Industry, Columbus Athletic Club of Columbus, Cleveland Automobile Club, and is president of the Inter-City Ice Cream Manufacturers' Association of Cleveland.

In 1893 Mr. Telling married at Cleveland Miss Margaret E. Bayton. Mrs. Telling died at Cleveland June 22, 1915. She was the mother of two children: Constance, now Mrs. Richard Kroesen, of Cleveland; and Gwendolyn Hawthorn, at home with her father. Mr. Telling resides on Edgewater Drive, and aside from his business and home his chief hobby and interests are represented by flowers and birds.

LEWIS HARRIS KITTREDGE. The impetus given to the great manufacturing interests of the world by the introduction of the automobile marked the beginning of an epoch of world-wide commercial prosperity. Within this era the United States has enjoyed superior advantages largely because of her many keen, resourceful and far-visioned business men, who



L. H. Little



have recognized and made use of the great opportunities at hand. While France was the first nation to make a practical demonstration of the automobile, and as recently as 1898 held its first public exhibition of these machines destined to be of such inestimable use to the world, in the United States were men of mechanical genius who had already solved many of the perplexing problems of early construction, and they soon had on the market types of motor cars excelling in every way and previously contrived. This supremacy has largely been maintained, and Cleveland in this industry, as in many others, has become an important center and is the home of the Peerless Motor Car Company, producers of a perfected modern motor car elsewhere unequalled in America. At the head of this company as president is Lewis Harris Kittredge, one of Cleveland's solid and enterprising business men.

Lewis Harris Kittredge was born at Harrisville in Cheshire County, New Hampshire, June 18, 1871, where his people were old settlers, his maternal ancestors having given the name to his birthplace. He attended the public schools and following his graduation from the high school, entered the New Hampshire State College at Durham, from which he was graduated in 1896 with his B. S. degree. Thus well equipped, Mr. Kittredge began his business career, for one year being engaged with the New York Belting & Packing Company at Passaic, New Jersey. From there he came to Cleveland and became identified with the Peerless Manufacturing Company, in 1899 becoming secretary and manager of the same. In 1901 his responsibilities increased with his being made treasurer. In 1902 the Peerless Manufacturing Company, through change of name, became the Peerless Motor Car Company, of which Mr. Kittredge in 1903 became vice president, and in 1906 was elected president, which office he has ever since filled with the greatest efficiency.

The present great establishment of the Peerless Motor Car Company is the result of a gradual evolution from manufacturing operations on several special lines antecedent to and coinciding with the rise of the American automobile industry. Its parent concern, the Peerless Manufacturing Company, took an active part in bicycle manufacturing when that industry was at its height. In 1900 the company embarked in the business of manufacturing parts for one or two makes of American automobiles and in 1901 it made a

big advance, securing the rights to build the De-Dion Bouton Motorette, under the De-Dion patents, and for a year afterward that pioneer among American motor cars was produced at its Cleveland factory, then a plant of but moderate dimensions and capacity, situated on Lisbon Street.

When the organization was effected in 1902, under the name of the Peerless Motor Car Company, the first Peerless motor cars were built, these being of two cylinders with vertical motor located under a bonnet at the front, which has since been the universal practice. The business expanded rapidly and corresponding progress was made in facilities and improvements. Extensive new grounds were acquired in 1904, at East Ninety-third Street and Quincy Avenue, which were covered with large buildings wholly devoted to the operations of the company, and the property has since been greatly enlarged by other ground purchases.

The original two-cylinder cars were soon replaced by those of four cylinder, and this company was also among the pioneers in six-cylinder construction. It was the first to introduce into the United States the improvements of four-speed transmission and of bevel-gear rear axle with dished rear wheels, on which it holds patents. In recent years it introduced the side entrance to the tonneau, by being the first to build this type in commercial quantities in America, and has been a leader in adopting electric lighting and electric starting by means of separate motors for its cars.

During the early period of automobile development the Peerless Company gained a wide reputation along the lines of competition enterprises, then regarded by rather particular favor by both the profession and the public. Barney Oldfield became famous in the racing world in charge of the "Green Dragon," a racing car which met and conquered all comers, and did much to firmly establish the celebrity and superiority of the Peerless makes. Prior to withdrawing from the annual Glidden tour, a policy which all the old line manufacturers followed, the Peerless company had several times completed the contest with perfect scores.

When the Peerless began business it started with 10,000 square feet of floor space, while today it covers over 600,000 square feet and utilizes twenty acres of ground. It gives employment to about 3,000 people. Its officers are: Lewis Harris Kittredge, president;

T. W. French, first vice president; W. H. Starling, second vice president; E. H. Covert, secretary and treasurer; W. R. Strickland, chief engineer; R. J. Schmunk, general sales manager; G. E. Twitmyer, advertising manager. Since the outbreak of the World war, Mr. Kittredge's company has been largely concerned in supplying the demand for motor trucks by foreign governments, especially Great Britain, and undoubtedly will find increasing demands made nearer home in the near future. To have risen to the head of so important an enterprise as the Peerless Motor Company, in comparatively so short a time, indicates that Mr. Kittredge is equipped with great business capacity, and such is the estimate of the leaders in the motor industry and in commercial circles of which it is so large and dominating a factor at the present time.

The American man has been sometimes criticized because of his habit of putting business before pleasure, yet many of the country's most alert business men have not overlooked the fact that normal recreation occupies an important place in even a very busy life and, like Mr. Kittredge, have connected themselves with organizations promising the same. Mr. Kittredge is a valued member of the Cleveland Athletic, the Clifton and the Union clubs, the Cleveland Auto Club, the Mayfield Country Club and the Portage Country Club of Akron, Ohio.

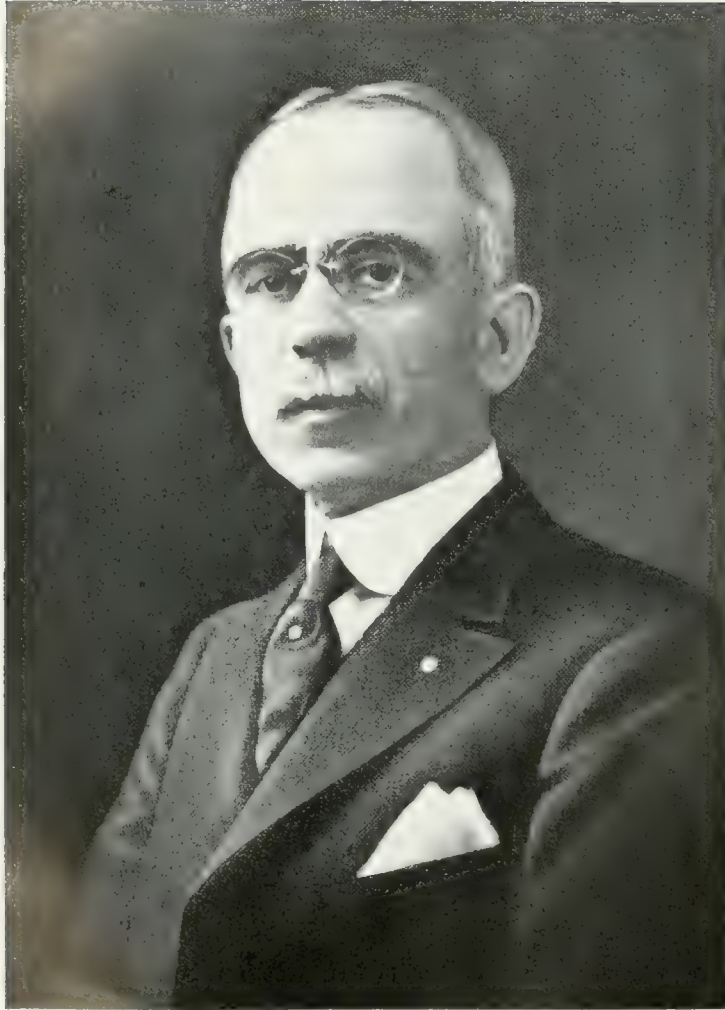
OSCAR PACH. To at least two generations of Americans the name Pach has a significance in connection with the highest and most perfect forms of the photographic art. While the talents of the family reached their best in the various phases of portrait photography, it is only necessary to turn over the pages of some of the leading illustrated periodicals of the last thirty years to find how frequently these illustrations have been based upon work executed by a Pach in general outdoor and portrait photography.

Considering the fame and artistic reputation associated with the name, Cleveland is to be congratulated upon the presence in this city of Oscar Pach, a son of one of the famous Pach Brothers of New York. Oscar Pach was born in New York City November 27, 1888, son of G. W. and Matilda Pach. G. W. Pach was born in Berlin, Germany, June 30, 1844, and after an education in the public schools came to America at the age of sixteen, first living in Philadelphia, and then on account of ill health removing to Toms River, New

Jersey. That was still in the early and pioneer days of photographic art, which was still in the old ambrotype and tintype stage largely. At Toms River he opened a small photograph studio, conducted it a year, but gave up the profession to enlist as a soldier during the Civil war in the Washington Grays. Following the war he opened a studio at 841 Broadway in New York City. That was the beginning of the famous studio of Pach Brothers patronized by more than a generation of the celebrities of America, so that Pach Brothers justly earned a fame among the best known photographers in the world. Among the numerous distinctions enjoyed by Pach Brothers was the appointment of G. W. Pach as official photographer of West Point Military Academy. This appointment was conferred by General Graut. A studio is still maintained at West Point by Pach Brothers. G. W. Pach also had the honor of photographing all the presidents of the United States from Grant to Roosevelt. He continued active in his chosen profession until his death in 1903. G. W. Pach and wife were married in New York City and were the parents of three children, Minna, Jerome, and Oscar, the former a resident of New York.

Oscar Pach grew up in an artistic atmosphere and was supplied all the advantages of a liberal education. Until he was twenty years of age he attended Dr. Harris' private school at Lakewood, New York, and then went abroad and for fifteen months devoted himself to the study of photography in some of the famous German schools, including the School of Photography at Munich, Rudolph Duehrhoop Studio at Hamburg, Frau Minya Diez at Berlin.

With this training to supplement his own pronounced talents he returned to New York City and opened a private studio in the building known as the House of Flowers. He conducted this two years. He then became associated under contract with the great firm of Underwood & Underwood, probably the greatest house in the world supplying photographic and other illustrative material for commercial use. With this firm he was manager of the portrait studio for two years. After leaving them Mr. Pach came to Cleveland to establish the Oscar Pach Studio, which well deserves the reputation of being the most artistic and unique studio in the city. The studio itself represents a large investment of capital and is a product of most careful



M. L. Jennings

study and arrangement on the part of Mr. Pach. He has endeavored and succeeded in building up a harmonious atmosphere and one that tends to bring proper relaxation and ease to patrons and removes the nervousness and stilted awkwardness which is the biggest handicap to successful photographic portraiture. The studio has been decorated to represent a beautiful music room such as would only be found in the finest private homes. Mr. Pach has recently established a New York studio in connection with his Cleveland business.

ERNEST BRADLEY SOUTHWICK is an attorney by profession and training, but most of his work has been in the field of financial management and he is now serving as trust officer and assistant secretary of the Guarantee Title & Trust Company. This institution, with its resources of more than 1,500,000 and with some of Cleveland's best known business and professional men on its board of directors and officers, is the oldest and largest title and trust company in Ohio.

Mr. Southwick is a comparatively young man for the responsibilities he enjoys. He was born December 17, 1885, at Peru, Indiana, son of John J. and Rebecca M. (Maurer) Southwick. His parents for the past nine years have lived retired in Cleveland, his father at the age of seventy-one. His father was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio, and his mother in Newcastle, Indiana, and they were married in the latter city. John J. Southwick was a soldier in the Civil war with an Ohio regiment, spending two years as a private and was mustered out at Cleveland. When Ernest B. Southwick was about five years of age his parents moved to Ohio, and they lived about fifteen years at Miamisburg in this state before coming to Cleveland. There are two children, Lotta Ella, at home with her parents, and Ernest B.

Ernest B. Southwick was educated in the public schools of Miamisburg, Ohio, graduated from the Steele High School of Dayton, and for three years was a student in Miami University. Later for two years he was in the law department of Western Reserve University and from that entered the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace College, from which he graduated LL. B. in 1909. Admitted to the Ohio bar in June of that year, he had been in the law offices gaining valuable experiences under the firm of Smith, Taft & Arter for the last year in law school, and remained

there for a year or so longer. He was also connected with another law firm for a time. On December 15, 1911, Mr. Southwick entered the service of the Guarantee Title & Trust Company as office attorney. Three months later he was made assistant treasurer, and from that was promoted to trust officer and assistant secretary. In September, 1915, he resigned to become one of the organizers and take the position of secretary of the National Mortgage Company. He was with that concern until its affairs were well organized and then on January 1, 1917, returned to the Guarantee Title & Trust Company in his old position.

Mr. Southwick is a member of the Phi Delta Theta and Theta Nu Epsilon college fraternities, of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Colonial Club, Gyro Club, Cleveland Tennis Club, Cleveland Yacht Club, Cleveland Automobile Club, Cleveland Bar Association, and is junior deacon of the Calvary Presbyterian Church. While in university he was active in all the student affairs, especially in athletics, played on the baseball, football, and was a member of the track team of Miami University. Mr. Southwick married Miss Hertha B. Conwell, of Cleveland, who died in June, 1913. Mr. Southwick resides at 7501 Lexington Avenue.

JOHN GOULD JENNINGS. In every community there are certain men whose forceful personalities and enthusiastic convictions with regard to its future dominate various avenues of progress and make possible advancement and development. For the most part these men will be found to be identified with large industrial concerns and to possess great business capacity, their connection with important matters giving them the prestige necessary for the carrying out of movements for the civic welfare. In this class undoubtedly stands John Gould Jennings, vice president treasurer and director of the Lamson & Sessions Company, and variously connected with other large business interests, a large part of whose daily activities consisted in the support and leadership of enterprises and institutions formed for the welfare of the city and its people.

Mr. Jennings was born at Cleveland, Ohio, September 28, 1856, and is a son of John Giles Jennings. His father was born at Derby, Connecticut, November 5, 1825, and secured his education in the public schools and at Oberlin College, after his graduation from which insti-

tution he came to Cleveland in 1849. Here he engaged in the real estate and insurance business, and was general agent at Cleveland for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York until his death, in December, 1896. He was married at Bennington, Vermont, May 9, 1855, to Caroline Conkling, and they became the parents of three children: Caroline R., who is now Mrs. N. S. Calhoun, of Cleveland; her twin, John Gould; and George C., born December 20, 1861, who died November 30, 1895.

John Gould Jennings attended the public and high schools of Cleveland, graduating from the latter in 1874, and then entered Yale University, from which he received his degree in 1878. Returning to Cleveland, he became bookkeeper for the Wilcox-Treadway Company (now the Peck Stow & Wilcox Company), with which he remained three years, then being sent by his father to Grizzly Flats, California, to look after some of the elder man's mining interests. In October, 1883, he again came to Cleveland and resumed bookkeeping, this time with the firm of Lamson, Sessions & Company, and in July, 1884, when the business was incorporated as the Lamson & Sessions Company, became treasurer and a director. To the duties of these positions those of vice president were added in 1911. Mr. Jennings is also secretary and a director of the Johnston & Jennings Company, foundry and manufacturers; a director in the Clifton Park Land Company; a director in the Realty Underwriting Company; and a director in the Union Mortgage Company; and as one of the foremost and most energetic business men of the city holds a directorship in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. Various civic affairs have attracted his attention and enlisted his capable services, and at this time he is a trustee of the Riverside Cemetery and of the Cleveland Welfare Federation, and treasurer and a trustee of the Jones Home for Friendless Children. He is a firm believer in temperance, and one of the active members of the Dry Campaign Committee. His religious connection is with the Congregational Church and he belongs to the Pilgrim Congregational Society. He is also well and popularly known in club life and holds membership in the Union and Clifton clubs, the Westwood Country Club, the Cleveland Yacht Club, the Cleveland Automobile Club and the Chamber of Commerce Club. His political support is given to the republican party. For thirty-five years he has been identified with the business and

civic interests of Cleveland, and during this entire time has maintained a high standard of ethics. No citizen has been more active in the promotion of progress and advancement, and none enjoys a higher standing, either in business or social circles.

Mr. Jennings was married at Cleveland, January 23, 1884, to Lillian M. Lamson, daughter of Isaac P. Lamson, and to this union there has been born one son: Isaac Lamson, January 14, 1885. He attended the Cleveland graded and high schools and graduated from Yale University in 1907, at which time he secured a position in the factory of Lamson & Sessions Company. Later he became a traveling salesman for this concern and in 1915 was elected to a directorship.

FRANK BLAKESLEE, who died at his home in Cleveland February 26, 1905, is well remembered as a prominent business and insurance man, and especially for his prominence in fraternal organizations.

He was born in Conneaut, Ohio, May 6, 1845, and was sixty years of age when he died. He spent nearly all his life in Ohio, though for a time he was in the fishing business at Beaver Island, Michigan. Later he was connected with the Lake Shore Railway Company at Ashtabula, and on coming to Cleveland was for a time employed by the Diebold Safe & Lock Company and later was bookkeeper at the old Fulton Market. From that he entered the insurance business and for fifteen years before his death had an office in the Benedict Building. Up to the time of his death he had been for fourteen years grand secretary of the Knights and Ladies of Honor. His funeral was held at his residence, and besides a large number of relatives and friends the members of Banner Lodge of Knights and Ladies of Honor were present in a body, and also the grand lodge officers of the order at Cleveland. He was laid to rest in Lakeview Cemetery.

Mr. Blakeslee was also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Protected Home Circle, the Pathfinders, with the Beneficiary Hall Association, and was a director in the Pythian Temple Association. In a business way he represented the Commercial Mutual Accident and the Fraternities Accident companies.

On April 16, 1868, he married Miss Lucretia B. Stone, of Kingsville, Ohio. He was survived by Mrs. Blakeslee, and by six children. These children are: Frank R., who is in the general insurance business with offices in the



W. P. Murray

Hippodrome Building at Cleveland; Raymond F., also a general insurance broker, with offices in the Williamson Building; Nellie, at home; Grace, Mrs. George Matthews, of Cleveland; Mrs. Lucretia Meyers, of Cleveland; and Mrs. Ira Pinkerton, of Kingsville, Ohio.

FRANK R. BLAKESLEE has an individual place among Cleveland business men in the general insurance, real estate and surety bond business, with offices at 306 Hippodrome Building.

He was born in Cleveland December 8, 1882, a son of the late Frank Blakeslee, whose record appears on other pages of this publication. Frank R. Blakeslee was educated in the public schools of Cleveland and served his business apprenticeship as it were in the position of bookkeeper for the Cowing Engineering Company. He was with that firm three years, and then went into the insurance business for himself. He has developed a large business as representative of several well known companies, including the Northwestern National Insurance Company of Milwaukee and the National Liberty Fire Insurance Company. He is also a stockholder in several corporations.

Mr. Blakeslee is a republican in politics, but office holding has never aroused any special enthusiasm with him. He is affiliated with Bigelow Lodge No. 243, Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Al Sirat Grotto. He is also a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Yacht Club and of Trinity Congregational Church. He married Miss Elsie Wolff, a native of Cleveland and daughter of Charles and Emily Wolff.

WILLIAM PARMELEE MURRAY, who died February 27, 1918, was one of the strong men around whom rallied other strong men and many of the most important interests of Cleveland during the past forty years. His long continued membership in the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company is sufficient of itself to indicate the high position he enjoyed in business affairs.

He was born at Mentor, Ohio, July 12, 1854, of Scotch-Irish ancestry and of an old family of the Western Reserve. His ancestors lived for several generations in the eastern part of Pennsylvania. His grandfather, John Murray, came out of Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1810, journeying with an ox team and set-

tled in the wilderness near Concord in Lake County. He located there when this western country was still sundered from the East by distance and the hardships of pioneer travel. One of the chief sources of money in the West at the time and one of the best business opportunities presented came from the driving and sale of cattle from the western farms to the markets of Philadelphia and other Atlantic seaports. John Murray developed that business on an extensive scale. He bought cattle all over Eastern Ohio, drove them over the mountain roads to Chester and Lancaster counties, to Pennsylvania, and continued that business for a long number of years. He was also a banker and organized the First National, now the Painesville National Bank. He was a man of such integrity and business resourcefulness that he enjoyed almost unlimited credit with the bankers of Cleveland, with all of whom in that day he transacted business.

The father of the late Mr. Murray was Robert Murray II, so designated to distinguish him from his uncle of the same name. He and his brothers also took up the cattle droving business to the eastern markets, and carried it on until the building of railroads made it unprofitable. As a cattle drover he went about over the country frequently carrying large amounts of cash in his saddle bags, and it was a business which was not without risk and personal danger. He had the character of his father and like the older Murray enjoyed the almost unlimited confidence of business men. The high tide of his business as a stock dealer was during the Civil war, when he drove immense herds over the Allegheny Mountains to supply the eastern markets. He and other members of the Murray family were identified with banking at Painesville. From 1845 until his death at the age of eighty-two he lived at Mentor, and his old homestead there afterwards descended to his son, William P. Robert Murray II married Sophronia Parmelee of another pioneer family of the Western Reserve.

At the early age of fourteen William Parmelee Murray graduated from the high school of Mentor, Ohio. When he first came to Cleveland nearly half a century ago he made his advent to the city riding on horseback. For about three years until 1873 he was connected with the banking house of E. B. Hale & Company, first as office boy, subsequently being promoted to clerk. From 1873 to April 1, 1881, he was connected with the Merchants

National Bank, and gave up banking to enter a larger and more important line of industry, the iron ore and coal trade. For two years he was with the Cleveland Furnace Company in its big iron plant at Steubenville, and from 1883 to 1888 was traveling representative selling pig iron for the Tod-Stambaugh Company.

In 1888 Mr. Murray established the coal department of Pickands, Mather & Company. It was chiefly under his direction and with the impetus of his energy that the coal department of this old established house of Cleveland came in time to represent a large share of the volume of business done by the entire organization. He became a member of the firm, and some of its greatest achievements and some of the splendid service the organization represents is directly due to the initiative and the determined energy and purpose of the late William P. Murray. Mr. Murray was also a director of the Huron Barge Company, the Inter-Lake Company and the Ashtabula Steamship Company.

Cleveland people remember him as much more than a successful business man. His interests and support were given to all the good things in the life of his community. He was the founder and chief backer of the Cleveland Athletic Club, served as its first president from 1908 to 1914, and after that was its honorary president. He was a member of the Union Club, Euclid Club, Roadside Club, Century Club, Tavern Club, Hermit Club, and outside of Cleveland belonged to the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh and the Ellicott Square and Buffalo clubs of Buffalo. Fraternally he was affiliated with Tyrian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His political convictions were always expressed by the republican party, but in practical politics he had no part and studiously avoided anything like official honors.

He was distinguished by his love for good horses and by his expert horsemanship. He owned a number of very fine animals, but this interest was always pursued merely as a recreation and without expectation of financial profit. He was one of the founders and at one time president of the Gentlemen's Driving Club of Cleveland, and was also financially interested in the track at North Randall. He also owned a fine stock farm at West Mentor.

On October 3, 1877, Mr. Murray married at Medina, New York, Miss Jeanie C. Castle, daughter of Reuben S. Castle. Three chil-

dren were born to their marriage, Edith C., Helen P. and Margaret B. Edith married Walter C. Teagle, of Cleveland, and died in July, 1908. Margaret is the wife of Clifford S. Dangler of Cleveland. Miss Helen Murray inherits her father's love for horses and is a skilled driver. She holds the world's record for women drivers.

The life of the late William P. Murray filled a broad practical scope. With it all he possessed a fine personality, was most kind hearted, and had that rare faculty of making enduring friendships to which he was always faithful and which comprised one of the strongest bonds and comforts of his life.

CHARLES RUFUS DODGE is one of the prominent bankers of Cleveland, and banking has been his profession and business primarily since he was twenty-five years of age. At one time he was chief bank examiner for the State of Ohio. He recently became president of the State Banking & Trust Company of Cleveland, an institution which at the beginning of 1918 showed resources of over \$5,000,000. The company has capital stock of \$250,000, surplus and profits of over \$150,000, and its deposits at the time mentioned were approximately \$4,800,000. The principal officers are: D. R. James, chairman of the board; Charles R. Dodge, president; C. H. Beardslee, vice president; F. H. Rose, vice president; John Jaster, secretary, and J. L. Wadsworth, treasurer. In the summer of 1918 the bank celebrated an important event in its history when it formally completed the extensive remodeling of its building at 741 Euclid Avenue. This work, done at a cost of about \$100,000, is largely the concrete expression of the ideas of Mr. Dodge, and the result is one of the handsomest fronts of any banking house in Cleveland, and also a thoroughly modern and perfect arrangement of the interior banking quarters.

Mr. Dodge is a native of New Lyme, Ashtabula County. He represents one of the old and very honored families of the Ohio Western Reserve. The original American ancestor and founder of the family was Tristram Dodge, who came from England in 1660 and located on Block Island, Rhode Island. In a later generation of the family was Jeremiah Dodge, who fought as a soldier of the American Revolution and when in advanced years came with some of his descendants to New Lyme, Ohio, and his remains are at rest in the village cemetery at Dodgeville, Ohio. Six generations of the Dodge family are now

buried in that old cemetery. Eusebius Dodge, son of this Revolutionary soldier, was one of a company of ninety who traded their homes at Lyme, Connecticut, for land in the Western Reserve. He acquired 1,200 acres in Ashtabula County, and the place of the family settlement there soon became known as Dodgeville. Eusebius Dodge was a soldier in the War of 1812. Jeremiah Dodge, son of Eusebius, was a small boy when he accompanied the family to New Lyme, Ohio. He as well as other representatives of the early generations of the family in Ashtabula County became noted as breeders of fine blooded stock and is credited with being the first to introduce Durham cattle into that section of Ohio. He owned a very large farm, and was engaged in merchandising and overland freighting in the days before railroads. For a number of years this branch of the Dodge family operated a sawmill in Ashtabula County.

Charles R. Dodge is a son of Hiram Lake and Mary (Westcott) Dodge. His father was born at Dodgeville January 11, 1831, and for the greater part of his life was a prosperous merchant in Ashtabula County. He had many other business interests, including a large amount of farm land, and was active in local politics.

After completing his education at New Lyme Institute, Charles R. Dodge joined his brother, Warren L., in merchandising at Dodgeville. At the age of twenty-five he took up banking and filled official positions in national and state banks at Cortland and Warren, Ohio, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1908 he was made chief bank examiner of Ohio for the examination of state bank and trust companies and he was also commissioned a national bank examiner, but declined. March 1, 1914, Mr. Dodge resigned as bank examiner to accept the management of the State Banking & Trust Company of Cleveland as vice president. In January, 1918, he was elected president.

Mr. Dodge is director of the State Banking & Trust Company, of the Morris Plan Bank, the Chilcote-Sargent Company of Cleveland, and the Fuller-Dodge Lumber Company at Ashtabula. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason in Lake Erie Consistory, and a member of the Hermit Exchange and City clubs, and of the Sons of the American Revolution in Western Reserve Chapter.

At Cortland, Ohio, he married Miss Anna Oatley, daughter of Lewis Oatley, of a pioneer family in Trumbull County, Ohio. Mr. and

Mrs. Dodge have two children, Robert Oatley Dodge and Virginia Richmond Dodge.

JOHN H. SMITH, SR., who was born at Pembroke Dock, South Wales, in 1846, and died at Cleveland October 21, 1893, was for many years manager of the Globe Iron Works Company of Cleveland, and did pioneer work in shipbuilding, especially in the construction of iron vessels for the Great Lakes, which gives him lasting fame in American marine circles. He was liberally educated in his native country and while there served an apprenticeship in an iron shipbuilding firm at Hull, Yorkshire, and also at London. While in the government shipyards at London he worked on the warships Northumberland, Minotaur, Agincourt, Black Prince and others. For a time he was employed in private dockyards. He had the Welsh genius for skillful details and neglected no opportunity for observation and study which would be of practical benefit to him in the future.

John H. Smith came to the United States in 1869. In 1871 he assisted in the construction of the steamer Japan at Buffalo, New York. Soon afterward he was in the employ of the Anchor Line. One of the Anchor steamers was docked at Erie, Pennsylvania, for repairs. Instead of taking it to dry dock and requiring much time and expense, Mr. Smith successfully carried out the plan of listing the boat on shore and making all necessary repairs to the bottom at a minimum of delay and expense. This added not a little to his growing fame around the Great Lakes. Finally the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway officials secured his services to superintend the construction of the iron car ferry steamer International at Buffalo, and later a second ferry boat, the Hudson, at Point Edward. For some time he was located at Point Edward as chief engineer of the Grand Trunk. He also was superintendent of the construction of bridges for that railway company. In the meantime he constructed a blast furnace on Lake Champlain, New York, and in a remarkably short time had it in full and perfect operation.

After his employment with the Grand Trunk Railway, Mr. Smith came to Cleveland and became general superintendent of the Globe Shipbuilding Company's yard, the office he filled until his death.

The late John H. Smith was eminently qualified to carry out many great projects. While

he was quiet of demeanor and never sought attention outside his immediate work, his place in the Globe Iron Works Company was regarded as so important that his death was a real calamity to that industry. The first large iron steamer, the Onoko, was built by Mr. Smith for the Globe Iron Works Company. This was the first iron vessel constructed in Cleveland for the Great Lakes and was the largest among the first metal steamers for that purpose. It was constructed under Mr. Smith's immediate supervision. This vessel foundered in 1916 in Lake Superior. He also built the car ferry Sarana, which is still in service. Later he superintended the building and launching of over fifty steel steamers. These boats cost from \$150,000 to \$250,000 apiece. During one year he launched a steel steamer every month. Much of his success is attributable to the fact that to the very last he made it a rule to exercise supervision over the smallest details as well as the largest plans of construction in the ship yards. Besides his position as a general superintendent he was also a stockholder in the Globe Company and he practically grew up with that industry at Cleveland. The steamers of the Northern Steamship Company, regarded as the best type of ship construction of the time, derived many of their splendid qualities from the knowledge and skill of John H. Smith. This was particularly true of those designed for passenger traffic.

John H. Smith was a master and general of efficiency long before the "science of efficiency" was a phrase in common every day use. When invitations were sent out to friends of the ship building industry to attend a launching at a certain hour, Mr. Smith was always ready for the event to a minute. He was a master of organization, never seemed to have a surplus number of men engaged on any one piece of work, and always kept a project moving along evenly and without break or halt. While he used men to the best advantage he also had the faculty of retaining their support and good will.

It is said that in the work of repairing steel ships the late Mr. Smith had no superior in any yard of the country. In this respect he so gained the confidence of owners and underwriters that they entrusted matters of the greatest value to his integrity.

Of the esteem which he enjoyed from men it was a simple but significant testimony in the thousands of all classes who gathered to pay their respects at the time of his funeral.

He was an honored member of the Cambrian Society, composed of his Welsh countrymen. He was a Royal Arch Mason and an Odd Fellow.

In 1874 he married Miss Margaret Allen, of Amherst Island, one of the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence in Canadian waters. She was born there and is still living, residing at the old family homestead, 6710 Franklin Avenue. Mrs. Smith was the mother of eight children, one son dying in infancy. The others are all living, five sons and two daughters. The sons are all shipbuilders and eminent in their respective lines. A brief record of the children is as follows: A. G. Smith, now general manager of the American Shipbuilding Company of Cleveland; Mrs. Will L. Sherman, of Cleveland; Allen A., of the firm Smith Brothers; John H., also of Smith Brothers, marine architects, surveyors and appraisers; Mrs. Will Shaffer, of Cleveland; Samuel S., of Toronto; and Chester A., who is in one of the United States navy yards. The three older children were born in Canada and the others at Cleveland. The Smith family have lived in Cleveland since 1882.

JOHN H. SMITH, of the firm Smith Brothers, marine architects, surveyors and appraisers, in the Rockefeller Building, represents one of the most noted families of ship builders around the Great Lakes. This is a class or profession whose services the world now appreciates as never before in history. The responsibilities of Mr. John H. Smith were never heavier than at the present time, since in addition to his regular duties he is a superintendent of the United States Shipping Board.

A son of the late John H. Smith, Sr., one of the most eminent ship builders in the Middle West, whose career is told on other pages, John H. Smith was born at Cleveland March 17, 1882. He was educated in the Cleveland public schools, graduating from the West High School with the class of 1900. He and his brothers have all become identified with some phase of the ship building industry. Mr. Smith at the age of seventeen entered the service of the Cleveland Ship Building Company at its Lorain plant. His abilities and responsibilities have always outdistanced his years. In 1903 he became foreman on construction with the Chicago Ship Building Company at Chicago. In 1906 he was made manager of the Ship Owners Dry Dock Company at North Chicago. In 1909 he became general manager



S. A. Fuller

of the Chicago Ship Building Company and the Ship Owners Dry Docks Company. In the plant of the former company he built, in eighty-eight days and placed in commission one of the big car ferry steamers that operate across Lake Michigan.

In 1912 Mr. Smith became assistant manager of the Western Dry Dock & Shipbuilding Company at Port Arthur, Ontario. That plant was then only partially completed and its full installation was effected under his personal supervision. In 1913 he was advanced to general manager and a number of large and important contracts were carried out under him. One of the vessels built under his direction was the steamer Noronica, the largest single screw passenger steamer on the lakes. Another was the steamer W. Grant Morden, the largest bulk lake freight carrier, with a length of 625 feet.

In 1914 Mr. Smith returned to Cleveland and formed his present partnership with his brother, Allen A. Smith. The services of the Smith brothers have been widely sought in marine circles all over the country, and in addition to the general work of their profession they are managers for the Vessel Fire Register, a classification for wooden boats, revised for underwriting purposes.

His intensive and practical experience in all phases of shipbuilding gives to Mr. Smith's judgment and suggestions the weight of authority. He has contributed much valuable data toward the solution of a peculiarly insistent problem of modern transportation, the design of an economical and efficient type of vessel for shallow water inland navigation, suitable to the canals and river ways of the country. Perhaps his most notable public discussion of this subject was contained in the Marine News of April, 1915, presenting a technical study and description of practical types of freight barges adapted to coast and inland navigation. In September, 1917, Mr. Smith was appointed superintendent of the United States Shipping Board.

While a thorough business man and wrapped up in his profession, Mr. John H. Smith is esteemed for his good fellowship and has always been active socially in the various communities where he has made his home. He is unmarried and lives at the Smith homestead on Franklin Avenue. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, is a charter member of the Shuniah Club of Port Arthur, Ontario, is affiliated with Golden Link Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Chi-

cago, of Harbor Lodge No. 781, Free and Accepted Masons, at Chicago; Calumet Commandery, Knights Templar, Chicago, and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Chicago. His chief recreation and hobby is shooting and fishing.

SAMUEL AUGUSTUS FULLER. The life of Samuel Augustus Fuller of Cleveland stands out among those which are most notable in connection with one of the greatest of American industries, and one which as much as any one thing has made the Cleveland of our times the sixth city of the country.

The trials of the pioneer appeal to our keenest sympathy, and the love of heroic endeavor implanted in human hearts. The blazed trail proves ever alluring to the lover of history. But how sincere is the esteem in which we must hold the life of that modern "Captain of Industry" who took up the prose task where romance had ended it, and from early beginnings helped to work out the commercial destiny of Cleveland to a point where it is the second greatest shipbuilding port in the world and has wrested from England the prestige of being the world's greatest iron market.

S. A. Fuller was born April 8, 1837, the memorable year of the panic and he died October 23, 1891. He was born at Vienna, near Warren, the county seat of Trumbull County, after the Cuyahoga Valley section had been separated from the great area already named by the Connecticut settlers for their stalwart governor in their beloved eastern state. He was the son of August Fuller, who was born at Burlington, Connecticut. The panic of 1837 was the worst this country has ever witnessed. In Ohio, vast as were her natural resources, it was hard for the people to get the actual money with which to pay their taxes. In 1842 the Guernsey Times records sales of livestock at auction at pitiful prices—ten hogs at 6¼ cents a piece, horses at two dollars each and cows at one dollar. Warren is located fifty-two miles from Cleveland, and when in 1854 the old charter for the Cleveland, Warren & Pittsburgh Railroad was resumed and the line partly constructed, it was but natural that the eyes of the elder Fuller should begin to turn to Cleveland as the most favorable prospect for establishing a lucrative business, and at the same time, secure for his growing family of boys and girls the educational opportunities he so earnestly desired them to have.

It is possible that the fire which in 1846

created so much loss in Warren contributed some stimulus to this determination, but the facts are not precisely known at this day. Mr. Fuller established in Cleveland the wholesale hat and cap business to be known a few years later as A. Fuller & Son, and in after years as the firm of Fuller, Bassett & Gammel. The boy, Samuel Augustus, was about ten years old when this move to Cleveland occurred. Augustus applied himself to his studies and in time was graduated from Central High School, which was well established and famous as being the first high school in Ohio. Almost immediately, at the age of sixteen, he was taken into his father's wholesale business, where he received the careful training of an accountant. Such aptitude did the young business man show that his father soon delegated to him important responsibilities and at the age of nineteen honored him with a partnership. This was the beginning of the well known firm of A. Fuller & Son, which was located in a large block on Water Street (later occupied by Edward Townsend & Company).

At an age when most ambitious young men feel the call of restless youth for adventure and the proverbial "seeking of fortune" in new scenes, it is significant of the steadfast qualities of Mr. Fuller's nature that he settled down to the opportunity close at hand, and determined to make success come to him in Cleveland.

The business of A. Fuller & Son prospered as did practically every well conducted business in those tremendously favorable years which immediately followed the period of stress from 1837 to 1857. Cleveland was located with rare advantages as a distributing center for the Great Lakes region, and the demand for her various manufactures was very heavy. The iron ore business was in its infancy, but the stimulus given this metal by the Civil war was felt immediately. The Cleveland Iron Company, which had been established in 1849 to handle the rich fruit of the mines in Northern Michigan and the Great Lakes region, seemed to young Fuller to offer tremendous opportunities, and in 1869 he associated himself with that company and was immediately elected its secretary.

It is not out of place to refer briefly here to the origin of this great American industry—indeed without some such understanding to the history of the iron business the significance of Mr. Fuller's life work can hardly be appreciated. Cleveland was at that time and is now the Iron City of the country.

It must be admitted that Cleveland's first great impetus came from the building of the Ohio Canal in imitation of the great waterway promoted in New York State by De Witt C. Clinton. Equally certain it is that had Commissioner Kelley not devoted himself to the cause in Ohio, or labored so zealously in turning the canal from Sandusky to Cleveland—far different might have been the history and development of the two lake cities. Cleveland, with its natural harbor facilities and more central location, was entitled to the preference and the choice of Kelley has been indubitably warranted by subsequent industrial and commercial progress.

But if not the first, then the second step in the magnificent development of the city was the opening of the Lake Superior iron and copper regions. The miner and his pick had succeeded the fur-trapper. The days of the great northern wilderness—so jealously guarded by England and France on account of the valuable fur trade—were numbered when lumberman and miner first penetrated the region. With Indian guides and canoes they sought out the secrets of virgin forests. The ring of their determined tools sounded the death knell to wilderness ways in the great "forest preserve," as England had long designated the country. English statesmen had referred to it as the "habitation of bears and beavers." Such it was, but it must now give way before the advance of American ownership and American industrial exploitation. The line which the prudent Franklin had so carefully traced before the eyes of the unwitting French at the treaty of Paris did not fail to take into account the presumed location of copper so far as the early explorers had found it. But even his practical mind had not thought of the possible wealth from iron ore. The first idea of mines was of rare metals, such as copper, silver or gold. And even to a much later day investments were easier to secure for the romance of mining precious ore than they were for the promise of baser mineral.

It is said that iron was hardly suspected before 1840, and certainly state geologists at that time had made no mention of finding it. But it is said that in 1846, when Burt, the inventor of the solat compass, was in charge of a Government survey, he was delighted to note the deflection of the needle, exactly as he had claimed it would act in the presence of iron ore. Immediately the little party was scattered to investigate the disturbance. How joyful the meeting for the inventor, and how

momentous for the country, when every man of them returned each bearing his sample of ore. Theirs was a discovery of no small significance, for from the self same range there now comes fully one-third of the ore produced in the United States.

In 1846 a Dr. J. Lang Cassell "squatted" on iron claims of the Lake Shore & Dear River Silver & Copper Mining Company, which company was the forerunner of the Cleveland Iron Company, already mentioned. Cassell recognized the richness of this iron field, but his enthusiastic claims for the new mines when he returned from the wilderness in 1847 were looked upon as extravagance of idea—in fact openly ridiculed. But in 1849 the Cleveland Iron Company came into existence, financed by Messrs. Outhwaite, Hewitt, Chamberlain, S. L. Mather, Brayton and Clark. The first shipment was only six barrels, brought down with much labor over Indian trails, then hauled down to the shore, and thence transported by sail boat to Cleveland. Its safe landing marks the arrival of the first ore to be received from the Lake Superior region. By 1854 the natural obstacles in the path of development had been so far removed that 4,000 tons of ore were mined in the Michigan section, where the City of Marquette now stands. The development of the Cleveland Iron Company was from the first considered to have a profound effect on the commercial importance of Cleveland. It represented the most important operations of the times. It shortly suffered a set-back with the panic of 1857, but with 1860 confidence was restored and the company entered upon its vast prosperity.

About this time vast coal fields began to be developed, and this was the one thing needed to insure the completest success for the ore business out of Superior. Furnaces, rolling mills and steel mills were established and an enormous fleet of vessels were quickly built for bringing the useful mineral to Ohio.

Such was the industry Mr. Fuller chose for his commercial activity. Nor could he have exercised a keener judgment, as subsequent results have testified. From 1869 on the iron business continued to occupy Mr. Fuller's entire attention. In 1880, joining with several prominent users of iron, Mr. Fuller took over the furnace and mills of the old Union Iron Works, which he had established in Newburgh, and thus was established one of Cleveland's mighty sources of private and public gain,—The Union Rolling Mill Company.

Another venture in 1881 was a sales office for iron and steel located on Water Street. This firm was operated as Condit, Fuller & Company, the senior partner being Mr. Paul Condit. The death of Mr. Condit entailed on Mr. Fuller the head management of this important concern, which was successful in its ventures from the very start of its existence on Water Street. His son, Horace Arthur Fuller, was included in the firm, and increasing business demanding roomier and better adapted quarters the office removed to River and Main streets.

After Mr. Fuller's death the name of the firm was changed to the Bourne-Fuller Company, the great success of which bears evidence to the sound judgment of Mr. Fuller in his belief for the future of Cleveland in the development of the iron and steel industry.

Mr. Fuller became interested in the Gogebie iron developments in the range near the Montreal River in Wisconsin and farthest Michigan. The product of this particular region has proved of the finest quality for the manufacture of steel. The development of these new mines gave a new impetus to the already tremendous success of the business of the Union Rolling Mill Company in Newburgh.

Mr. Fuller had never retired from active business life. In fact, his death came as a blow, a thing unconsidered, as he was in the very prime of life with a firm hand on the grip of his huge business interests.

Mr. Fuller was not only a man of business, but was at all times a generous user of his wealth. He knew how to enjoy the rewards of concentration and labor. He was not merely engrossed in his commercial affairs, but in every sense was a broadly developed, well rounded man, substantially educated, and by taste and training an appreciative sharer of the delights of cultivated existence. He was a man most kindly in all his dealings with others, genial in business or social matters—a gentleman in every sense. He was an accomplished musician himself and a lover and judge of music, and he sang in the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church for thirty-three years. He was a man who was entitled to and always held a conspicuous place in the social and public life of his time. His friends were unnumbered, as he inspired love as well as respectful esteem.

He was a man vitally interested in municipal affairs, simply as a loyal citizen of the municipality, whose importance to the country he largely helped to effect. Mr. Fuller had no

wish for office, although he could many times have had his choice from the people. To municipal matters he at all times gave his most earnest thought, for no man held closer at heart the debt of every individual to his community. He worked for Cleveland's welfare, and served as alderman for a time, also as representative from the third and largest district from Cleveland. His death was a shock to all and a special committee was appointed by the Board of Trade to draft resolutions of regret and loving remembrance. He has been described by one who knew him well as "the most kindly, genial gentleman that ever lived."

Mr. Fuller was twice married, the wife of his youth being Miss Julia Clark, daughter of Albert Clark of the old City Bank. Later Mr. Fuller was married to Mrs. Louise Wood, of Cleveland, nee Allen, she being the daughter of one of Cleveland's first mayors, the Hon. John W. Allen. His widow survives him, as also did nine of the children whom he raised up to honor his memory. His children now living are the well known H. A. Fuller and Willard Fuller, of Cleveland. Also Mrs. J. I. Souther and Mrs. J. E. Kreps, of Cleveland, and the following daughters who have made their home elsewhere than the scene of their father's important labors: Mrs. C. H. Munger, of Duluth, Mrs. Norman Leeds, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and Mrs. O. J. Campbell, Jr., of Madison, Wisconsin.

Time may modify the shock of human bereavement, for that is time's immortal gift to man. But time only accentuates the value of such a life to the City of Cleveland—municipally and industrially—and in very truth the great industry on which so much of the city's welfare is founded remains after all the greatest of monuments to this notable man.

ERNEST P. PARSONS, vice president of the Parsons & Parsons Company, manufacturers of the widely known "Kant Kraek" composition products, is a Cleveland man, son of the late William Parsons, a pioneer of the city and for many years identified with the street railway interests. Ernest P. Parsons is a brother of Fred W. Parsons, whose sketch on other pages contains much of the family history and of business affairs common to both.

Ernest P. Parsons was born at Cleveland September 24, 1863, and was educated in the public schools to the age of sixteen. After leaving school he worked three years as foreman of the sample room of the Rubber Paint

Company. He then spent three years learning the pattern making trade under his brother, Fred, following which he worked as pattern maker with the Brooks Foundry six months, a similar time and in a similar capacity for the American Ship Building Company, following which for one year he and his brother Fred were engaged as pattern makers at Omaha, Nebraska. Returning to Cleveland, Ernest Parsons was foreman of the pattern shop for the Arctic Machine Company until September, 1893. The next five years he spent his time chiefly as a salesman for various firms on a commission basis. In 1898 he joined his brothers Fred W. and Arthur H. in the firm of Parsons & Parsons, which eight years later was incorporated as the Parsons & Parsons Company. This industry, as told elsewhere, is largely a development of a composition collar factory established nearly forty years ago by a relative of the present proprietors. It is now one of the large productive industries of the Cleveland district.

Ernest P. Parsons is affiliated with Pant-alpha Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; member of the Chamber of Commerce, Athletic Club, Advertising Club, Automobile Club and is independent in politics. On June 19, 1899, at Cleveland, he married Agnes Baldwin, daughter of Frank H. and Elizabeth (McIntosh) Baldwin, and granddaughter of Samuel S. Baldwin, the first sheriff of Cuyahoga County.

EDWARD BOWER is a member of the firm of Otis & Company, investment bankers, and he won his partnership in this high class financial house as a result of many years of determined and achieving efforts. Mr. Bower is very successful as a salesman, and different organizations in Cleveland have many times drafted his services for some object where his special abilities have made him extremely useful.

Mr. Bower is a western man and has brought some of the spirit of the western prairies into his life at Cleveland, where he has lived for over twenty years. He was born on a farm in Jefferson County, Nebraska, October 22, 1873, a son of Fred C. and Lois A. (Sutton) Bower. His mother is still living at the old Nebraska home. His father, who died in November, 1915, was a pioneer settler in Nebraska and busily cultivated his fields until about 1900, when he retired and moved to Fairfield, which was his home until his death.

Edward Bower's early recollections are with



James H. Henson

the old Nebraska homestead. In order to supplement the training of the district schools he left home at the age of fifteen and went to Fairbury, where he attended high school three years and Fairfield Academy another three years. In 1894, on reaching his majority, Mr. Bower came to Ohio and spent two years in Hiram College, from which he was graduated in June, 1896, with the degree Bachelor of Letters.

With his college diploma and all that it represented of faithful work and promise for the future, Mr. Bower came to Cleveland, and had soon made a modest record in the life insurance field. Later for a time he was in the oil business. But the connection which has given him the most satisfaction and has brought him to his present status in Cleveland business affairs began April 1, 1906, with Otis & Company, investment bankers. From that date until October, 1913, he was the company's bond salesman in Western Pennsylvania. In October, 1913, he was called back to Cleveland as his permanent headquarters and made city bond salesman. July 1, 1916, he became salesmanager of the bond department and on January 1, 1917, was made a member of the firm and now has complete charge of the distribution of the bond department.

Mr. Bower is also a director of several corporations. For many years he has been prominent in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. During 1913-14-15 he was chairman of the trade extension committee of the Manufacturers' Wholesale Merchants' Board, in 1916-17 was vice president of the board, and is now its president. Whether it be a cause of local civic betterment or something representing the broader patriotism of a nation at war, Mr. Bower is one of the first to respond with personal efforts and counsel. He did considerable public speaking during the campaign for the new city auditorium, and with his qualifications as a salesman and an expert on bonds he has contributed materially to the splendid record made by Cleveland in subscribing its quota for the Liberty Loan issues.

Mr. Bower is a prominent Mason, his affiliations being with Iris Lodge No. 229, Free and Accepted Masons; Webb Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar; the Scottish Rite Consistory and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is assistant rabban in the Shrine, and has taken the entire course of Masonic work with the exception of the thirty-third degree. He is still a young man, and has earned

so many of the good things of life that it is not improbable that further highly gratifying honors may yet come to him. Mr. Bower is a member of the Shaker Heights Country Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Civic League, the Cleveland Automobile Club, and the First Unitarian Church of Cleveland.

His home is at 2892 Warrington Road, Shaker Heights. At Wellsville, Ohio, June 20, 1897, he married Miss Frances Wisden. She is a granddaughter of the late Judge Wisden of Lisbon. Mrs. Bower was born at Lisbon, Ohio, and was educated in the Wellsville High School. They have two children, John Slayter and Virginia, both natives of Cleveland.

JAMES H. HERRON. Fascinating as the pursuit of perfection in art is the path through the metallurgical laboratory, where the reward for the discovery of a new combination of elements is a service to humanity easily greater than the outcome of one of the so-called decisive battles of the world. Carbon, nickel, chromium, vanadium, tungsten properly alloyed with iron, have meant high-speed tools, high-speed transportation, better machinery, better bridges, better a hundred things in the march of industrial civilization. Sir Henry Bessemer made the world his debtor by inventing a process of converting iron into steel by blowing air through it in the converter. Samuel T. Wellman made the open hearth process of steel making profitable. Alongside the names of Bessemer and Wellman is a vacant place for the name of the man who can give to the world a big development of the newborn industry of steel making by electricity. Small wonder, then, that a youth should depart from the path of his fathers and find his life's work in applying science to the practical problems of today.

James H. Herron was born at Girard, Erie County, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1875. His ancestors on both sides were people of learning. Joseph Herron, his grandfather, was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and received his A. M. degree from Ohio Wesleyan University, of which he was in later life a trustee. He organized and was president until his death in 1862 of the Herron Seminary at Cincinnati, which under his guidance was the leading preparatory school of that city. Mr. Herron's maternal grandfather, David F. Fuller, was a member of the faculty of Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio. He later served as judge at Delaware, Ohio. James H. Herron,

father of James H. of Cleveland, was born at Cincinnati, May 13, 1829, and was educated at Ohio Wesleyan University. He was a Methodist minister and educator. After teaching for a time in the Herron Seminary at Cincinnati, he became president of the Springfield Female Seminary at Springfield, Ohio, and later president of Willoughby College at Willoughby, Ohio. His death occurred in 1895.

James H. Herron, bearing the name of his father, was graduated from Girard Academy, Girard, Pennsylvania, at the early age of fourteen. Because of his evident interest in mechanics, he was apprenticed in the shops of the Stearns Manufacturing Company at Erie, Pennsylvania. After finishing his apprenticeship he became a draftsman at the Erie City Iron Works, where he was subsequently assistant chief draftsman, then chief draftsman. During his shop and drafting-room experience he received night instruction preparing for college. When he entered the University of Michigan he was not only fully prepared but had to his credit a certain amount of college work. This fact and his great capacity for work enabled him to win his degree of B. S. in M. E. in two years. After leaving college he was assistant engineer with the Cambria Steel Company of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, until 1901, when he returned to Erie, Pennsylvania, as vice president and chief engineer of the Bury Compressor Company. In 1905 he was called to Detroit, Michigan, to become manager of the Motch & Merryweather Machinery Company. In 1907 he became chief engineer and factory manager of the Detroit Steel Products Company.

With this thorough education and varied and valuable experience to build upon as a foundation, he was now ready to take up his real life work, that of consulting engineer. He opened an office and laboratory in Cleveland for general testing and metallurgical work and for the design and installation of steel making plants. He and a staff of assistants have served clients in many states by solving for them varied industrial problems and in testing and inspecting materials entering into construction. Technical men of discriminating judgment say that the Herron laboratories are among the best equipped and manned in the country.

Mr. Herron served on the engineering commission in connection with Cleveland's water filtration plant. He is a member of the engineering committee on paving, of the Cleveland

Civic League and is a member of the executive committee and chairman of the engineering division of the Cleveland War Industries Board. He has long been an active member of the Cleveland Engineering Society and has been honored by being chosen its president for the year 1917-1918. His direction of the engineering society has been characterized by many of the members as one of the most constructive in the society's history. He is also a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Society of Automotive Engineers, American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Chemical Society, American Society for Testing Materials, and the British Iron and Steel Institute. He is a contributor to the technical press of articles on metallurgical subjects. His writings are of high professional merit and are a distinct addition to the literature of the profession. He is a member of the Old Colony, the City, and the Shaker Heights Country clubs, also of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Christian Science Church, and is a republican in politics. Mr. Herron was married June 19, 1900, to Miss Cora E. Lewis, at Erie, Pennsylvania.

ALFRED CLUM, who became assistant director of law of the City of Cleveland January 15, 1918, is one of the most scholarly members of the Cleveland bar. His present position is the result of more than thirty years of active practice and prominent associations with leaders and leading interests in the legal profession.

Mr. Clum was born on Staten Island, New York, September 26, 1863, son of William H. and Elizabeth Ann (Van Duzen) Clum. Both parents were born in Columbia County, New York, and were married there. The Van Duzen ancestors came from Amsterdam, Holland, while the Clums in earlier generations lived close to the border line between Holland and Germany. William H. Clum was for many years an active farmer in Columbia County, New York, but from about 1872 lived in and around Washington, D. C., where he died in 1889, having lived retired for a number of years. His widow passed away at Kensington, a suburb of Washington, January 11, 1918, at the advanced age of ninety-six years, one month and five days. She was born in 1821. There are two daughters and four sons still living, one child having died in infancy, two as young men, and one son passed away at the age of sixty.

Alfred Clum, youngest of the family and



Jos. P. Jaglinski

the only member in Ohio, was educated in the public schools of Washington, graduating from high school there in 1881. He then spent a year as a teacher at High Bridge, New Jersey, and entered upon the study of law in Columbian, now George Washington University, at Washington, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1883. In the fall of 1884, Mr. Clum entered the United States Pension Bureau at Washington, and while working there took post-graduate studies in law at Columbian University and was awarded the degree LL. M. in 1885. In August of that year he was detailed as a special examiner of United States pensions, with headquarters at Cambridge, Guernsey County, Ohio, but after a year, in the fall of 1886, was transferred to Cleveland.

In April, 1887, Mr. Clum resigned his position as special pension examiner, and in 1889 was admitted to the Ohio bar. He was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia in 1885, and was later admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court. Upon the completion of the Society for Savings Building at Cleveland in April, 1890, Mr. Clum opened an office there as one of the first tenants, and after a year alone became associated with the law firm of M. B. and H. H. Johnson, with whom he remained until 1895. Later he was a member of the partnership firm of Clum & Moffett, with Thorn J. Moffett, and in 1900 became a partner of A. F. Ingersoll as Ingersoll & Clum, a partnership which continued about two years. In 1909 Mr. Clum formed his present alliance with George B. Marty as Clum & Marty, with offices on the fourteenth floor of the Leader-News Building.

Mr. Clum has always affiliated with the republican party. From April, 1902, to January, 1910, he served as solicitor for the Village of East Cleveland. When East Cleveland became a city he was elected its first city solicitor in 1911, taking office January 1, 1912, and attending to its duties until January 1, 1914. In December, 1914, Mr. Clum moved to Cleveland Heights, where he now resides.

For a number of years he has been a member of the faculty of the law school of Baldwin-Wallace College, and is now professor of the law of equity and evidence. He is a member in good standing of the Cleveland Bar Association, Ohio State Bar Association, belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, City Club, Civic League, Cleveland Heights Presbyterian Church, Cleveland Council of Sociology, is an associate member of the Academy of Medicine of Cleveland, and belongs to

the old republican organization, the Tippecanoe Club.

Mr. Clum and family reside at 14328 Superior Road in Cleveland Heights. He married at Washington, D. C., June 2, 1886, Miss Lizzie W. Bohrer. Mrs. Clum was born and educated in Washington, being the youngest daughter of George A. and Catherine (Otterbach) Bohrer. Her father was at one time president of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association of Washington, D. C. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Clum, Ethel J., Harold H. and Ralph W., are all natives of Cleveland and educated in the public schools, Ralph being still a student in the grade schools. Ethel and Harold are both graduates of Oberlin College, Ethel with the class of 1913 and Harold in 1917, both having the degree Bachelor of Arts. Harold graduated with special honors in botany. He is now in the National army, being with Ammunition Train No. 308, at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe. Ethel is a teacher in the high school at Conneaut, Ohio.

THOMAS A. ROBERTSON'S place in Cleveland life and affairs is well known. Since 1913 he has been managing editor of the Cleveland Morning Leader, the Evening News and the Sunday Leader.

Though trained to the law, he has found his work and the satisfaction of his ambitions in journalism. He was born at Battle Creek, Michigan, May 10, 1883, son of Dr. and Mrs. George A. Robertson. Mr. Robertson graduated in the law department from the University of Michigan with the class of 1904. In the same year he went on the staff of the Battle Creek Journal and successively from that time until he came to Cleveland was on the staff of the St. Louis Republic, the Houston (Texas) Post, and with the Associated Press.

February 27, 1916, at the Old Stone Church in Cleveland, Mr. Robertson married Isobel K. Knight, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius A. Knight of Zanesville, Ohio.

JOSEPH P. JAGLINSKI, a member of the law firm of Jaglinski & Mueller, with offices in the Engineers' Building, brings to the law a thorough and successful business experience, especially in real estate, which he acquired while working with his father, who is one of the most successful real estate operators and owners of Cleveland.

Mr. Jaglinski was born in Cleveland February 7, 1887, a son of Walter and Rosa (Chiehuc) Jaglinski. His parents were both

born in Warsaw, Poland, and came to the United States in 1883, landed in New York and proceeding direct to Cleveland, Ohio, which was the destination of the party of ten families which came over together from Poland and all settled in Cleveland. The population of Cleveland today is made up one-tenth of Polish natives and descendants. Walter Jaglinski brought with him from Poland about \$1,200 in cash. He had acquired that by hard work and industry and shrewd management have been factors in the much larger success attained in Cleveland. He has invested and dealt in Cleveland real estate for a number of years and it is now estimated that his holdings of Cleveland property would value at \$100,000. He buys, sells and rents real estate. His good wife was a great help in laying the foundation of his substantial prosperity. In the old country she was a nurse, and followed the same profession in Cleveland. Even today she responds to calls for nursing, and apparently has never been able to break away from a profession which comes natural to her. Both Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jaglinski are active church workers and religious people, being members of St. John Cantius Parish on Professor Street. Mr. Jaglinski, Sr., is a trustee of that church and was one of the founders of the parish and has done much to build it up. He is a member of the National Polish Alliance, the Ohio Polish Alliance, the Woodmen of the World and a number of other Polish lodges. He and his wife are splendid citizens, progressive and highly respected. Their children number two sons and four daughters. Frances, the oldest, is Mrs. Robert Coatoen of Cleveland. The second in age is Joseph P. Alexis is Mrs. Alexander P. Brzozowski of Cleveland. Peter Paul began his education in the Cleveland parochial schools, graduated in the high school course from St. Ignatius College, also is a graduate of St. Theodosius Seminary at Orchard Lake, Michigan, and began study for the priesthood, but is now taking the medical course with the Ohio State University, a member of the class of 1919. Marie and Helen, the younger children, are still at home. All of them were born at Cleveland and received their first educational advantages in the parochial schools.

Joseph P. Jaglinski attended St. Joseph Parochial School and in 1902 graduated from Brownell School at Cleveland. For three years he was in St. Ignatius College and then entered a seminary at Detroit, which has since

removed to Orchard Lake, Michigan. He attended school there until the early part of 1908, including the high school curriculum 2½ years of college work.

On leaving school Mr. Jaglinski worked for his father in the real estate business in Cleveland, and acquired a valuable experience in managing the property, in collecting rents, and in other lines of work. In September, 1913, he entered the law department of the Baldwin-Wallace College at Cleveland and completed his course with the class of 1916 and the degree LL. B. In the same month he successfully passed the bar examinations and on September 1, 1916, began practice with Mr. Frank J. Merrick and William C. Mueller, under the firm name of Merrick, Jaglinski & Mueller. Later the firm name was changed to Jaglinski & Mueller. They are both young lawyers and the combination of their abilities makes a very able firm and one that is rapidly growing in reputation and experience.

Mr. Jaglinski has at different times been employed by the board of elections and was registration judge seven years. He is a leader in democratic politics and a member of the Seventh Ward Tom Johnson Club. He belongs to the Cleveland Bar Association, to three Polish lodges, to the beneficiary Harmonie Chopin Singing Society, the National Polish Alliance of the United States, the Ohio Polish Alliance and the Knights of Columbus.

At St. Casimer's Church in Cleveland on June 25, 1912, he married Miss Bronislaw Serowski, daughter of Theodore and Mary (Cywinski) Serowski. She was born in Chicago and was three years of age when her parents removed to Cleveland, where she was educated in the parochial schools. Her father is now a city employe of Cleveland. Mrs. Jaglinski finished her education in the Sowinski Public School of Cleveland. She is a member of three of the Polish societies of Cleveland. They have one son, Theodore Walter, named for his two grandfathers and born in Cleveland March 31, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Jaglinski reside at 982 Ansel Road.

HENRY BISSELL CODY. His relations both with business and civic affairs bespeak a high place in the community of Cleveland for Henry Bissell Cody, whose personal record gives additional prominence to a family well known in this vicinity from earliest pioneer days.

Mr. Cody was born at Painesville, Ohio, October 12, 1866, son of Lindus and Sarah

Amelia (Fransworth) Cody. Special reference to his father is made on other pages of this publication. His father, as there explained, is a first cousin of Col. William F. Cody, better known as "Buffalo Bill."

Henry B. Cody was educated in Cleveland, attending the Central High School and the Western Reserve University, from which he graduated A. B. in 1891. In a business way his big work has been in the real estate field. He is president of The Union Woodhill Realty Company, treasurer of The Woodhill and East Boulevard Realty Company, secretary and treasurer of the Helper & Cody Realty Company, and owns and manages a number of allotments in and around Cleveland. His business offices are in the Garfield Building.

Mr. Cody is a member of the Cleveland Real Estate Board. He is a trustee of the Woman's Hospital Association of Cleveland and a member of the civic committee of the Federated Churches. Mr. Cody is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Shaker Heights Country Club and of the college fraternity, Delta Upsilon.

At Cleveland February 26, 1895, he married Miss Elma C. Canfield, daughter of the late Dr. Martha A. Canfield, who has separate mention in this work. They have one son, Louis Fancher Cody, who enlisted in the United States Army, Thirty-third Division.

DR. MARTHA A. CANFIELD was one of the pioneer women physicians of Cleveland and devoted more than forty years of her life to a practice that was one unremitting round of duty and devotion to the human welfare. While she was a physician of splendid attainments, the quality of social service was pre-eminent throughout her life and she is better remembered for her philanthropy, expressed not in individual deeds but in continuous service as a member of the medical profession.

Doctor Canfield was born in Portage County, Ohio, September 10, 1845, and died at 2608 Norfolk Road, Euclid Heights, September 3, 1916, when nearly seventy-one years of age. In early womanhood she acquired a liberal education in Hiram and Oberlin colleges, graduating from the latter with the class of 1868. For several years she taught school at Oberlin. She overcame the prejudices and barriers put in the way of women at that time in seeking opportunities for service outside the closely restricted vocations, and entering the Homeopathic Hospital Medical College she was graduated in 1875. From that year until her death

she was in the active practice of medicine. She had the distinction of being one of the first women in all of Northern Ohio to take up medicine as a career. Hand in hand with her work as a physician went her philanthropies. She took an active interest in the Federated Charities of Cleveland, was a member of the hospital council, a member of the consulting staff of Maternity Hospital and on its active board of managers. She was a charter member of the Maternity Hospital. Doctor Canfield was president of the Women's Hospital Association and president of its board of trustees. She was keenly interested in the French people and a member of the Alliance Francaise. She was also a member of the College Club. Doctor Canfield was laid to rest in Lakeview Cemetery at Cleveland. In 1869 she married H. Wade Canfield, who survives her, together with three children: H. H. Canfield, a Cleveland attorney; Mrs. H. B. Cody, of Cleveland, at whose home Doctor Canfield died; and Mrs. J. R. Ewers, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

PER LEE ALVIN LIEGHLEY. After nearly five years of notably efficient service as judge of the Court of Common Pleas and the Appellate Court of Cuyahoga County, Judge Lieghley in April, 1918, resigned his place on the bench to resume private practice. Judge Lieghley came to Cleveland to practice law sixteen years ago, and those years have brought him many of the honors and successes of which an able lawyer is most ambitious to achieve.

Judge Lieghley represents a family that has been identified with Ohio for more than a century. His great-grandfather settled at Navarre about 1812. David Lieghley, grandfather of Judge Lieghley, was born near Navarre and died in 1887, after a long and useful career as a farmer. Frank B. Lieghley, father of Judge Lieghley, was born at Navarre April 14, 1843, and also spent his active career as a farmer. He married Barbara R. Lonas, who was born at Navarre June 27, 1844. Her father, John D. Lonas, was born in Virginia, but two of his sons were Union soldiers, one of them being killed in battle. Other relatives of the Lonas family were on the Confederate side. Judge Lieghley has a brother, William F. Lieghley, who was a farmer at Navarre and his only sister, Etta, is the wife of Frank Ingleman, also of the Navarre community.

Per Lee Alvin Lieghley was born at Navarre March 9, 1872, was educated in district schools, graduated from a business college at Delaware, Ohio, in 1889, and had six months of

business experience at Cleveland before he entered Ohio Wesleyan University for a three years' special course. He was educated in the law at Cincinnati Law School, attending in 1894-95, and in the latter year entering Kent College of Law at Chicago, from which he graduated LL. B. in 1896. Judge Lieghley had three years of legal experience in Chicago, until failing health caused him to return home. For several years he did duty as principal of schools at Strasburg, near his old home, practiced law and served as justice of the peace.

On August 1, 1902, he moved to Cleveland and since that date his name has been one of growing weight in the local bar. In 1905 a republican council in South Brooklyn elected him, a democrat, to the office of solicitor of the village and he filled the office until about the time South Brooklyn was annexed to Cleveland. January 1, 1906, he was appointed first assistant county prosecutor of Cuyahoga County. The duties of that position took most of his time until January 9, 1909, and he was connected with a number of prominent public cases. In 1906 he tried all the cases in the Common Pleas Court brought against the bucket shops, and convicted all persons tried. On appeal from some of these cases the Supreme Court rendered its first decision on the bucket shop law in Ohio. Mr. Lieghley secured the conviction of Soloy for murder in the first degree. His execution was the first by electrocution in Cuyahoga County in a period of eight years. He was connected with a number of other interesting and well known at the time criminal prosecutions.

Judge Lieghley continued in the general practice of the law from 1909 until June, 1913, when he was appointed common pleas judge by Governor Cox to succeed Judge William A. Babcock, deceased. He took up the duties of the bench on July 1, 1913, and in November, 1914, was elected to fill out the unexpired term of four years. Prior to that election a secret poll of the members of the Cuyahoga County Bar had been taken to ascertain the choice of the bar of the candidates for office. Judge Lieghley received 699 votes as against 141 for his opponent. He continued as common pleas judge until March 6, 1917, when under authority of a commission from Governor Cox of Ohio he took up the duties of judge of the Court of Appeals of the Eighth Judicial District to succeed Judge Walter D. Meals, resigned. It was a matter of general regret to all concerned when Judge Lieghley announced his decision in April, 1918, of re-

signing from the Appellate Court bench to take up private practice. Since leaving the bench he has become senior member of the firm Lieghley, Stanley & Horwitz, with offices in the Williamson Building.

Judge Lieghley has long been recognized as one of the men upon whom the democratic party might bestow honors with every confidence that they would be approved and justified by the general electorate. He is a popular member of various fraternities, including the Masons and Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity.

January 17, 1895, Judge Lieghley married Miss Clara Marie Alexander, daughter of J. Smith and Clara Marie (Wood) Alexander, of Marysville, Ohio. Her father was a lumber manufacturer, merchant and hay dealer. Judge and Mrs. Lieghley have two children, Helen and Phyllis.

LINDUS CODY. The Cody family is a memorable one of Cleveland, not only because its members have lived in this section of Northern Ohio more than three-quarters of a century, but also on account of the attainments and achievements of its individuals. The two oldest members of the family still living in Cleveland are Lindus Cody and his brother, Darwin D. Cody. The name Cody was made famous throughout the world by the achievements of the late Col. William F. Cody, better known as Buffalo Bill, and Mr. Lindus Cody is a first cousin of that famous plainsman, scout, Indian fighter and showman.

Lindus Cody was born in Davenport, Iowa, October 26, 1840, and his cousin, Colonel Cody, was born in the same section of Iowa February 26, 1846. Thus Lindus Cody is six years older than the famous scout, whose notable career came to a close in 1917. The father of Colonel Cody went out to Kansas in the early days of that territory, and lost his life during the Kansas border warfare.

The Cody family came to the United States from Toronto, Canada, and a large number of Codys have lived for many years at Newmarket, about thirty miles northwest of Toronto.

The grandfather of Lindus Cody, and also of Buffalo Bill, was Philip Cody, who came from the vicinity of Toronto, Canada, and was a pioneer settler of Cleveland, where he acquired extensive tracts of land, some of which is still owned by his descendants. This Philip Cody died at Cleveland in 1848, when his grandson Lindus was eight years of age.

Dr. Philip Cody, father of Lindus Cody,



Lindus body

was born in East Cleveland, and was educated for the profession of medicine at Cincinnati. He began practice at Cleveland, but after his marriage removed to Davenport, Iowa, where his brother, the father of Buffalo Bill, was also located. After two years there, he removed to Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin, and not only engaged in the practice of medicine but studied law and became active in politics. He was a man of splendid attainments and of great ambition, and undoubtedly a great career would have been open to him had his life not been cut short by an early death after three years of residence in Sheboygan Falls. He died there in 1846, when Lindus was six years old.

Dr. Philip Cody married Harriet Sherwin, also a native of East Cleveland. Through his mother, Lindus Cody is a great-grandson of Himeas Sherwin, who fought as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was with Washington during the dreadful winter at Valley Forge. He was one of the first residents of Cleveland, locating there more than a hundred years ago, and he died in the city and was buried in the Lakeview Cemetery. He was one of the few Revolutionary veterans to be buried at Cleveland. Lindus Cody's maternal grandfather was also named Himeas Sherwin, and he died at Cleveland. The Sherwins were a prominent New England family, and came to Cleveland from Vermont.

After the death of Doctor Cody, his widow returned with her children to Cleveland and she died here in 1853, when Lindus was thirteen years of age. There were three sons, one of them being Darwin D. Cody, a retired resident on Lake Avenue in Cleveland, and referred to on other pages of this publication. Lindus was the second in age. The other brother, Aldus Cody, served as a corporal in the One Hundred and Third Ohio Regiment under Jack Casement in the Civil war. He made a splendid record as a soldier, and his death a few years after the war was the direct result of exposure and hardship of his service. A son of this old soldier and a nephew of Lindus Cody is Sherwin Cody, of Chicago, widely known as an author.

Mr. Lindus Cody had little opportunity when a boy to acquire an education. Most of his schooling was acquired at East Cleveland. His two other brothers became soldiers in the Civil war and he remained at home and looked after the family farm and also performed service as a home guard. He and

his brothers inherited the old Cody farm, fronting on Euclid Avenue, from their grandfather, Philip Cody. These three boys became prominent as farmers of East Cleveland and were called the watermelon kings. They raised and shipped watermelons all over the country by the thousands, boatloads, car lots, dealing as wholesalers only. Large quantities of these melons were raised on the old Cody farm, and the boys also rented all of the surrounding land which they could acquire.

In 1868 Lindus Cody went to Michigan, locating twelve miles south of Grand Rapids, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway, where he built and operated a sawmill. That place was for some years called Cody Mills, and now bears the name Corinth. Mr. Cody was there four years, and in 1872 moved to Lincoln, Nebraska, where for four years he was in the wholesale merchandise business under his own name. He then returned to Cleveland, and Cleveland has been considered by Mr. Cody his real home ever since. For five years after his return to the city he was engaged in the general merchandise business at Collingwood under the name of Cody & Hall. About twenty years ago Mr. Cody was president of the New Philadelphia Pipe Works, an industry that employed many men.

For the past thirty-five years he has been prominent in building and development work in and around Cleveland and continued actively in real estate operations until 1913, since which date he has called himself retired from active life, though he still maintains an office and has a weight of responsibilities which many younger men would consider sufficient for all their time and energies. Mr. Cody is president of the Erie Side Hotel Company, and is interested in the H. B. Cody Company, with his sons, builders and real estate owners. This company has handled and sold nearly forty allotments in and around Cleveland, has laid out many streets and has erected many homes sold on the monthly payment plan. The company also owns several apartment houses.

For the past twenty years Mr. and Mrs. Cody have spent all their winters in Florida, and during that time he has become extensively identified with property development in Polk County. He now owns and operates a 200-acre ranch at Crooked Lake, in the central part of that county, and fifty acres of this have been developed as a heavily bearing orange and grape fruit grove.

Mr. Cody spent two winters in Havana,

Cuba, where he was connected with the Christian Alliance. He took up this work at Havana after the close of the Spanish-American war and while there assisted in organizing two missions. Mr. Cody is prominently known in Cleveland as the founder of the Gospel Church. This institution was established thirty years ago and is now one of the most prosperous churches in the city, located on Cedar Avenue. Mr. Cody also built up Buhla Park at Cleveland, where the Christian Alliance holds the season of meetings every year. Mr. Cody gave the alliance the park and tabernacle grounds, and in late years has done much to develop the Erie Side Bible Conference, located sixteen miles out of Cleveland, at Willoughby-on-the-Lake. At this suburb Mr. Cody has his home. He was one of the founders of the conference.

Mr. Cody is an intensely religious man, comes of a family of Presbyterians, and while for many years an active member of the Gospel Church, he has given his means and help to a number of denominations. In the section of Florida in which he is interested and where he has his winter home he has done much to build up the Presbyterian Church. He gave much of the money for constructing a church edifice known as the First Presbyterian Church, located at Frostproof, Florida, five miles from his ranch. For the past fifty-nine years Mr. Cody has bestowed his time and means liberally for the advancement of religious movements. When a young man he was deacon of the East Cleveland Congregational Church. He was called upon to circulate a subscription list for the purpose of buying ground for the erection of a church. While engaged in this work he called upon old Doctor Streater, owner of the ground where the church desired to build, and Doctor Streater told the young man to go no further, since he himself would donate the lot for the building. Mr. Cody also assisted in building this church with a liberal contribution of his means and was an active member for about nine years. While at Lincoln, Nebraska, he contributed to the building of a Congregational Church.

Mr. Cody cast his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln's second term during war time. Other things being equal, he has been nominally a republican ever since, though for a number of years he was active in the prohibition party and still gives his support to its essential doctrines. However, for many years he has expressed his political franchise

chiefly by selecting the man best fitted for office. About thirty years ago he was a candidate for mayor of Cleveland on the prohibition ticket.

As Cleveland, October 16, 1861, ten days before he was twenty-one years of age, Mr. Cody married Miss Sarah Amelia Farnsworth.

Fifty years later, October 16, 1911, they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Their wedding day was just such a bright, sunshiny day as was the day which marked their fiftieth anniversary. When they were married they lived on Euclid Avenue. At that time the old Cody estate reached from Euclid to Quincy, and it was far out of the city. A path had been worn across the Cody grounds by people who crossed from Cedar Street to take the stage into the city. At that time there was only one traction line, a horse car. The stage fare from Euclid downtown was 25 cents a passenger. Mr. and Mrs. Cody celebrated their golden wedding at their home at 5905 Longfellow Avenue, Southeast. Their many friends came to pay their respects at a reception in the afternoon, which was followed by a brilliant supper for the family and immediate relatives, and in the evening the celebration was adjourned to the Gospel Church.

Mrs. Cody was born at Auburn, New York, daughter of Whitcomb Farnsworth, who died when she was twelve years of age. Her mother then brought her to Cleveland, and she grew up in the home of her uncle, Doctor Thomas, who lived on Euclid Avenue. She received most of her education in Cleveland. Mrs. Cody has always been in sympathy with and active in co-operation with her husband in church affairs. They became the parents of four sons and six daughters, one boy dying at the age of fifteen months and all the others reaching maturity. Eight of this family are still living, three sons and five daughters. Harriet, the oldest of those to grow up, died at Cleveland January 3, 1904, the wife of A. J. Marsh. She was survived by two sons and a daughter, Rev. Lindus Cody Marsh, Roy P. Marsh, of Cleveland, and Edith M., now Mrs. Claud Murray, of Detroit. Rev. Lindus Cody Marsh is rector of an Episcopal Church at Washington, D. C. Lydia S. Cody, oldest of the living children, resides with her parents at Willoughby-on-the-Lake. Henry B. Cody is head of H. B. Cody & Company, with offices in the Garfield Building, one of Cleveland's most prominent real estate men. The son, Frank L., lives at Toronto, Ontario. Mary

A., now at home, was for twelve years a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and helped open the work in the Philippine Islands and was also stationed at Singapore and later in Japan. Arthur P. is also in the real estate business, with offices in the same suite of the Garfield Building as his brother Henry B. Ethel J. married Sam Higginbottom, and they have been missionaries in India for the past twelve years, and all their five children were born there. Grace I., living at home, is secretary of the Girls' Friendly Club of Cleveland. Gertrude L. is Mrs. William Arthur Wheaton, of Cleveland, and they have two children, Lindus and Gertrude. All the children were educated at Cleveland. Lydia is a graduate of Central High School, attended Western Reserve University, graduated from Boston University, and took post-graduate work at Cornell and Columbia universities. Henry B. is a graduate of the Central High School and Western Reserve University. Frank L. was a student in the Central High School, and Arthur attended the Hudson Academy, saw service with Troop A of Cleveland in the Spanish-American war and spent one year in the Case School of Applied Science. Mary is a graduate of the Cleveland branch of the Chicago Kindergarten College, and also spent one year in Chicago at that institution. Ethel is a graduate of Central High School, attended Wells College a year and later graduated from the Kindergarten College. Grace is a graduate of the Cleveland and the New York schools of art. The daughter Gertrude went from the Central High School to Oberlin College.

ALLAN C. HOUSE was born in Marion, Iowa, October 24, 1886. During his residence in Cleveland he has been in the employ of M. A. Hanna & Company in conjunction with their various subsidiary iron ore mining companies, all located in the Lake Superior district.

His father, Francis Edward House, is a prominent railroad man. He was born at Houseville, New York, November 14, 1855, was educated in the public schools of Rochester, New York, and took the civil engineering course in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, from which he was recently conferred the degree of Master of Civil Engineering. As an engineer he was employed by various Western railway companies. Going to Beaver, Pennsylvania, he became chief engineer of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad, and resigned that position to become gen-

eral manager of the building of the Bessemer & Lake Erie Railway. This is one of the chief transportation arteries for the iron and steel industry of Western Pennsylvania. Since 1901 he has been president of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway, owned by the United States Steel Corporation, for carrying iron ore in the Lake Superior district. His business headquarters are at Duluth, Minnesota. Francis Edward House married at Des Moines, Iowa, Miss Mary Viola Meeracken, and they are the parents of four children.

Allan C. House attended the Hill School at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, until 1902, spent a year in Phillips Exeter Academy, then went abroad and traveled through the Orient for seven months and on his return entered Amherst College. He left college in 1908, spent two years on a ranch in the Yakima Valley of Washington and since then has been a resident of Cleveland. In August, 1917, he entered the Second Officers' Training Camp and at this writing is a first lieutenant in the Field Artillery, National Army.

Mr. House is a member of the American Iron and Steel Institute, the American Institute for Mining Engineers, the Tavern Club, the Country Club, the Chagrin Valley Hunt Club, is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church and in politics a republican. June 3, 1916, at Cleveland, he married Miss Frances Homans Eells, and they are the parents of one son.

FRANK D. JOHNSON is one of the men responsible for giving Cleveland an industry through the products of which thousands and thousands of automobile owners have associated additional distinction for this city. This is the Sharp Spark Plug Company, of which Mr. Johnson is secretary and treasurer, a brother, John F. Johnson, president, and R. H. Mills, vice president. The spark plug, it is needless to say, is an indispensable part of the equipment of every gas engine, for whatever purpose it is used, and the perfection to which the Sharp Plug has been developed today accounts for the fact that in 1917 the company manufactured about 2,000,000 of the various designs of their plugs shown in their catalogue.

Mr. Johnson is related to Cleveland by more than business, his being one of the oldest families in this part of Ohio. His grandfather, John L. Johnson, was born in Dutchess County, New York, February 20, 1824. In 1828, when he was four years of age, his par-

ents came to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and settled on a farm at Parma on the State Road five miles from Cleveland. In that community John L. Johnson grew to manhood and his school days were intermingled with days of work on his father's farm. That was the routine of his life until 1849. That year, leaving his wife, who was Angenette Acker, and young baby at home in Ohio, he and his brother, Jesse, set out for California and the gold fields. They made the journey by railroad and boat as far as Omaha, and at that point equipped themselves with a pack mule and a pony. They took turns in riding the pony across the plains and over the mountains until they reached Sonora, California. In the far West, John L. Johnson engaged in mining for two years. Returning to Ohio, he used \$3,000 of the proceeds of his gold seeking adventures to purchase a corner property at Broadview and Pearl roads, in what was then the Village of Brooklyn, now part of Cleveland, and the establishment of a general merchandise store, and was its proprietor until he retired in 1885. He continued to live there for many years and died in 1910, one of the oldest residents in this part of Cleveland.

Their only child was David M. Johnson, who was born in Brooklyn, Ohio, January 11, 1849. He had a public school education and worked in his father's store until the business was sold in 1885, after which he went into the brokerage business in Cleveland. He retired in 1897 and died in 1916. He was married in 1871 to Eliza Hauserman, who passed away in 1888.

Frank D. Johnson was born at Cleveland January 13, 1875. He was in the public schools until fifteen and after that for two years was employed as bookkeeper in the branch store of the Stadler Rendering and Fertilizing Company. He then took up the business in which his father was engaged in partnership with his brother, John F., under the name Johnson Brothers. In 1910 the brothers sold out and turned their capital and business experience to organizing and establishing the Sharp Spark Plug Company. Their first plugs were made in a small shop at Broadview and Pearl roads and the first year only six men were employed and the output was 30,000 plugs. In 1915 the company moved to a large new plant at Wellington, Ohio, where they have 20,000 square feet of floor space devoted to factory purposes and employ 125 hands. All this equipment is

necessary to produce the tremendous number of plugs manufactured by them every year.

Mr. Frank D. Johnson is also vice president and director of the Home Savings & Trust Company of Cleveland and of the Sterling Machine & Stamping Company of Wellington, Ohio. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Rotary Club, Cleveland Automobile Club, and fraternally is affiliated with Ellbrook Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine and the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an independent in politics.

At Cleveland April 15, 1896, Mr. Johnson married Miss Belle Wagner. They have three children, Vernon F., eighteen, a graduate of high school and now attending Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pennsylvania; Dorothea, a student in Lincoln High School; and Elizabeth, in grammar school.

AHIRA COBB. A resident of Cleveland from 1858 until his death on April 11, 1882, Ahira Cobb distinguished himself during this residence by many notable achievements in the business field, and as one of the strongest and most resourceful citizens of a great and growing city. His is one of the older names most deserving of the good memory of later generations.

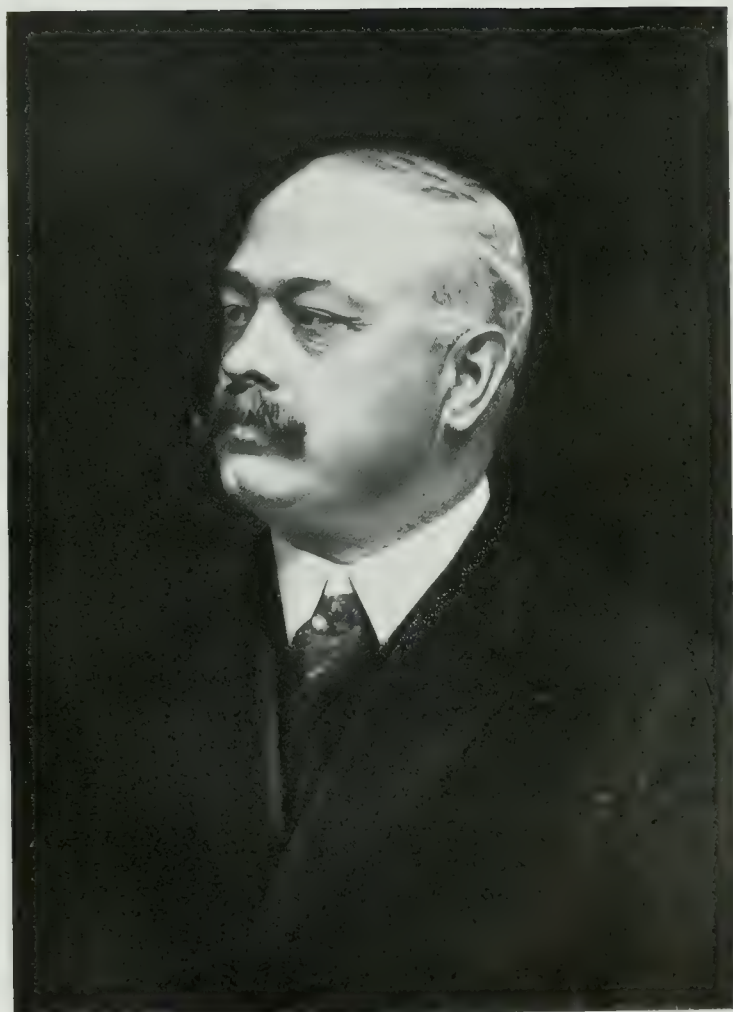
He was born at Tolland, Connecticut, October 12, 1814, and was sixty-seven years old at the time of his death. When he was five years old, in 1819, his father brought his family to the almost unsettled Township of Berlin, Erie County, Ohio. His father, Jeduthan Cobb, was born at Tolland, Connecticut, June 25, 1791. He fought a good fight against the difficulties and hardships of pioneer existence, but lived in Ohio only eight years, and died at Eldridge, in Huron County, August 19, 1827, aged thirty-six. The family had great difficulty in clearing the land of taxes, making a sale of it, and this done, they returned to Tolland, Connecticut. The widowed mother, whose maiden name was Harriet Griggs, was born at Tolland, Connecticut, December 16, 1792. She died at Elyria, Ohio, August 11, 1879, at the age of eighty-seven.

Ahira Cobb thus had a boyhood experience that brought him face to face with the stern necessities of the pioneer times. He was apprenticed to a trade when the family returned





A. C. Webb



L. A. Cobb

to Connecticut, but at the age of fifteen he determined to return to Ohio, with the conviction that the new West presented a far better field than the older states.

Locating at Norwalk, in Huron County, he was fortunate to become the clerk of John Buckingham, merchant and postmaster. He found that employer in 1829, and in 1833 Mr. Buckingham sent him as managing partner of a branch store at Birmingham, in Erie County. With a physical constitution that seemed to require no rest and a mental activity such as few men are gifted with, Ahira Cobb concentrated his energies to such good results that in a few years he was noted as one of the rising men of affairs in that section of the state. He soon owned the principal mill, the manufactories, the workshops and stores of the village. In 1841, as an adjunct of the wheat and flour trade, his lifelong friend, Capt. Alva Bradley of Vermillion, and Mr. Cobb built a schooner of 120 tons, of which Captain Bradley took command. By 1859 they had a fleet of twelve vessels sailing on the Great Lakes.

On coming to Cleveland in 1858, Ahira Cobb acquired property known as the Cleveland House, on the west side of the Square, south of Superior Street. Substantial buildings soon replaced the decayed wooden tavern and its stables for country teams, until the entire lot became one block, under the name of the Forest City House. Before he was forty years old he stood in the front ranks of the business men of Cleveland. His vigorous interest in affairs and prosecution of business continued almost to the end, and his death came unexpectedly and as the result of a very brief illness.

In 1839 Mr. Cobb married Miss Maria Briant, who was born at Florence, Ohio, September 12, 1819, and died at Cleveland May 2, 1897, aged seventy-seven. Her father, Jonathan Briant, moved from New Milford, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, to Northern Ohio in 1813. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cobb, four of whom are still living, as follows: Mary Cobb Beeman, living at Orlando, Florida; Harriet Cobb Merritt, of Orlando; Lester Ahira, of Cleveland; and Florence Cobb Wick, of Cleveland.

A brief but well expressed tribute to the life and services of Ahira Cobb, as written many years ago, is as follows: "His perceptions of the future were broad, intelligent, and accurate. He was inclined to engage in

a variety of enterprises which to him appeared promising in a growing city, but not as a rash or even a risky speculator. His real estate was selected with judgment and improved with substantial buildings, forming the sure foundation of a fortune. He had what is everywhere necessary to success, full confidence in his own conclusions, and in the selection of agents and partners he showed an accurate judgment of men. His conception of the business in hand was so clear, and his contracts were so free from ambiguity that he was seldom involved in litigation. He was in all things a man of positive convictions, freely expressed, but without malice. His capacity for business was more than a talent. It had the breadth and certainty of genius, but his desire to accumulate did not lead him to adopt doubtful schemes or to acquire money by any but honorable or legitimate modes. An unfortunate difficulty in hearing impaired his social life and limited his personal associates to very few. He was with them always genial and often jolly, not elated by financial success, but more and more inclined in a quiet way to relieve the suffering and to sustain undertakings of general benevolence. There are therefore many reasons why the death of Mr. Cobb is a public loss to the community."

LESTER AHIRA COBB is one of the interesting personalities in Cleveland's commercial affairs. For half a century he has been in the drug business. One of the oldest drug merchants and drug manufacturers in the city, he is connected with a firm that has had uninterrupted business connections with the city for over eighty years.

Mr. Cobb is a member of Strong, Cobb & Company, now exclusively manufacturing pharmacists, at 206 Central Viaduct. Until 1918 the company also conducted a retail drug store at 410 Superior Avenue. This store has been one of the old landmarks in the business district. It was conducted very successfully along conservative lines as a real drug store, and never had any of the adjuncts and accessories usually found in retail drug houses, such as soda fountain, cigar stand, stationery and other sundries. The only goods dispensed over its counters were drugs and medicines, and there is no question that the business profited by reason of confining itself entirely to one line.

For many years the company has also been

manufacturing pharmacists and it now has a large establishment devoted entirely to that branch of the business.

The firm of Strong, Cobb & Company is a lineal successor of the pioneer drug house of Cleveland, Handerson & Punderson, who began selling drugs in the Village of Cleveland in 1833. A few years before the Civil war the business became known as Strong & Armstrong, and in 1870 this was succeeded by Strong, Cobb & Company, which has therefore been a business title in Cleveland commercial life for nearly half a century.

It was in 1868 that Lester A. Cobb joined the firm of Strong & Armstrong, and two years later became a factor in the present partnership. Mr. Cobb was born at Birmingham, Ohio, February 22, 1850, and was brought to Cleveland in early infancy. He is a son of Ahira and Maria (Briant) Cobb, his father one of the conspicuous early business men of Cleveland, whose record is given elsewhere. Lester A. Cobb was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, and was only eighteen years old when he took up his business career. Among other interests, he is a director of the First National Bank of Cleveland, is an independent voter, and is a member of the Union Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and Roadside Club.

January 3, 1874, at Cleveland, he married Anna C. Norton, a native of Cleveland. Four children were born to their marriage, three of whom are living: Julia Cobb Crowell, of Washington, D. C.; Florence Cobb Little and Richard Norton Cobb, both of Cleveland.

HENRY CARL HAAG is a young and prospering business man in the Brooklyn section of Cleveland, and besides his effective work in building up a large lumber and supply business has manifested a keen and helpful interest in public affairs affecting his part of the city.

Mr. Haag was born in Middleburg, Ohio, July 17, 1890, son of Andrew M. Haag. His father, a native of Bavaria, Germany, where he was born July 8, 1834, came to America in 1847, at the age of thirteen, his parents locating at Middleburg, Ohio. There he grew up to the life of a farmer and was identified with that pursuit practically all his life. He died in 1905. In Cleveland he married Barbara Becker. They had sixteen children and reared one by adoption, and it is a high testimony to the vitality and vigor of the parents that all of these are still living.

One of the sons, George M., is in the truck division of the aviation corps of the United States army, having enlisted in March, 1918.

Henry Carl Haag was educated in the public schools of his native town, and in 1906 graduated from the high school at Berea. After two years' work on his father's farm he came into Cleveland and for one year worked as office boy with the Gehring Brewery Company and was then made manager for the Star branch of the Cleveland and Sandusky Brewing Company. He filled that position three years, since which time he has been in the lumber business. He was shipping clerk with the Cleveland City Lumber Company until 1912 and the next two years was salesman for lumber and building material for the Teachout Company. Having formed a business alliance with A. R. and D. W. Teachout, he organized the Brooklyn Lumber Company, which bought out the retail lumber yard at Brooklyn of the Saginaw Bay Company. A. R. Teachout is president, D. W. Teachout, vice president and treasurer, and Mr. Haag is secretary and general manager of the business. The volume of trade has doubled under the new management, and they handle a complete general line of lumber, sash, doors and windows and building supplies. Fourteen people find employment with this, one of the most progressive firms in the city. That plant is located at 4123 Pearl Road, and the company has done much to improve the property and its surroundings.

Mr. Haag is a member of the executive board and a director of the Brooklyn, Parma and Royalton Civic Association, and is chairman of its water and sewer committee, and is also a member of the Board of Education of Parma Township. In 1917 he was elected councilman of Parma Heights, where he resides. He is president of the Men's Club of the United German Church, and is a member of Red Cross Lodge of Knights of Pythias. At Cleveland September 25, 1912, Mr. Haag married Lillian A. M. Widmann, daughter of Gustave Widmann. They have one child, H. Carl, Jr., now four years old.

HARRY NEW. During a long and industrious career Harry New has raised himself from a minor clerkship in the old established Cleveland mercantile house of Landesman-Hirschheimer Company to the position of vice president, secretary and treasurer, and general manager. He is also well known for his

other business connections and his influence and activity as a public spirited citizen.

Mr. New was born at Cleveland June 16, 1866. His father, Isaac New, who was born at Wilhelmsdorf, Bavaria, October 5, 1830, had a college education and had a brief apprenticeship in the mercantile business in Germany. Then, in 1848, a year which witnessed the exodus of some of the bravest of the South German youth, he came to America and located at New Haven, Connecticut. In 1851 he moved to Cleveland, and with his brother, Nathan, engaged in the retail grocery business at the corner of St. Clair Avenue and Salls Alley. Later he formed a partnership with John Thoman in the cartage and street sprinkling business, and this constituted his chief activity until he retired in 1895. His death occurred July 15, 1899. He is well remembered by the old timers of Cleveland. He was a member of the volunteer fire department in the olden days and was also a charter member of the Old Settlers' Society of Cuyahoga County. He was very active both as a trustee and member of the Jewish Relief Society and was a trustee of the Anshe Chesed Congregation. After coming to Cleveland he married Rieka Langerman. Their six children were: Mrs. Bertha Rich, of New York City; Dina, Carrie and Harry, all of Cleveland; Benjamin, a director in the Landesman-Hirscheimer Company, and Justin, a resident of Cleveland.

Mr. Harry New was educated in Cleveland, leaving public school at the age of fourteen and spending a year in the Spencerian Business College. For about a year he worked as a clerk with the insurance firm of Coe & Olmstead, and then formed a connection which has proved a permanent one with the Landesman-Hirscheimer Company. He did not go into that firm as a partner and only attained that position after long years of faithful, diligent application and after proving himself fitted for executive responsibilities. For eight years he was bookkeeper, then sold goods for the firm another eight years, and through those positions developed the capacities which have fitted him for his responsibilities as vice president, secretary, treasurer and general manager.

Mr. New is also a director and vice president of the Frantz Premier Company and a director of the First National Bank of Cleveland. He is a former president of the Cleveland Creditman's Association and in 1912 was president of the National Association of Credit Men.

He is a trustee of the Euclid Avenue Temple, a member of the B'nai B'rith, and in club life is a member of the Excelsior Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Oakwood Country Club, City Club, Cleveland Advertising Club, Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Automobile Club, and Aldine Club of New York City. His political allegiance is with the republican party.

February 10, 1903, Mr. New married Minnie E. Friedenbergl. They have five children: Ruth E., a student in a private school; Margaret, attending public school; Harry I., in the University School of Cleveland; and Doris R. and Elia C., both in grammar school. Mr. New is also a member of the Old Settlers' Society of Cuyahoga County.

ROBERT CALVERT. Though never a resident of Cleveland, the career of Robert Calvert deserves insertion here because of its general interest and also because Robert Calvert was the father of one of Cleveland's best known citizens, Police Justice Henry M. Calvert of Lakewood.

Robert Calvert was born in Dundee, Scotland, April 28, 1830, and died at LaCrosse, Wisconsin, March 15, 1911. When he was sixteen years of age his father died, and as the oldest in a family of nine children he immediately assumed responsibilities and tasks in advance of his years in keeping the home circle together and contributing to the support of the younger children. He worked his way through school and his brilliance as a student is instanced by the fact that he took all the head prizes in his classes and at the closing term was appointed assistant to the principal. Later he entered the University of Glasgow where he graduated and where again he made a fine record as a student.

In 1857 at the age of twenty-seven Robert Calvert came to America. At Quebec he entered the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway in the capacity of junior clerk to the chief clerk. Within a year he was appointed agent, and having every prospect of a successful career ahead of him he married in 1859 Miss Mary Millington, oldest daughter of Joseph and Mary Millington of London, England. Mrs. Robert Calvert died in LaCrosse, Wisconsin, many years before her husband.

In 1864 Robert Calvert was appointed to the important post of agent for the Grand Trunk Railway at Buffalo, New York. That office he held until 1869. He was in that post of duty when in 1866 he gained almost in-

ternational fame through his bravery and fidelity to duty in guarding the railroad property from destruction during the Fenian raid. Of this eventful though brief period of his life Robert Calvert was always very reticent, even among his own family, and it is largely from correspondence found among his private papers that the fact of his participation can be stated. This correspondence passed back and forth between him and his superior officers in the railway company, and gave details of the various phases of the outbreak of the Fenian raid in Canada and the capture of Fort Erie. Upon the arrival of the Fenians, comprising 1,000 armed men, Fort Erie was hastily evacuated by the residents and railway employees. As agent of the railway property Mr. Calvert left Buffalo with a small body of picked men, including an operator and linemen, and proceeded to the railway depot and took possession of the company's property. There he immediately directed the work of repairing the damage done to the right of way and telegraph wires by the invaders. The Fenians after overwhelming the little garrison at Fort Erie had started to return to the American shore. En route a scow containing about 600 of the Fenians was captured by the United States Steamer Michigan and other detachments were picked up in punts and small sail boats. Buffalo and Fort Erie soon recovered from the effects of the invasion and the excitement but during the stormy period of three days in which the trouble was at its height Agent Calvert encountered no end of trouble and was beset with the problems of guarding the property of the railway company. At imminent risk of death he followed the Fenians in their disorderly raid, kept the officials of the road at Montreal fully informed of their movements, and restored traffic and telegraphic communication on the railroad within a few hours after the raiders finished their work of destruction.

It was very rarely in after years that Robert Calvert could be got to refer to any of his participation or experience at this time. On his eightieth birthday a correspondent of a LaCrosse newspaper interviewed him and asked for details concerning the raid, but he requested that nothing be printed until after his death. In a burst of confidence, however, he consented to show a letter, yellow with age, written by the president of the Grand Trunk Railway in which he was thanked profusely for his valiant stand during the Fenian outbreak. After the main trouble was over and

the affairs at the fort were settled down to their normal routine, Robert Calvert was pursued while on his way to the ferryboat one dark night by a few Fenians who had escaped arrest. Running over the docks in order to reach the boat he fell through a coal hole, striking his head, and for hours lay unconscious until discovered by dock workers. This was the culmination of a most trying and terrific experience, and for seventeen weeks he lay ill with brain fever and in fact never fully recovered his normal health. After rising from his sick bed he was appointed auditor of the Grand Trunk Railway at Montreal, but his health would not allow him to continue these duties long and he finally decided to go West. Through the influence of A. V. H. Carpenter he was sent to LaCrosse, Wisconsin, in 1869 to organize the general ticket department of the Southern Minnesota Railway. In 1880 when the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul absorbed the Southern Minnesota, Mr. Calvert removed to Milwaukee. However, that city seemed strange to him and he soon severed his connections and returned to his old home and environment at LaCrosse, where he spent the rest of his life. For over forty years he was prominently identified with business affairs at LaCrosse, was an official of various civic organizations, and one of the most public spirited citizens of the community. He probably enjoyed as large an acquaintance in that part of the State of Wisconsin as any other of his contemporaries. He was universally popular, honest, efficient and faithful to every trust, and his great vigor and vitality enabled him to remain diligently at his business long after most men of his age had retired.

Robert Calvert was the first secretary of the Board of Trade of LaCrosse and filled that position continuously for twenty-five years until 1906, when he was succeeded by R. S. Reed. Throughout that entire period of service as secretary of the board he missed only one meeting. He was also the first secretary of the Manufacturers' and Jobbers' Union, now Club, of LaCrosse, and filled that office fifteen years, keeping the records until October, 1910. He was secretary of the Oak Grove Cemetery Association, from April 4, 1888, until the time of his death, and during the last fifteen years of his life was also surveyor of customs for the port of LaCrosse. Altogether his life was a remarkable one for the extent of variety and the unusual character of his experiences and achievements. He had three children, two sons and one daughter. The son, Walter, dis-



Henry M. Talbot.

appeared many years ago and has never been heard from since. The other son is Police Justice Henry M. Calvert of Cleveland, and the daughter is Mrs. A. S. Farnam of LaCrosse.

HENRY M. CALVERT has for the past six or seven years been exercising and dispensing justice as a justice of the peace at Lakewood and also at his offices in the Leader-News Building in Cleveland. He is justice of the peace for Rockport Township and the City of Lakewood in Cuyahoga County. During this time many complimentary notices have been made of Judge Calvert in the Cleveland papers. Not infrequently, repeated mention of some citizen in the local press contains here and there a hint of disparagement, but not so with regard to Squire Calvert, whose general popularity and usefulness are cordially recognized everywhere and for whom only words of praise and commendation should be spoken.

Mr. Calvert has been a Cleveland man for a number of years, but was born in Buffalo, New York, February 27, 1861, and spent most of his youth at LaCrosse, Wisconsin. He is a son of Robert and Mary (Millington) Calvert.

Henry M. Calvert was educated in the public schools of LaCrosse, Wisconsin, and from public school went to work as a sailor on the Great Lakes. He remained on the Great Lakes during each season for six years, and thereby satisfied his craving for excitement, adventure and hardship. He finally stepped off a lake boat and became a citizen of Cleveland and has been here ever since. For a time he worked as a millwright and for about twenty years had his headquarters in Cleveland while traveling on the road for a New York firm. Later he was with The Cleveland Twist Drill Company about four years, and when he left the services of that firm its manager, Mr. F. F. Prentice, wrote him a letter whose phraseology and tone could leave no doubt as to the sincerity of the regret which was voiced at Mr. Calvert's taking leave of the firm. Mr. Calvert prizes this letter today as one of the best tokens of appreciation he has ever had for the services rendered.

On April 1, 1912, Mr. Calvert was appointed Justice of Lakewood to fill the unexpired term of John J. MacEwen, who resigned. Later he was regularly elected to the office, and toward the close of his first four-year term was re-

elected in November, 1917, and is now beginning his second term as justice. Up to February, 1918, Squire Calvert had handled 15,210 cases, and it is no exceptional performance for him to wade through forty or fifty cases in the courtroom every day. The striking fact of it all is that very few of his decisions are ever appealed to higher courts. Judge Calvert handles all the Humane Society, Associated Charities, Federation of Charities work in the city, and also handles many cases for the Masons, Loyal Order of Moose, Elks and Knights of Pythias, and it is said that he does more justice work than all the other justices of the peace combined in Cuyahoga County.

Politically Squire Calvert is a Frank B. Willis dry republican. He is a big-hearted kindly man, one whose interest and heart goes out to the poor and unfortunate and especially to the children. Probably every child, rich or poor, knows him in Lakewood. He has been very active in the Children's Aid Society School and Home, and every Thanksgiving he makes the holiday memorable to the children of this institution by donations of ice cream and a theater party. Judge Calvert is active on six different committees of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, has fraternal affiliations with the Loyal Order of Moose, the Knights of Pythias, and in Masonry is affiliated with Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons; Cunningham Chapter No. 187, Royal Arch Masons; Cleveland Council No. 36, Royal and Select Masters; Al Sirat Grotto No. 17 of Master Masons; Lakewood Lodge No. 1350, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Lincoln Chapter of the Eastern Star, and is a member of the Cleveland Automobile Club, Cleveland Museum of Art, and attends Lakewood Disciples Church. He also belongs to Jan Ben Jan No. 27 of the Knights of Khorassan.

Judge Calvert has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary Roberts of Cleveland, who died in this city, leaving two children: Henry M. of Kootenai, Idaho, and Birdie E., wife of S. B. Merry of Cleveland. She is the mother of one child, Theodore T. Merry, a bright boy of eight years. Judge Calvert married for his present wife at Chicago Miss Mary Winifred Dilley, who was born and educated near Warren, Ohio. She is a member of the Eastern Star and the Pythian Sisters and has become very prominent in charity work in Lakewood.

HAROLD F. PETTEE, president of the Vortex Manufacturing Company, manufacturers and jobbers of paints, varnishes and specialties in that line, and one of the rapidly growing jobbing and manufacturing establishments of the city, was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1874, son of Simon Eratus and Fiedlia (Carpenter) Pettee.

Harold F. Pettee was four years old when his parents moved to Cleveland, and he received his education in the public schools. At the age of seventeen he became stock boy in the silk department of the Root & McBride wholesale dry goods house. That firm evidently recognized in him some special proficiency and capabilities, since after a few years he was promoted to assistant buyer in the silk department. From this position Mr. Pettee resigned in 1903 to become manager of the Vincent Manufacturing Company and the Van Buskirk Company, manufacturers of brass specialties. Then in the summer of 1906 he and James H. Foster organized the Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company, Mr. Pettee becoming secretary and treasurer of the company and for six years was active in the growth of the organization. In January, 1913, he resigned his position to organize the Cleveland Rail Bond Company, becoming its president and manager and successfully conducting its affairs for two years, when he sold the entire assets of the corporation to the Electric Railway Improvement Company, a competing company. Mr. Pettee then organized the Vortex Manufacturing Company, the officers being H. F. Pettee, president; R. C. Rudolf, vice president, and E. M. Anderson, secretary and treasurer.

The Vortex Manufacturing Company are both manufacturers and jobbers of a varied and extensive standard line of oils and paints. Their plant is located on West Seventy-seventh Street near Franklin Avenue, with executive offices in the Union Building. They manufacture not only a standard line of paints which are put out under the trade name "Voreo," but also a number of specialties such as "Brush On" Water-Proof cement, a fire retarding white paint for factory use, an acid proof white, and an oil proofer for cement tanks and floors. The business is having a remarkable growth, soon necessitating enlargement of their quarters.

Mr. Pettee is also secretary and director of the Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company, vice president and director of the Camaraco Grape Fruit Company, director of the Valley Grape

Fruit Company, the Swetland Packing Company and the Casas Lime and Stone Company. The last four of these concerns are located on the Isle of Pines.

As a leading Cleveland business man Mr. Pettee is affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce, the Union Club, Hermit Club, Cleveland Automobile Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Mayfield Country Club, East End Tennis Club, and is a republican voter. On October 16, 1902, in this city, he married Ethel Winter Clark, a daughter of Fred G. Clark, former president and founder of the Fred G. Clark Company of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Pettee have two children, Virginia, a student in the Hathaway-Brown School, and Harold Forest, Jr., a pupil in the University School of Cleveland.

JOHN C. NIERATH. The record of John C. Nierath is a steady climb to increasing responsibilities and better conditions for himself in one line of business and in fact in one firm. He is secretary, treasurer and a director of the Kilby Manufacturing Company, founders and machinists, a firm in which he started as office boy.

He was born in Cleveland February 3, 1875. John C. Nierath busied himself with his studies in the public schools of Cleveland until he was thirteen years of age and after that spent a year and a half in a business college. With this equipment he went to work as a clerk for eighteen months, and then entered the employ of the Kilby Manufacturing Company as office boy and junior stenographer. At the end of three years he was promoted to payroll clerk and stenographer, filling this position for eight years. The firm then assigned him duties as acting purchasing agent for one year, following which he was cashier and bookkeeper eight and a half years, and upon the death of E. D. Childs succeeded to his present duties as secretary, treasurer and director of this old and prominent Cleveland industry.

FRANK J. FERTIG. Cleveland is the official home of some of the most important manufacturing plants in the state. Conditions of one kind or another, according to products manufactured, may make advisable the location of plants in less congested localities, but the offices, where the improvements are planned, expenditures considered, contracts made and financial problems in general settled, are very apt to be found in the busy center of the city, close in touch with the commerce of the world.

Thus Frank J. Fertig, department manager for the General Fire Extinguisher Company, may be called a valued citizen of Cleveland. Some of his interests center in the company's plant at Warren, Ohio, and many of them extend much further, for he holds the office of department manager and the trade territory extends all over the United States and Canada.

Frank J. Fertig was born in Cleveland November 28, 1869. His parents were Frank J. and Louise (Henne) Fertig. His father, the son of Sebastian and Anna Marie Fertig, was born in Benzheim, Darmstadt, Germany, June 2, 1835, and came to Cleveland in 1856. In this city he worked for the firm of Taylor & Griswold, and afterwards engaged in the dry goods business, which he continued until his death in 1880. He was one of the city's reputable business men. His wife was born in Kosweiler, Alsace, France, in 1847, a daughter of John Henne, who located in Cleveland in 1852.

Until the age of seventeen years Frank J. Fertig was a pupil in the public schools and a business college of his native city. He then went to work for William Neracher, manufacturer of automatic sprinklers and fire protection systems, and to learn the business served first as a pipe fitter for the Neracher Sprinkler Company, and in 1890, when the plant was moved to Warren, Ohio, became engineer in the contract engineering department. In the reorganization of the business later effected Mr. Fertig continued with the company as contracting engineer, and in 1903 was made department manager, with offices in Cleveland. He has been identified with this concern during his entire business life and step by step, through his own industry and talent, has reached his present position of responsibility.

Mr. Fertig was married June 7, 1893, to Miss Kate Clapp, of Warren, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Katherine Louise, who was born at Warren. She promises to be a woman of scholarly attainments and many accomplishments, being a graduate of the Laurel School for Girls, Cleveland, also of St. Margaret's School for Girls at Waterbury, Connecticut. She is at present actively engaged in Red Cross work.

In politics Mr. Fertig is a republican, but he has led too busy a business life to get into political work, although he possesses the spirit of enterprise and the practical judgment that are beneficial qualities in a public servant. He

is a member of the National Fire Protection Association, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and belongs to the City, the Rotary and the Shaker Heights Country clubs.

JUDGE DANIEL B. CULL, of the Cleveland Municipal Court, has been connected with the law or judicial department of the city government almost continuously since he entered practice eleven years ago.

Judge Cull was born in the village of Miamisburg, Ohio, in Montgomery County, November 29, 1881, son of Charles William and Mary (Delaney) Cull. His father was born in Chillicothe, Ohio. His mother was born in the village of Reading, Hamilton County, Ohio, where the parents were married. Their married life continued uninterruptedly until the death of the mother thirty-nine years later on November 14, 1914. The father is still living at Miamisburg and is a stationary engineer by trade. He is a member of the Church of Our Lady of Good Hope and his wife was also a devout communicant of that church. In their family were three sons and three daughters, all living: Anna R., at home; Mary, Mrs. Albert R. Baker, of Miamisburg; Judge Cull; Richard C. W., in editorial work with the Cleveland Plain Dealer; Francis X., a Cleveland attorney but now a lieutenant in the United States army; and Agnes Honorah, Mrs. Clement J. Bucher of East Cleveland. All the children were born at Miamisburg and were educated in the parochial and public schools.

Daniel Bartholomew Cull was graduated from the high school of Miamisburg in 1899. He then entered newspaper work and was a very resourceful and successful newspaper man before he became a lawyer. For a time he was connected with the News at Dayton, and in 1903 came to Cleveland and continued working for the local newspapers about four years. During the two and a half years he spent at Dayton he was connected with the Dayton Daily News, Governor Cox's paper. At Cleveland he was with the Press and Plain Dealer, as reporter and news editor on both papers. He was at one time assistant city editor of the Press, subsequently state editor, and was assistant city editor of the Plain Dealer.

Judge Cull read law privately and also in the Cleveland Law School, receiving his degree in 1905 and being admitted to the Ohio bar in June of the same year. He did some practice in 1905, but took up the work regularly in

1906. In April, 1907, Mayor Newton D. Baker appointed him to a position in the city legal department, and he was there four and a half years. In the fall of 1911 he was elected a judge of the Municipal Court of Cleveland, beginning his first official term of two years in January, 1912. He was reelected in 1914 for a four year term, and in 1917 was reelected for six years more.

Judge Cull was elected both times on a non-partisan ticket, and is personally a democrat. He is a member and has served as Grand Knight of Gilmore Council, the oldest council of the Knights of Columbus at Cleveland. He is active in the Cleveland Bar Association, the Ohio State Bar Association, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Obiter Club, the Delta Theta Phi college fraternity and with his family worships in St. Paul's parish at Euclid. His home is at 17406 Nottingham Road within the city limits of Cleveland.

September 7, 1910, Judge Cull married Miss Margaret Marie McMyler, daughter of John McMyler, of Cleveland. Her mother died when Mrs. Cull was a small girl. She was educated in the Villa Angela convent at Nottingham, and acquired her preliminary education in the parochial schools. Judge and Mrs. Cull have a family of four children, all born at Cleveland, named Margaret M., Daniel B., Catherine and Rita.

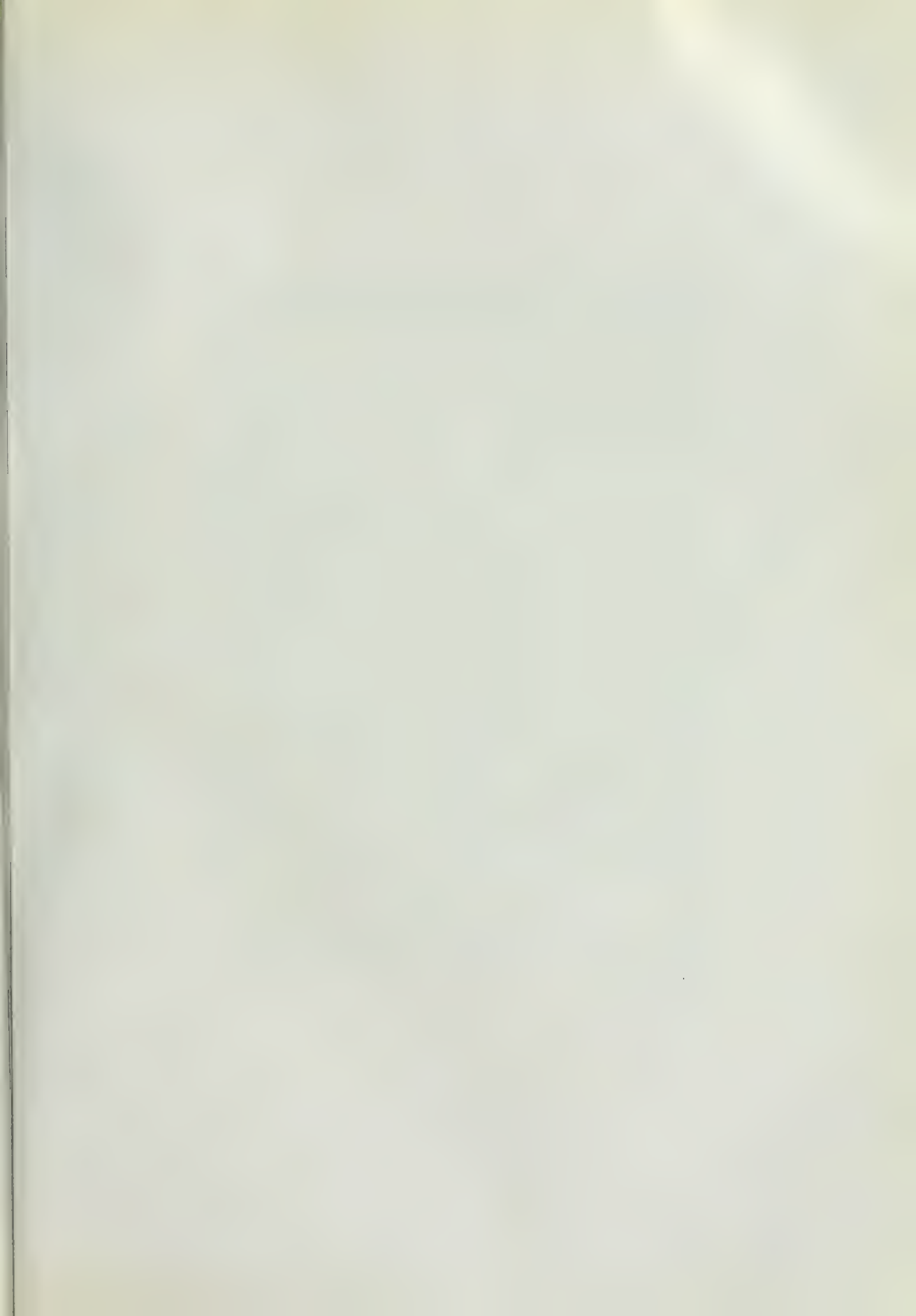
FRANK C. CAINE has a very distinctive place in the business history of Cleveland. In 1894 he was the leading spirit in organizing the National Concrete Fire Proofing Company. At that time, nearly a quarter of a century ago, the use of concrete was still in an experimental stage. While plaster and adobe construction was much older, it is safe to say that anything like a modern concrete building of any size was not then in existence in the United States. The National Concrete Fire Proofing Company has kept pace and at the head of the procession in the matter of concrete construction in all its multiple forms and uses. It is not merely a trade name, since this company is truly national in scope and importance. As contractors for fireproof construction of all descriptions and general concrete work, this company with general offices in the Citizens Building at Cleveland, can point to notable buildings in all the cities of the United States. As pioneers in their line they have done their part in popularizing

concrete as a construction material, and have adapted it to many of its modern uses.

Just a few of the larger contracts handled by this company can be noted. They constructed the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Lima, Ohio, a contract with the state involving \$2,500,000. They also erected the Syracuse Court House in Syracuse, New York, the Dollar Savings & Trust Company Building at Youngstown, the East Technical High School of Cleveland, the Illumination plant on East Seventieth Street, the Hotel Patten at Chattanooga, Tennessee, the Columbus Savings & Trust Company building at Columbus, the Whitney Power Block on Oregon Street in Cleveland, and also the Rich Knitting Works on Euclid Avenue, the L. N. Gross factory on Lakeside Avenue, the Lorain Street Savings Bank Building of Cleveland, and many others of this type. They built the Normal school on East Boulevard and have done work of this character as far west as Grand Junction, Colorado, and as far south as Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Frank C. Caine, president of the company, has been identified with Cleveland as a home and business center practically all his life. He was born at Cleveland June 15, 1863, son of William and Jane (Caley) Caine. Both parents were born on the Isle of Man, and their respective families were early settlers in the community of Cleveland. Jane Caley was born in 1830, and when she was a year old her parents located in Warrensville on Woodland avenue, about a mile from the Shaker Heights Country Club, where she grew to womanhood. William Caine was the first of his family to come to America, but later he brought all his relatives and settled them on a farm not far from Cleveland. William Caine spent his active life in the shoe business. He had a store on Ontario street, and was a merchant here for many years. He was born in 1823 and died at the end of October, 1880, at the age of fifty-seven. His wife died February 28, 1895, aged sixty-five. They were married in Ohio and were the parents of three sons: William C., vice president of the Union Commerce National Bank of Cleveland; Frank C.; and Charles C., who died at the age of six years.

Frank C. Caine was educated in Cleveland, attending the Spencerian Business College. In 1880, at the age of seventeen, he began his business career with Gorham, Starke & Company, washboard manufacturers of Cleveland.





Jas. C. Wallace

When this firm failed he went with the hardware house of George Worthington & Company as assistant bookkeeper, and in the ranks of that business he acquired the experience and developed the talent which eventually enabled him to become an independent business man. He was assistant bookkeeper for the company, in 1883 was promoted to general bookkeeper, and in 1885 to cashier.

Mr. Caine resigned from the Worthington Company in October, 1891, and for about a year with other associates was in the machine and boiler business. After that he was in the jobbing of saddlery hardware under the name of Grimm-Caine Company until 1894, when he took up the concrete fireproofing work which has developed into the National Concrete Fire Proofing Company. A significant fact about this business is that there has never been a strike in its history. While Mr. Caine is president of the company and a stockholder in many other organizations, he has been really retired from active responsibilities for the last five years, and has spent every winter of that time in California.

Mr. Caine is a member of the Union Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Shaker Heights Country Club, Willowick Country Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Automobile Club, and his favorite recreation is golf. He was brought up in the atmosphere of the Methodist Episcopal church, his parents being very active in that church.

November 10, 1891, at Chicago, Mr. Caine married Miss Gertrude Coffman. She was born in Galesburg, Illinois, but was reared and educated in Chicago. She is a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Burnside) Coffman. Her father at the time of his death in 1910 was the oldest livestock commission man in Chicago. For many years he was head of the commission house of Coffman, Ream & Adams Company. Both of Mrs. Caine's parents died in Chicago.

JAMES CHASE WALLACE, who died at his residence in Lakewood October 31, 1916, was one of the men who gave impetus and direction to those great interests centered at Cleveland, among which the American Shipbuilding Company is the most prominent. Mr. Wallace served as president of this largest ship construction corporation around the Great Lakes, succeeding to that office when it was vacated by his honored father, the late Robert Wallace, a pioneer shipbuilder and

one of the monumental figures in Cleveland's industrial life.

James Chase Wallace was born at Cleveland May 23, 1865, son of Robert and Lydia (Davis) Wallace. Concerning the life and work of his father a separate article appears on other pages. James C. Wallace attended the public schools of Cleveland and spent one year in the West High School. At the age of sixteen he went to work as a machinist's apprentice in his father's shipbuilding plant, the old Globe Iron Works. While his father even at that time was one of Cleveland's business leaders, the son was more than willing to start his own career at the very bottom of the ladder and depend upon his ability and experience to advance him to higher positions. He was in the shops of the iron works for several years, and in 1886 left to acquire a still broader knowledge of the transportation interests, spending one year as an oiler on the steamer Onoko. This, it should be mentioned, was the first iron constructed ship to sail on the Great Lakes. It was the product of the Globe Iron Works, and it was his father who was mainly responsible for introducing to the Great Lakes the first all-steel vessels. After one year as a sailor, James C. Wallace returned to Cleveland as an employe of the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company, which his father had been prominent in organizing.

When, in 1899, the American Shipbuilding Company was incorporated by Robert Wallace and other associates, James C. Wallace was appointed general manager. The American Shipbuilding Company was incorporated March 16, 1899. It is today one of the biggest shipbuilding plants in America and from the first has been the chief ship construction company around the circle of the Great Lakes. Though organized comparatively recently, it is in reality an old established concern, since as a corporation it bought and amalgamated such plants as the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company, the Globe Iron Works, the Ship Owners Dry Dock Company of Cleveland, and several large ship yards at Buffalo, Milwaukee, Detroit, West Superior, West Bay City and Chicago. The headquarters of the corporation are at Cleveland. Mr. Wallace continued as general manager until 1904, when he was elected to succeed W. L. Brown as president of the corporation. As its directing head he used his influence in establishing the standard and permanent type of construction of Great Lakes boats, and the corporation

constructed in its own yards the first 10,000-ton ship, which has ever since been the accepted standard of size and equipment for use on the Great Lakes.

Mr. Wallace continued as president of the American Shipbuilding Company until 1914, when he resigned to attend to his other varied interests, though he remained a member of the board of directors until his death. At the time of his death he was also treasurer of the A. B. Smythe Company, a prominent Cleveland real estate firm, and was a director of the American board of Lloyd's Register of Shipping of London, the Pioneer Steamship Company, the Kinney Steamship Company, the Valley Steamship Company, the First National Bank, the Superior Savings & Trust Company, the National City Bank, the People's Savings Bank Company, and the Western Reserve Woolen Mills Company.

His name was an honored one on the membership rolls of various social and civic organizations, including the Union Club, Country Club, Tavern Club, Chagrin Valley Hunt Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Clifton Club, Westwood Golf Club, and he was a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

September 14, 1886, Mr. Wallace married Elizabeth La Marche, of Cleveland. They became the parents of two children, James L. and Lydia, the latter now Mrs. W. H. Forbes, of Cleveland.

JAMES L. WALLACE is a grandson of Robert Wallace, one of the founders of the larger shipbuilding interests of Cleveland, and is a son of the late James Chase Wallace, who, like the grandfather, was at one time president of the American Shipbuilding Company. It is an old and notable family in Cleveland's industrial affairs, and something should be said of the career of James L. Wallace, who at the age of thirty has already shown himself well worthy of the traditions and ability of his forefathers.

He was born at Cleveland August 2, 1887, a son of James Chase and Elizabeth (La Marche) Wallace. He was educated in the grammar schools of Cleveland and in 1907 graduated from the University School. It is a fact significant as well as interesting that James L. Wallace chose to enter the shipbuilding industry through the same opening as both his grandfather and father before him had taken, that is, as a practical apprentice, learning the technique of the business in every detail before assuming executive responsibilities.

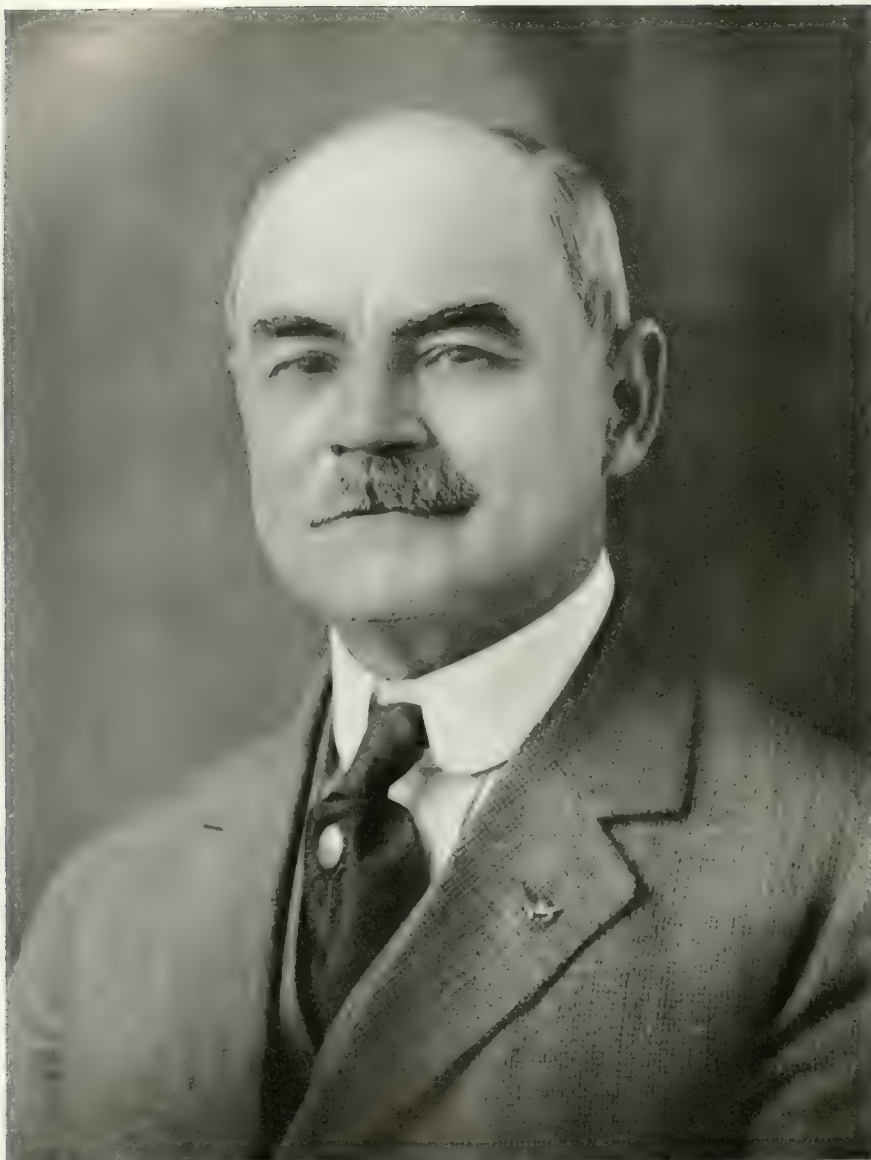
On leaving the University School he became an apprentice in the shops which had been founded by his grandfather, Robert Wallace, nearly half a century before. He spent four years in learning the technical side of the business, and then for two years was employed in the drafting rooms of the American Shipbuilding Company. In 1913 Mr. Wallace was appointed to his present position, local manager of the Cleveland and Lorain yards and shops of the American Shipbuilding Company.

At the same time he has attained other important interests in Cleveland business life, being a director of the Pioneer Steamship Company, the Glengariff Realty Company, the People's Savings Bank, the Shore Acres Land Company, all of Cleveland, and the American Malleable Castings Company of Marion, Ohio. In social life he is a member of the Union Club, Clifton Club, Westwood Country Club, Hermit Club, Cleveland Automobile Club and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is identified with Halcyon Lodge, No. 498, Free and Accepted Masons, Cunningham Chapter, No. 187, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree; and with Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His favorite recreation is golf.

Mr. Wallace is married and resides at Lakewood. June 6, 1914, Miss Maria Johnson became his wife. She was born and educated in Cleveland, finishing her work in the Hathaway-Brown School. Mrs. Wallace is an interested participant in Red Cross work, in the Eliza Jennings Home, and is a Lakewood visiting nurse. She is a member of the Woman's City Club of Cleveland.

ROY A. McDONALD, whose name signifies definite accomplishment and success in local insurance circles, had the capacity for doing whatever he undertook with a certain energy and vigor that has been sufficient to carry him well along the highway of success from comparative obscurity and humble circumstances that environed his boyhood.

Mr. McDonald was born in the Allegheny Mountains in Cameron County, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1878. His father, John McDonald, was a native of the north of Ireland, was a lumberman and died in 1884, when Roy was six years of age. The widowed mother, Melissa (Jordan) McDonald, is a native of Cameron, Pennsylvania, and is now living in Cleveland.



J. M. Bolt.

Mr. McDonald in early boyhood had some advantages in the public schools at Emporium, Pennsylvania, including a high school course, but almost as far back as his recollection goes he was doing something to support himself. At one time he worked in a grocery store, and after the long hours of his employment attended the Edmonson Business College at Cleveland. For a few weeks he was in the Government service tabulating mail.

In June, 1903, Mr. McDonald took a clerical position with the Henry M. Brooks Company, insurance, at Cleveland. At that time the offices of this firm were in the old Atwater Building. Mr. McDonald successively became map clerk, bookkeeper, and then for five years had active charge of the loss department. Hard and faithful work was bringing results to him personally, and besides the time he put in with his firm he was studying nights in the Cleveland Law School and in 1913 was graduated with the degree LL. B. So far he has used his professional equipment only in the insurance business. In 1915 he was made assistant secretary of the Brooks-Wilbor-Parsons Company and in 1916 became treasurer of that firm. The offices of the company are now in the Plain-Dealer Building. Mr. McDonald has also acquired some real estate investments in the city.

October 6, 1906, he married Mildred Rumage. Her father, Levi Rumage, is a traveling representative for the V. D. Anderson Company in New York and Canada. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have had three children, the only daughter dying in early childhood. The sons are Roy A., Jr., and Paul Stewart. Mr. McDonald is an independent republican, but has given little attention to politics. His home is in Lakewood. For several years he was trustee and treasurer of the First Congregational Church of Franklin Avenue but now attends the Christian Science Church.

MYRON E. LAZARUS is one of the younger business men of Cleveland, but has made rapid strides in achieving a strong financial position and is now president and active head of M. E. Lazarus & Company, with offices in the Rockefeller Building.

Mr. Lazarus was born at Cleveland May 10, 1882. His father, William Lazarus came from England in 1870, engaged in the grocery business in Cleveland, and his was one of the first Jewish families in the city. He is now deceased, while his widow Jennie (Harris)

Lazarus, a native of Russia, is still living at Cleveland.

Myron E. Lazarus graduated from the Central High School of Cleveland in 1900, and since then has been in the scrap iron and steel business. He learned this by a thorough apprenticeship and in 1914 went into business for himself under the name M. E. Lazarus & Company. He is president and treasurer, M. L. Bernstein is vice president, and Fred S. Desberg, secretary. The two other members of the company are both practicing attorneys of Cleveland.

Mr. Lazarus is a well known iron and steel broker, and handles these commodities only in carload lots. His brother Isadore has been associated with the company since its incorporation.

Mr. Lazarus is one of the auxiliary committee of the City Savings & Loan Company, is financially interested in several local mortgage companies, and enjoys the highest standing in the business community.

Politically he votes as a republican, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a member of several Jewish societies. On September 20, 1910, at Cleveland, he married Miss Rae Schwarz, a native of this city and daughter of Louis Schwarz, now retired. They have two children, Harold and Ruth.

FREDERICK W. BOLTZ. Almost any well informed man may presume to some acquaintance with the mysteries of the law. He would needs possess presumption to an unusual degree to claim a working knowledge of the abstruse and complicated rules and procedures of traffic rules and practices. If any vocation deserves to be called a profession it is that of traffic man. It may be that many are called to an acquaintance with the subject, but certain it is that few are chosen to be regarded as experts.

Cleveland business men generally have come to entertain a high degree of respect for the qualifications of Frederick W. Boltz, an expert traffic man. He has been in that line of work for a long number of years, and his experience has served to fortify a natural capacity for mastering and comprehending the intricacies of the science. Mr. Boltz is traffic manager for the National Petroleum Association, with offices in the Guardian Building at Cleveland.

He is a native of Cleveland, born in this

city December 8, 1862, a son of John A. and Catherine (Myers) Boltz. His parents are also natives of Cleveland, and still living here. The paternal grandparents, John Boltz and wife, came to Cleveland from Germany in the early '40s and spent the rest of their days in this locality. Grandfather Boltz was a farmer. The maternal grandparents, Philip Myers and wife, also came from Germany, and he was a mason contractor. John A. Boltz and his brother Frederick were pioneer confectionery manufacturers in Cleveland, had the oldest establishment of that kind in the city and continued the business for a long term of years. John A. Boltz is now retired. In the family were three sons, Frederick W., Edward G., and Charles A., all born, educated and still living in Cleveland.

Frederick W. Boltz finished his education in the old Central High School of Cleveland. From high school he entered directly into the line of employment which has drawn out and developed his special skill. He was at first in railway service and did practical railway traffic work for twenty-one years, with headquarters at Cleveland. During that time he served the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, the Iowa Central and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. As one of the very competent men in his line in the country his services were sought in 1906 as traffic manager for the National Petroleum Association, an organization comprehending nearly all the prominent oil producing and refining companies in the United States.

Mr. Boltz is a member of the Traffic Club of Cleveland, the Cleveland Athletic Club, is a republican in politics, and is a prominent Mason, being affiliated with Tyrian Lodge No. 370, Free & Accepted Masons, Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and is a member and for two years was a director of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Cleveland Automobile Club and Quinnebog Fishing Club.

Mr. Boltz resides at 12450 Forest Grove Avenue. He married at Cleveland June 2, 1886, Miss Lillian E. Cooke, daughter of Charles E. and Elizabeth (Perry) Cooke. Her parents came from Gloucestershire, England, when Mrs. Boltz was two years of age and settled in Cleveland, where the parents resided for over forty years, until about fifteen years ago they moved out to Los Angeles, California, and retired. Mrs. Boltz' father died in De-

cember, 1917, and her mother still lives there. Charles E. Cooke was proprietor of the first steam laundry operated in Cleveland, known as the City Laundry. Mrs. Boltz was educated in Cleveland public schools. They are the parents of two sons, Raymond Q. and Frederick W., Jr. Raymond graduated from the East High School of Cleveland in 1908 and is now assistant manager of the Wayne Oil Tank & Pump Company at Pittsburgh. The younger son is a senior in East High School.

HIRAM F. KINGSLEY. A thoroughly plain and unassuming citizen, a resident of Cleveland many years, but never seeking any of the conspicuous places in public affairs for which his abilities are most worthy, Hiram F. Kingsley has been content with the role of a practical business man, and in the past thirty years has built up and developed one of the largest wholesale paper houses in the state.

He was born at Fort Edward in Washington County, New York, June 14, 1856, a son of Warren and Marietta Cook (Everest) Kingsley. Both parents were of old American stock, his mother English and his father French and English. The father was a native of Connecticut and the mother of Vermont and both are now deceased. For many years his father was a merchant at Fort Edward and also had extensive interests as a manufacturer and dealer in iron ores.

Hiram F. Kingsley received a public school education and when quite a young man came to Cleveland and was bookkeeper for the Cleveland Window Glass Company and the Cleveland Paper Company. In 1888 he established the Kingsley Paper Company, and later was joined in this business by his brother Gen. Herbert B. Kingsley. These two men have conducted the company's affairs and have made it probably the largest institution of its kind in Cleveland. As wholesalers their field of distribution for paper products extends over several adjoining states.

Mr. Kingsley is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Athletic Club and votes as a republican. He married Jennie Wise, daughter of William Wise of Louisville, Kentucky.

GEN. HERBERT B. KINGSLEY was for many years a leader in the Ohio National Guard, served as adjutant general of the state during the period of the Spanish-American war, and has been prominent as a Cleveland manufacturer and business man.

He was born at Fort Edward, New York, March 28, 1858, a son of Warren and Marietta Cook (Everest) Kingsley, and a brother of his business partners Charles W. and Hiram F. Kingsley, elsewhere mentioned.

General Kingsley was educated in the public schools of his native town and also at Cleveland. His business career covers a period of almost forty years. His first work was with the Cleveland Window Glass Company, and he rose to the position of secretary of that corporation. Later he began manufacturing oil products, and finally joined his brother H. F. Kingsley as a member of the Kingsley Paper Company, which through them jointly has become one of the leading wholesale paper companies of Ohio. Besides this active connection General Kingsley is president of the Metropolitan Security Company, first vice president of the Security Savings & Loan Company and vice president of the Mutual Mortgage Company.

Soon after coming to Cleveland he interested himself in local military organizations and for ten years was a member of the Cleveland Grays, Ohio National Guard, retiring as its adjutant. He then joined the famous Troop A of the Ohio National Guard, and left that with the rank of first lieutenant. In 1896 he was appointed assistant adjutant-general, State of Ohio, with the rank of colonel, and afterwards was appointed adjutant-general with the rank of major general. He held this office two terms, four years, making his headquarters at Columbus during the administration of Governor Asa S. Bushnell. This service was one of heavy and important responsibility in organizing and looking after the Ohio Military Units during the period of the Spanish-American war. With the close of his official work in the State National Guard he returned to his Cleveland home and resumed his former activity in the Kingsley Paper Company. General Kingsley has never married. He is a republican without a record of active participation in party affairs, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the City Club.

JAMES H. LAWRENCE. Few men connected with the public service of Cleveland have cleaner or more honorable records for straightforward and conscientious service during a long period of years than has James H. Lawrence. At various times in his career Mr. Lawrence has acted in official capacities and the work that he has done has always been

of a nature satisfying to the people and creditable to his abilities. He has long been a leader in the ranks of the republican party and loyalty has been one of the chief features in his character.

Mr. Lawrence is essentially a product of Cleveland and representative of the spirit and enterprise of the big city. He was born here, February 11, 1862, his father being William J. Lawrence, a native of London, England. The elder man immigrated to the United States when little past his majority and upon his arrival established himself in business as proprietor of one of the pioneer meat markets of Cleveland. Through attention to business, industry, good management and honorable dealing he accumulated a small fortune, and when he died, at the age of fifty-one years, left a clear record for business integrity and personal probity. He came of an old English family, as did also Mrs. Lawrence, also a native of London, who bore the maiden name of Maria Cain. She died at the age of eighty-four years.

James H. Lawrence received his literary education in the public schools of Cleveland, and prepared himself for a business career by a commercial course in the famous Spencerian College. He gained his first experience in actual business matters while working with his father in the latter's meat market, and while thus engaged became interested in politics. He was soon recognized as one of the strong and forceful young leaders of republicanism in his neighborhood of the city, and his first public service came in the capacity of assistant superintendent of markets during the McKisson administration, a post for which he had been admirably fitted by his former experience. Under the administration of Mayor Baehr, he was made supervisor of cemeteries, and on the ticket with Mayor Davis he came into the position of deputy commissioner of streets. Mr. Lawrence continued in that capacity until the latter part of 1917, when he resigned and soon after was appointed a bailiff of the Common Pleas Court. In each of his official capacities he has shown himself energetic, a hard and faithful worker and a man who has apparently realized the meaning of public service and its responsibilities and has endeavored to keep his record clean. Accordingly, he stands high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens, and his loyalty to party and friends has made his position strong. He has been an active factor in the republican party, and has represented the

Sixteenth Ward for the past twenty years as a delegate to city, county and state conventions, as well as having been a member of the City Central Committee. When not engaged in the discharge of his public duties, Mr. Lawrence has handled real estate and engaged in other business ventures, so that his name is not unknown in business circles of the city. Fraternally he belongs to Iris Lodge, No. 229, Free and Accepted Masons, Webb Chapter, No. 54, Royal Arch Masons, and the National Union, and also holds membership in the Western Reserve and Tippecanoe clubs.

Mr. Lawrence was married October 28, 1891, in Ashtabula County, Ohio, to Miss Flora Stults, a native of Ohio and daughter of William Stultz, of New Lima, Ohio. To this union there has been born one daughter and one son: Bernice M., the wife of John McMahon, formerly of Willoughby and now a salesman of Cleveland; and James H., Jr., who married Miss Jessie Fuller, a native of Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

FRANK E. STEVENS, judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Eleventh Judicial District, has been an active member of the Cleveland and Ohio bar over twenty years, and for the greater part of that time has been identified in some capacity with the public business of Cleveland.

Judge Stevens was born at Tarentum, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1870, a son of Rev. W. D. and Harriet E. (Brooks) Stevens. His father was born at Ravenna, Ohio, and his mother at Norwich, New York. They were married in Salem, Ohio, in 1861. Rev. W. D. Stevens was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and had a long and active career in the ministry, filling many pulpits in Eastern and Southeastern Ohio, was for a brief time located in Pennsylvania, and from 1880 to 1882 was pastor of the Miles Park Methodist Episcopal Church of Cleveland. He gave forty-four years of his life to the ministry and died at Cleveland October 14, 1906, his wife following him in July, 1907. Of their four children, Judge Stevens was the only one born in Pennsylvania, the others claiming Ohio as their native state. These children were: Sarah B., of Cleveland; Edgar D., who died in Harrison County, Ohio, at the age of twenty, while teaching school; Frank E.; and Emma, wife of John Hemming, of Cleveland.

As is true of all ministers' sons, Judge Stevens had his early educational advantages

in many different schools and localities. Most of the schools he attended were in the southeastern part of Ohio. From public school he entered Franklin College, graduating A. B. with the class of 1892. He taught school three years, being principal of a school at Bridgeport, Ohio, two years. While teaching he was also studying law, and in 1896 was admitted to the bar and removed to Cleveland. Judge Stevens then engaged in private practice until 1901. In that year he was made secretary of the Municipal Association of Cleveland, now known as the Civic League, and handled much of the executive and routine work of the organization until 1906.

In 1906, Newton D. Baker, now Secretary of War, appointed him an assistant in the city law department, and he was Mr. Baker's assistant until January 1, 1913. Judge Stevens was elected to the Court of Common Pleas in the fall of 1912 for a term of six years. He began his duties on the bench in January, 1913, and still has over a year to serve. He has commended himself to the bar and public by his conscientious thoroughness and impartiality and the legal and human wisdom which he brings to every case brought before him.

Judge Stevens is a democrat, a member of Glenville Lodge, No. 618, Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Pythias, City Club, Council of Sociology, Cleveland Bar Association, Cleveland Automobile Club and outside of his home and profession finds his chief recreation in motoring and fishing.

June 26, 1902, at Cleveland, Judge Stevens married Miss Fanny Swingler. They have one son, Joseph Brooks, born at Cleveland January 23, 1904.

JAMES L. MAULDIN came to Cleveland in 1889, and it is doubtful if any of his contemporaries have put in more earnest and indefatigable work in their respective lines than Mr. Mauldin. Mr. Mauldin is a dynamo of energy, has furnished the propelling power for a number of local enterprises, and is at the head of one of Cleveland's most distinctive institutions, a business of nation-wide scope and importance.

He was born in Maryland, May 9, 1865. His paternal ancestry is French and English and was established in America in 1700. His father, John Mauldin, was born in Maryland and died in Cleveland in 1899. He was a merchant in Baltimore and at one time served as county commissioner of Cecil County. The mother, Emily (Lamdin) Mauldin, was also



Frank E. Stevens

born in Maryland and died in 1884. Her American ancestors saw service in the Revolutionary war.

James L. Mauldin attended the public schools of Maryland, and his first business experience was as a bookkeeper. Coming to Cleveland in 1889 from Baltimore, he organized the Cleveland Savings and Bond Association, becoming its manager. After this company had served its purpose and retired from business Mr. Mauldin became chief clerk in the Johnson Company. The owners of this company were the late Tom L. and Albert Johnson and the principal business of the company was handling electrical goods. After several years with this firm Mr. Mauldin started a business for himself, organizing the Eastern Electrical Equipment Company for handling electrical supplies.

In former years Mr. Mauldin did much promotion work, and secured a number of valuable franchises. One of these was for a right of way running from Brooklyn to Wadsworth by way of Medina and over practically the same route now used by the Cleveland Southwestern & Columbus Railroad. He also secured a franchise for an electric road between Elyria and Lorain. He was one of the directors of the company which secured from the Government of Honduras a franchise for the purpose of opening up the Patuca to navigation.

However, his principal achievement in business affairs at Cleveland was the founding in 1895 of the Cleveland Armature Works. He has been with his partner, Alvin A. Pifer, guiding this institution from the beginning. It was started with a small plant, limited capital and a restricted output, but has grown to be the largest business of its kind in the United States. In fact it is the only concern in the line which has a national scope and draws its patronage from all sections of the country. In June, 1918, the business was incorporated as the Cleveland Armature Works, Incorporated, Mr. Mauldin becoming president, for the purpose of continuing its large volume of repairing electrical machinery and in addition to engage extensively in the manufacture of new electrical machinery and apparatus. In 1918 an addition was added to the original factory, which more than doubles its previous capacity.

Mr. Mauldin was also one of the originators and promoters of a process for curing meat by electricity. The process has gained the unqualified recommendation of experts and

competent judges, but it was a pioneer proposition, somewhat in advance of the times and has up to this date not been introduced on a successful financial basis. It is not too much to claim, however, that in the near future the electrical process will supplant all former processes of curing meats and other products by the salt brine method.

Mr. Mauldin is a charter member of Windermere Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, is affiliated with the National Union, the Cleveland Commercial Travelers, the Colonial East Shore Country Club, Cleveland Yacht Club, Southern Club, and with his family is a member of the East Congregational Church of East Cleveland. Politically he is independent and has always been too busy to seek political honors. He is also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, and the Electrical League of Cleveland.

At Baltimore, Maryland, in 1888, he married Mary J. Dodd, a native of that state and a daughter of Alexander Dodd, who for many years was a wholesale trunk and harness manufacturer at Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Mauldin have six children: Emily, wife of W. A. Pierce, of Cleveland; Catherine is Mrs. John Ryan; Dodd, who married Florence Fuller, of Cleveland; Ruth, Henrietta and James L., Jr.

WILLIAM J. McNAMARA. Among the numerous business interests represented at Cleveland, one which has an important bearing upon the music trade is the manufacture and sale of supplies for phonographs. In recent years these instruments have been installed in homes all over the country and have been perfected to a state where it is necessary to have equipment of the most delicate character. A leading house in manufacturing supplies and equipment is the Empire Phono Parts Company, of which the organizer, William J. McNamara, is president. Mr. McNamara has a long and honorable business record at Cleveland, where he is at present identified with a number of prominent interests.

William J. McNamara was born at Newburgh, five miles southwest of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, October 13, 1862, a son of Daniel and Bridget (Kelly) McNamara. His father, a native of Ireland and an engineer by vocation, came to the United States in the early '50s, and resided at different points in Ohio, but spent the latter years of his life at Cleveland, where he died in 1905. Mrs. McNamara, who also was born in Ireland, died in 1914. The

education of William J. McNamara was secured in the public schools of Cleveland, to which city he was brought as a small boy, and when still a lad secured employment in the wholesale tea and coffee house of Stevenson & Company, and for John H. Gans & Company. Subsequently he was employed by a railroad company for a short time, and then went to Chicago, where he embarked in the electroplating business on his own account, an enterprise which he likewise followed at Cincinnati. Disposing of his interests at the latter place in 1902, he returned to Cleveland, where he was placed in charge of a department in the Sanitary Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of plumbing supplies. When Mr. McNamara left this business it was to organize the Union Phonograph Supply Company, of which he was president until February, 1918, when the business was disposed of to the Brunswick-Blake-Collender Company, Chicago. This company was the first in the field to make the attachment that made it possible to play Victor and other needle records on the Edison phonograph, and for five years this pioneer company has been supplying the trade with the latest and best in tone arms and reproducers. The practically unlimited capacity of the plant has enabled the house to supply orders with the greatest promptness. In 1917 the great growth of the business necessitated the erection of a new plant for manufacturing purposes, and this was erected at Dubuque, Iowa, although the home office and headquarters continued to be maintained at Cleveland until disposed of. In March, 1918, Mr. McNamara organized the Empire Phono Parts Company for the manufacture of phonograph parts. He is president of the new company. Mr. McNamara, who has various other business interests at Cleveland, is widely known in trade circles and has won recognition as an energetic and progressive exponent of modern business methods and of high ideals and principles. He belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Industry and has allied himself with various movements for business and civic betterment and advancement. A democrat in his political views, he has not cared for public life and has therefore taken only a voter's part in the activities of his party. Several years prior to the Spanish-American war Mr. McNamara enlisted in the Emmet Guards, Ohio National Guard, under Capt. Edward Kelly, and served for two years, and then enlisted in Company A, Fifth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, but left Cleve-

land before the expiration of his enlistment. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and he and his family belong to the Catholic Church.

Mr. McNamara was married in April, 1897, to Miss Georgiana Carr, who was born at Cleveland, daughter of Patrick Carr, one of the very early settlers of the city, a well known merchant, and during the early days a member of the City Council. He is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. McNamara are the parents of one daughter, Ethel, a graduate of the Cleveland schools, who resides with her parents.

OTIS RICHMOND COOK, general sales manager and director of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company, is a veteran in the rubber industry and was selling rubber goods for the B. F. Goodrich Company of Akron a quarter of a century ago, at a time when automobile tires were undreamed of. He was therefore in this branch of the automobile industry at its inception, and if it were possible to get exact statistics in the matter it would probably be found that Mr. Cook has sold or supervised the selling of as many automobile tires as any other individual in the United States.

For the greater part of his life his home has been in Cleveland. He was born in this city, October 16, 1875. His family is regarded as one of the very oldest of the pioneer stock of Lake County, Ohio. The Cooks have lived there for several generations and many of them owned extensive farm lands. Mr. Cook's grandfather, Joseph Cook, was a Connecticut man and a pioneer in the Western Reserve. The father of Otis R. Cook was the late Colonel Benton Cook, especially well remembered for his service as a railroad man. He was born at Perry in Lake County, and died at Cleveland in 1890, at the age of fifty-five. For nearly forty years he was connected with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and was the passenger conductor who brought the first passenger train over that road from Buffalo to Cleveland when the line was opened. He retired from service about three years before his death. He was prominent in Masonry, being affiliated with Painesville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Eagle Commandery of the Knights Templar. Col. Benton Cook married Jennie Shattuck, who died at Cleveland in 1907, at the age of sixty-seven. For over thirty years she was a very active worker in the Plymouth Congregational Church of Cleveland. She was a native of Devonshire, Eng-



O. R. Cook
#

land, and was five years of age when she was brought to Ohio by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shattuck, who settled on Cedar Avenue, near Perry Street. Colonel Cook and wife had four sons and two daughters, Eugene Benton, Edgar Samuel, Josephine Dana, Gertrude Manners, Clarence Edward and Otis R. Eugene B. was superintendent of the Cleveland Division of the New York Central lines and was killed in an accident on the Belt Line in Cleveland in 1915. Edgar S. died at the age of six years. Josephine Dana died on her twenty-first birthday. Gertrude is Mrs. William H. Wright, of Baltimore, Maryland. Clarence is branch operating manager of the B. F. Goodrich Company, at Akron. All the children were born in the old Cleveland home, and those now deceased are buried in Lake View cemetery.

Otis R. Cook was educated in the public schools of Cleveland. In 1893 he took up work with the B. F. Goodrich Company at Akron, and from that date until 1905 was a general representative of the company traveling all over the United States selling bicycle tires, carriage tires and other rubber goods. When the first automobiles were introduced he was a pioneer in the sale of automobile tires, though for some time that was a distinctly side line with him. In 1906, on leaving the B. F. Goodrich Company, Mr. Cook spent a year and a half with the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company as special representative of the general sales department. In 1908 he left the Firestone Company and was general manager from February, 1909, to the first of the following year for the Federal Rubber Company of Milwaukee.

January 1, 1910, Mr. Cook became general representative of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company, and at that date resumed his residence in Cleveland. Since 1913 he has been general sales manager and was elected a director of the corporation in 1914. Mr. Cook had much to do with giving Cleveland one of its most recent and notable buildings in the automobile district, the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company's building at Prospect Avenue and Forty-sixth Street. This building is a landmark in the rapidly widening area covered by the automobile interests, and is a handsome three story and basement structure built of concrete and terra cotta, with 86 feet of frontage on Prospect Avenue and running back 167 feet on Forty-sixth Street. It was opened April 1, 1918, and was constructed and is owned by the Prospect-Forty-sixth Street Im-

provement Company, of which Mr. Cook is president. The Kelly-Springfield Tire Company occupies 30,000 square feet of space in this building. The company conducts here a complete service station, repair shop, and has a stock room for 20,000 pneumatic tires and 5,000 truck tires.

Mr. Cook is a member of the Society of Automobile Engineers, the Cleveland Automobile Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club, Shaker Heights Country Club, and in Masonry is affiliated with Tyrian Lodge No. 370, Free and Accepted Masons, Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Holyrood Commandery, Knight Templars, the various Scottish Rite bodies and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He attends the Fairmount Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a member. Mr. Cook's chief recreations are automobiling and golf. His home is at 2888 Fairfax Road, at the corner of Marlboro Park in Cleveland Heights.

February 19, 1895, at Cleveland, he married Miss Gertrude Ione Bacon, of Nicholson, Pennsylvania. She was born in that town, was educated in Scranton, graduating from the high school there, and is well known in Cleveland social life, being a member of the Woman's City Club and is assistant director of the Fairmount Red Cross. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have one son, Joseph Arthur. He was born at Akron, Ohio, graduated from Dean Academy, a well known preparatory school of Franklin, Massachusetts, in 1917, took a post graduate course in 1918 and in fall of 1918 entered the Wharton School of Finance and Economics of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

REV. WILLIAM W. BUSTARD, D. D. The Euclid Avenue Baptist Church of Cleveland is one of the largest and most prominent churches of this city. Here and elsewhere it is the church referred to as "John D. Rockefeller's church." It is the only church in which Mr. Rockefeller has ever had membership, and he was baptized there in February, 1854. It was also the church home of Mrs. Rockefeller during her life. Mr. Rockefeller has worshipped there when in Cleveland and has been one of the chief financial supporters of the congregation.

Since June, 1909, Rev. William W. Bustard, D. D., has been pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church. He came to this charge from one of the strongest Baptist churches in New England, and his work as a minister covers the years since 1897. His two pastorates, one in Boston and the other in Cleveland, have

been remarkably successful. In both places it has been impossible to accommodate the great crowds who have come to hear him preach, and frequently hundreds have been turned away from the doors. He has proved himself a great spiritual leader and energetic and forceful administrator of church work. His pastorates have been marked by great additions to the church membership and splendid success in building up the organizations of which he has been the head. He has always accepted his church pastorate as an opportunity for vital influence in community affairs, and has interested himself in reform work, and has proved a great power for temperance and civic righteousness in the cities where his churches have been located.

Doctor Bustard was born at Paterson, New Jersey, October 20, 1871. His father, Robert Bustard, died in July, 1917, at Paterson, at the age of eighty-three. He was a boss mechanic in his active years and had often served as superintendent of streets and alderman in Paterson. The mother, Sarah Matthews Bustard, is also deceased.

William W. Bustard laid a careful groundwork to his career as a minister and besides his several scholastic degrees had a wide and intimate acquaintance with men and affairs. He graduated from the South Jersey Institute in 1891, took his A. B. degree from Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1895, and finished his work in the Newton Theological Seminary in 1898. Mr. Bustard was given the degree Doctor of Divinity by Carson-Newman College in Tennessee. He was a noted athlete in his college days. He was captain of the Brown University baseball team and also played on the university football team.

On leaving the theological seminary he went to the Amesbury, Massachusetts, Baptist Church in 1898, but in 1900 accepted a call to the Dudley Street Baptist Church of Boston. This is one of the largest churches in New England, and he remained with it until 1909, when he came to Cleveland.

With all the heavy responsibilities of looking after a great church organization, Doctor Bustard has been an active worker in the cause of good government. Politically he is an independent republican. He is affiliated with the college fraternity Beta Theta Pi. At Lewiston, Maine, October 5, 1898, he married Ethel May Channell, daughter of Henry A. and Arobine (Dixon) Channell.

FRANK GRANT HOGEN has been a working factor in Cleveland's business and industrial affairs for the past forty years. A successful business man, he has also found time to serve the public and has been interested in every movement for Cleveland's progress and welfare.

Mr. Hogen was born in Cleveland May 22, 1863, son of Andrew C. and Mary T. Hogen. His father was of Pennsylvania Dutch and his mother of Scotch ancestry. His father was born October 5, 1829, and his mother August 26, 1830.

Mr. Hogen as a boy attended the Bolton School in East Cleveland and finished the work of the eighth grade nearly forty years ago. His first business connection was in the auditing department of the Standard Oil Company. In 1887, thirty years ago, he became connected with the firm of Auld & Conger. In 1903 he organized the F. G. Hogen Company and in 1910 organized the Cuyahoga Roofing Company, in which he is still a stockholder.

Mr. Hogen served as director of public safety in Cleveland during 1910-11, and since 1912 has been director of schools. For five years he was a member of the Brooks Corps. He is an active republican, is affiliated with Woodward Lodge of Masons, Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Oriental Commandery, Knights Templars, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is well known in club and social affairs, being a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Willowick Country Club, Cleveland Gun Club and the City Club. He recently exhibited at the City Club an interesting old time firearm, a gun more than a hundred years old and which was bought by his grandfather in the latter part of the eighteenth century. This gun was originally a flintlock rifle, but his grandfather had part of it sawed off and the muzzle bored out, converting it into a powder and cap shotgun. Mr. Hogen is a member of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church.

On October 17, 1895, at Cleveland, he married Miss Louise Jane Kelly, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Connell) Kelly. They have two sons, Frank Grant Hogen, Jr., and Harry Kelly Hogen. The Hogen family residence is at 1823 East 97th Street.

JAMES O. DEVITT. In the last days of November, 1906, James O. Devitt was assigned to a place in the offices of the Guarantee Title



J. L. Martin

& Trust Company in the Chamber of Commerce Building in charge of some of the books of the company. He was bookkeeper several years, but from the beginning he was more than a routine man, and did a great deal more than the nominal responsibilities of his position called for. In 1915, before he had reached the dignity of his thirtieth birthday, Mr. Devitt was promoted by the board of directors to the office of treasurer of the company, and the honors and duties of that office are still his by right and merit. It is a distinctive position in the financial circles of Cleveland since the Guarantee Title & Trust Company is "the oldest and largest title and trust company in Ohio." On its list of directors and officers are many imposing names, significant of high business and financial achievement, and the assets of the company on July 31, 1917, totalled more than \$1,500,000.

James O. Devitt was born on a farm in Meigs Township of Morgan County, Ohio, May 15, 1886. His parents, Charles W. and Alice A. (Gilliland) Devitt, were also born in Morgan County, and since 1902 have lived on a farm of 100 acres in Penn Township of that county. They are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and people of high social standing, representing some of the best old families of the county. Charles W. Devitt has always followed the occupation of farming. He and his wife are the parents of four children, two daughters and two sons: James O.; and Ray W., the second born, who was principal of the high school at Stockport, Ohio, for a number of years and is now in the hardware business at Stockport with the firm Stockport Hardware Company; Ina, who lives with her brother James at Cleveland; and Mabel, who is at home and still getting her education.

James O. Devitt was educated in the public schools of his native locality, and after graduating from public school entered Oberlin Commercial College at Oberlin, where he graduated in 1906. With this training he came to Cleveland, and for several months was bookkeeper with the Osborn Manufacturing Company. Then in November, 1906, he entered the service of the Guarantee Title & Trust Company. Mr. Devitt is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Electric League, the Cleveland Real Estate Board and the Kiwanis Club.

October 20, 1907, he married Miss Blanche C. Bain, of Pennsville, Morgan County, Ohio.

She and her parents, William S. and Mary Bain, were all born in Morgan County, and the family is one of social standing in that community. William S. Bain served three years as a Union soldier during the Civil war. He and his wife are still living, retired farmers. Mrs. Devitt was educated in the public schools, graduating from the Pennville schools and for two years was a primary teacher. She is a member of the Glenville Presbyterian Church at Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Devitt have one son, James Bain, born at Cleveland November 27, 1913. Their home is at 9501 Yale Avenue, Northeast.

SAMUEL H. SILBERT, a judge of the Municipal Court of Cleveland, gained his higher education and qualified for admission to the bar under circumstances that are of themselves the highest proof of his intellectual capacity, his unflagging energy and his character.

Every community has appreciation for the just and upright judge, and his office is properly regarded as a palladium of personal liberty. But only rarely does a judge respond to those countless opportunities for effective and valuable service outside the routine and range of his regular functions. It has been as much the extra-official services of Judge Silbert both as police prosecutor and as municipal judge that have distinguished him and made him the valued adviser and confidant of thousands of Cleveland people. Thus it has come about that Judge Silbert presides over practically two courts, a regular judicial chamber in the City Hall and also his residence at 1076 Parkside Road. His home is a sort of open People's Court every night, and it has been estimated that nearly a hundred persons call every evening at his residence and seek from the judge free advice on every possible subject. These people comprise every nationality in the citizenship of Cleveland. Judge Silbert has been a firm believer and has practiced the principle of settling controversies out of court wherever possible, and he has always been willing to be of service and help unfortunate people in their struggles.

Judge Silbert was born April 15, 1881, and is the son of immigrant parents. Soon after the death of his father his widowed mother brought her four small children to the United States and settled at Newark, New Jersey. Judge Silbert was the oldest of the two sons and two daughters and was seven years of age when his father died. His younger brother, Benjamin J., is a mining engineer in Mexico.

His two sisters are Mildred, now Mrs. J. Kauffmann, of Los Angeles, California, and Rose, now Mrs. M. Raphael, of Los Angeles.

Judge Silbert was educated in the public schools of Newark, New Jersey, and helped his mother by selling newspapers after school. When he was eighteen he came alone to Cleveland, and entered diligently upon the finishing work of his higher education. To support himself he worked ten hours every day and his study periods were limited to night time. He combined his literary and law courses, attending alternately the night classes of the Central Institute and the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace College. Notwithstanding the handicaps under which he pursued his higher education, he graduated from the night high school as the valedictorian of the 1906 class; and in 1907 was third honor man at the Cleveland Law School, when he was given his LL. B. degree. Judge Silbert is now a member of the faculty of the Cleveland Law School, professor of the Law of Domestic Relations.

He was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1907, and for four years practiced law in all the courts of Cleveland, being a member of the law firm of Silbert & Morgenstein. In December, 1911, Mayor, now Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker, appointed him police prosecutor. He filled that position more than four years, and it was his splendid record in that office that paved the way for his election to the Municipal Court Bench. While police prosecutor it is estimated that Judge Silbert conciliated 41,000 cases by the summons system, and effected a saving to litigants of many thousands of dollars by keeping them out of the regular channels of judicial procedure. While this is the outstanding feature of his record as police prosecutor, it is also a matter of record that he was exceedingly vigilant in the prosecution of real criminals, and has the distinction of convicting more dope peddlers than any other police prosecutor in the United States during that time, and practically broke up the system in Cleveland for the time.

In 1915 provision was made for three additional judges of the Municipal Court of Cleveland. The seven original judges were heavily burdened with dockets of cases which could not possibly be worked out in the normal season, and thus it was that three vacancies had to be filled in the court at the election in November. Mr. Silbert was one of the candidates, and in a field of twenty-eight as-

pirants for the municipal bench his popularity was tested and given unequivocal approval when he received 3,200 votes more than any other candidate. He began his four-year term as Municipal Court Justice on January 1, 1916.

Judge Silbert is a democrat in politics, a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, the Ohio State Bar Association, the Cleveland Law Library Association, the City Club, the Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Lodge No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Independent Aid Society, and the H. B. and S. U. On June 29, 1909, at Steubenville, Ohio, Judge Silbert married Miss Annie R. Weinstein, of that city. She was born and educated there. Both Judge and Mrs. Silbert are very domestic, and while enjoying the friendship of many scores of the good people of their home city, they are especially devoted to home interests. Judge Silbert's special hobby is books, and he has surrounded himself with a fine private library of over 3,000 volumes.

HARRY GILLETT. One of the prominent and staple business men of Cleveland is Harry Gillett, whose name is identified honorably with a number of the important enterprises and industries of this city. He is a native of England, born April 28, 1867, in the great city of London. His parents are Esau and Emily (Oborn) Gillett, natives of Hertfordshire and Devonshire, England. The father was born in 1828 and remained in his home neighborhood until his school period was over, when he went to London and there subsequently engaged in the business of building contracting, in which he continued until recent years. He now lives retired.

Harry Gillett was afforded excellent educational advantages, which included attendance at Dulwich College, from which institution he was graduated at the age of seventeen years. He then served an apprenticeship under his father and became competent in the building line. In 1890 he came to the United States and located at Ogden, Utah, where he went into the wholesale and retail paint business under the style of the H. Gillett Company, but three years later, finding conditions in Utah not encouraging in a business sense, he went to Wisconsin, where until 1895 he was engaged as a traveling salesman for the Phoenix Paint Company of Cleveland.

It was in 1895 that Mr. Gillett came to Cleve-



Henry J. Lott.

land and here took charge of the paint department of the Cleveland Window Glass Company, remaining with this business house until July, 1897, when he became associated with the H. W. Johns Manufacturing Company of New York City, for the sale of their paint over the state of Ohio, and continued to thus represent them for one year, when he was made manager of their entire business for the Ohio district, with headquarters at Cleveland.

On January 1, 1902, the above company and the Manville Manufacturing Company consolidated as the H. W. Johns-Manville Company. As indicative of the favorable impression made by Mr. Gillett by this time, he was elected manager for this concern of the following branch houses, where he maintains offices: Detroit, Cincinnati, Toledo, Youngstown, Akron, Columbus, Dayton, Ohio, and Huntington, West Virginia. Mr. Gillett has under his direct supervision about 750 people and several hundred indirectly. The company manufactures asbestos for heat and cold insulation and electricity, that includes steam packings, roofings, and automobile accessories, such as break linings and speedometers. On January 1, 1916, Mr. Gillett became a member of the directing board of his company. Under the heavy responsibilities placed upon him at times he has proven the possession of great business capacity, and in his determination to excel, he has always much more than come up to expectation.

On January 25, 1893, Mr. Gillett was married at Palmyra, Wisconsin, to Miss Cora B. Erricson, and they have three children: Gladys, who is in training for Red Cross work at Battle Creek, Michigan; Harry, a youth of eighteen who is a student in the high school; and William, eleven years old, who attends the public school. Mr. Gillett and family are members of the Episcopal Church. While Mr. Gillett prefers to be an independent voter, he by no means evades public responsibility, ever willingly exerting his influence along the line of civic reform and generously contributing to movements of public benevolence. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Society of Engineers. Fraternally he is a Chapter Mason and socially is identified with the Union Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Shaker Heights Country Club, being a director of the latter organization. Personally he is genial and approachable and it is not difficult to understand how he makes personal as well as business friends.

JUDGE FRANK B. GOTT, of the Court of Common Pleas, Eleventh Judicial District, County of Cuyahoga, was admitted to the Ohio bar in June, 1900, and subsequently to the United States District Court. On his admission to the bar Judge Gott became assistant in the office of the city solicitor, now called director of law. At that time Newton D. Baker, the present secretary of war, was city solicitor of Cleveland. Judge Gott was for four years under Mr. Baker, and went from that position to the county prosecuting attorney's office as assistant prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County under Sylvester McMahon. He was in the county office three years and with this thorough experience began private practice as member of the firm Estep & Gott. They were together two years, until Mr. Estep was elected a member of the Common Pleas Bench, with which court he is still identified. The next law partnership was made with Cyrus Locher, under the name Gott & Locher. In the fall of 1912 this partnership was broken up by both members being called to public office, Mr. Locher as prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County and Mr. Gott as a judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He began his six-year term in 1913.

Frank B. Gott was born at LaGrange, Lorain County, Ohio, August 14, 1871, son of William H. and Lorinda (Gott) Gott. His father, who died at LaGrange in July, 1917, was a lumber merchant and auctioneer during his active life. The mother is still living at Wellington in Lorain County. Both parents were natives of the Catskill Mountains of New York State, but were married in Ohio.

Judge Gott's ancestors were Hollanders who came to America and settled in the Catskill Mountains in 1668. Many of the descendants are still living there and Judge Gott had a pleasant visit among them in 1916. The judge's grandparents came to Lorain County, Ohio, in 1830, buying land from the Connecticut Land Company at 50 cents an acre. Few residents of Cleveland have behind them the record of a more sturdy and patriotic ancestry than Judge Gott. His great-grandfathers on both sides were Revolutionary soldiers and his grandfather, Peter Gott, was born during the last year of the war for independence. His mother's grandfather, Rockwood, was also in the Revolution. Thus Judge Gott is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution on several counts.

He was the fifth in a family of four sons and two daughters, all of whom are living, his brothers and sisters being residents of Lorain County. His brothers are all farmers, one sister is a widow and the other unmarried.

Judge Gott was educated in the public schools of LaGrange, graduating from the high school there in 1889 and then attended Valparaiso Normal School in Indiana, graduating in 1893. For a time he was a teacher and completed his higher education in Baldwin-Wallace College, from which he received the degree Ph. B. in 1897. He studied law with the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace College, graduating in 1900 LL. B., and admitted to the Ohio bar in June of the same year.

Judge Gott is a democrat, a member of the board of trustees of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, member of the City Club of Cleveland, Civic League, Cleveland and Ohio Bar associations, the Westwood Country Club and the Knights of Pythias.

His home is at 1095 Maplecliff in Lakewood. At Berea, Ohio, August 7, 1897, he married Miss Margaret M. Sheldon, daughter of George J. and Rosina (Pritchard) Sheldon. Her father, who served as a Union soldier in the Civil war with the rank of corporal and was subsequently a farmer, died at Berea in 1911. Mrs. Sheldon is now living with Judge and Mrs. Gott. Mrs. Gott was born at Red Oak, Iowa, but finished her education at Berea and was a teacher there before her marriage.

CHARLES F. LAGANKE has long been prominent in mechanical engineering and manufacturing circles, and is now proprietor of an important Cleveland establishment as a tool manufacturer at 118 St. Clair Street.

Mr. Laganke was born at Lauenberg, Germany, July 7, 1864, a son of Leopold and Augusta (Marbach) Laganke. His parents came to America in 1869, and in this country he had a public school education, leaving school about 1878, at the age of fourteen. His business experience, a succession of training, apprenticeship and successful accomplishment, may be noted briefly as follows: Three months with the Cleveland Spring Works, his first employers, two years as machinist in the shops of the White Sewing Machine, six months with Schneider & Trenkamp, three years with the Union Steel Screw Works, three years with Fred E. Bright, one year at the Lorain Wrench Company, two years for the Rogers Typograph Company, two years for H. V.

Bright, and one year for the Lake Erie Bolt and Nut Company.

For thirteen years Mr. Laganke lived at Athens, Tennessee, and was a mechanical expert and a director of the Fisher Book Type-writer Company. This business afterwards by consolidation became the widely known Elliott Fisher Company, whose special output is known all over the world.

Following his connection with this industry he was for three years a director and one of the active executive men of the Keller Manufacturing Company at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In August, 1910, Mr. Laganke engaged in business for himself at Cleveland and under his own name. He now has a large and well equipped shop for gauge, special tool and experimental work, and his output has a field of distribution throughout the United States and Canada.

Mr. Laganke is a member of the Cleveland Engineering Society, the Rotary Club, the Automobile Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the East Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and varied and extensive business interests. For a short time he served as a member of the Cleveland Grays. He is an active Thirty-Second Degree Mason, his Lodge and Chapter being Meridian Sun Lodge No. 50, Free and Accepted Mason, and McMinn Chapter No. 74, Royal Arch Masons, at Athens, Tennessee. He belongs to Oriental Commandery at Cleveland, Lake Erie Consistory and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is an independent voter. Mr. Laganke is married and has a family of one son, Otis C., and two daughters, Irene M. and Irma T.

REGINALD G. A. PHILLIPS. To be identified with the growth and business development of the sixth city is an advantage that has been fully appreciated by many men now prominent in the city's many activities, who are today occupying positions of responsibility, the fruit of energetic and well directed effort.

It is to this position in Cleveland commercial affairs that Reginald G. A. Phillips has attained during the twenty-eight years of his residence in the city. He is a native of England, born at Surbiton, Middlesex, July 15, 1873, son of George W. and Nellie (Martin) Phillips. He was educated in the Cavendish House Private School at Hammersmith, Middlesex, and on leaving that institution in 1890 came to America and found employment with the Brown Hoisting Machinery Company. He was seventeen years of age, and his first responsibilities were as time record



W. H. Clark

clerk. He was subsequently put in the cost keeping department, was billing clerk, assistant in the crane department, and after that was manager of the crane department until January, 1907.

Mr. Phillips left this old and notable industrial organization of Cleveland to take an active part in a new industry whose subsequent record of growth and development is one of the marvels of American industrial affairs. He became assistant general manager with the American Multigraph Company, and for the past ten years has been actively associated with Mr. H. C. Osborn, president of the company, in the management and the building up and broadening out of the business. In 1908 he became secretary and director, and in March, 1917, was elected vice president, secretary and assistant general manager, the offices he holds at present.

Mr. Phillips is also vice president and director of the Cleveland Railway Supply Company, is director of the American Fire Clay and Products Company, and a director of the Guarantee Savings & Loan Association. In social affairs he is a member of the Country Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Automobile Club, Chamber of Commerce.

On November 30, 1898, Mr. Phillips married at Cleveland, Jean Osborn, member of one of the oldest and most prominent families in Cleveland's industrial and civic history. They have two children, George Howe, a student at Cornell University, and Catherine Chisholm, attending the Hathaway-Brown School.

JOHN VAUGHAN MOWE, assistant sales manager of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company, has been in the rubber business a number of years and is a past master of salesmanship, a work and profession he has followed practically all his life.

He was born at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, May 15, 1870, son of Dr. John Simon and Lorain Collins (Vaughan) Mowe, both now deceased. His father was born in 1836, at Franklin, New Hampshire, and his mother in 1835, at Jerico Corners, Vermont. They married at Jerico, and in 1870 located at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, moving to Berlin, Wisconsin, in 1885, where Doctor Mowe died in 1898, and his wife in 1907. Both are buried at Berlin. Doctor Mowe was a graduate in medicine, surgery and dentistry but through most of his active career practiced as a dentist. He and his wife had seven children, two

sons and five daughters, all living except one daughter.

John Vaughan Mowe, third in age in this family, and the only one living in Ohio, was educated in the public schools of Oconomowoc and Berlin, graduating from the Berlin High School in 1888. He began his career as a salesman with a wholesale cigar company located at Denver, and for six years traveled over Colorado and Utah. Returning to Chicago, he became manager of the packing house center for a wholesale woodenware house and sold their output to packing house centers in the United States. In 1904 Mr. Mowe became a partner with Henry Knight under the firm name of Henry Knight & Company at 35 River Street in Chicago, wholesale woodenware.

Mr. Mowe joined the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company of Akron in 1906 as manager of the Detroit branch. He remained there until 1913, and then for a time was special factory representative at Akron for the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. In 1915 he became connected with the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company as assistant sales manager and has lived at Cleveland since 1915. His offices are in the general sales department at 4614 Prospect Avenue, in the handsome new quarters recently completed for the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company.

Mr. Mowe has a large acquaintance with the automobile industries of this country. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Cleveland Automobile Club, the Society of Automotive Engineers, and is a member of the Shaker Heights Country Club. His favorite recreations are golf and motoring.

August 11, 1901, he married Miss Minnie Louise Engelbracht, of Berlin, Wisconsin, where she was born and where she graduated from the Berlin High School in the class of 1893. Mrs. Mowe is a member of St. Martin's Episcopal Church at Cleveland Heights. They have one son, John Frederick, who was born in Chicago.

NORRIS J. CLARKE. Among the business men of Cleveland who have come to the forefront rapidly in recent years, one who has distinctively impressed his abilities upon the community in several positions of importance is Norris J. Clarke, who, although still a young man, has large responsibilities and is the possessor of much practical experience. He has worked his own way to his present stand-

ing, having commenced his career in a minor capacity and has had to rely on no outside influence to gain advancement. Mr. Clarke is a native son of Cleveland, and was born August 29, 1883, his parents being Jay Newton and Pauline (Doll) Clarke.

Jay Newton Clarke was born at Sandusky, Ohio, and during the early 70's came to Cleveland, where for many years he was connected with steel manufacturing companies. In 1907 he became sales manager for the Bethlehem Steel Company, which position he retained until April 1, 1917, when he resigned to take charge of the sales department of the Clarke, Thomas & Clarke Company, of Alliance, Ohio, manufacturers of shop garments. Mr. Clarke is widely known in business circles as a man of much ability and of absolute integrity. He was married at Cleveland June 1, 1874, to Pauline Doll, and they have been the parents of four children: Eunice, who is now Mrs. H. C. Hoak, of Cleveland; Harry N., president of the Corte Scope Company, of this city; Alberta, who died in October, 1889; and Norris J., of this notice.

Norris J. Clarke attended the graded schools of Cleveland and the Central High School, and in 1896 received his introduction to business affairs as office boy for the Bourne-Fuller Company, steel and iron merchants. He gradually won promotion through various offices by a display of energy, progressive spirit and a mastery of details of the business, until he reached the position of salesman, and in 1904 was made manager of the Pittsburgh office of the company, remaining in that city until January 1, 1912. At that time he returned to Cleveland, and was elected secretary and a director of the Upson Nut Company, a subsidiary company of the Bourne-Fuller Company, and in addition to holding these offices also discharges the duties of treasurer and as a director of the Steel Car Company. Few men are better known in the steel industry here, and he also has a wide acquaintance in business circles generally. A man of wide influence and broad experience, he has already won the right to be numbered among those who are contributing to Cleveland's prestige in industrial and manufacturing affairs. He is an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and of the Civic League, and gives the benefit of his abilities to movements founded for the betterment of the city and its people. In Masonry he belongs to Babcock Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, McKinley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Oriental

Commandery, Knight Templars, and is a Shriner of Al Koran Temple. He is likewise well known to club life, belonging, among others, to the Union, Mayfield Country, Cleveland Athletic, Hermit, Roadside and City clubs. Mr. Clarke is a republican, and his religious connection is with the Episcopal Church.

On June 24, 1907, Mr. Clarke was married to Miss Kathern Pearson, of Pittsburgh, daughter of Gen. Alfred L. and Elizabeth (Harwood) Pearson, and to this union there have been born two children: Kathern Pearson and Marguerite Norris, both of whom are attending the Hathaway Brown School.

HENRY NEEDHAM STANDART is one of the most prominent professional accountants in Cleveland, and brings to his work in public accounting a wide and diversified experience that has connected him with some of the larger corporations and has brought him an expert knowledge of practically every branch of this comparatively new and indispensable profession.

While Mr. Standart was born at New Albany, Indiana, May 25, 1868, the family is known to Cleveland by many older associations. Grandfather Needham Maynard Standart became a resident of Cleveland in 1850. Soon afterwards he built the old homestead on Detroit Avenue between Waverly and Gordon avenues, which is today one of the city's interesting landmarks in the residence district. Henry N. Standart is a son of George Henry and Myra B. (Allen) Standart.

Mr. Standart was educated in the public schools and later in his career took up the study of law under a prominent attorney and was admitted to the Ohio bar March 11, 1897. The law he has used chiefly in connection with his own profession.

His business career began at the early age of fourteen, when he entered the service of the Standard Oil Company. He was with that great organization in various branches of its office service for about twenty years. For six years of that time he was senior accountant and for nine years was chief accountant in the offices at Columbus. On leaving the Standard Oil Company Mr. Standart was for two years secretary and treasurer of the H. H. Hesler Company, but since 1907 has found his time and talents fully engaged in a private practice as a public accountant. Mr. Standart maintains offices in the Illuminating Building.



J. R. Hinchliffe

Mr. Standart is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Credit Men's Association, and is affiliated with Tyrian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is an outdoor man so far as his profession permits and his favorite recreations are boating and long distance walking. On June 12, 1895, at Columbus he married Miss Bertha Bassett Brown.

ROBERT B. PIERCE. It is often true that some of the most successful business men never actually knew when their big chance in life opened to them. They have taken and made opportunities for themselves, have worked steadily ahead, and it is only after success has been assured that they have realized the turning point of their lives some years back on the course.

To state this fact in the words of Robert B. Pierce, now district manager of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company at Cleveland, Mr. Pierce says he entered the rubber industry in the fall of 1911 "on a rain check," knowing nothing about the business in particular and accepting an opportunity merely because it seemed a good field for his thriving energies.

His first work was at Cleveland as adjuster for the Cleveland branch of the B. F. Goodrich Company of Akron. He remained there one year, and on September 15, 1912, joined the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company as adjuster for its Cleveland branch. He was with that work four years, and on January 1, 1916, was promoted to chief adjuster at the Akron factory and on January 1, 1917, returned to Cleveland as district branch manager. His district includes territory as far west as Toledo, as far east as Buffalo and south to Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. Pierce was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, June 26, 1878, son of the late Ogden Pierce, a well known citizen of Fort Wayne, who died in 1905, and Martha Ann (Jones) Pierce, still living at Fort Wayne. Mr. Pierce was educated in the Fort Wayne public schools, graduating from high school, and lived in the city until 1905.

Mr. Pierce is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and the Cleveland Automobile Club. He resides at 10515 Wilbur Avenue. April 18, 1914, he married Miss Madge Bush, of Detroit.

JAMES R. HINCHLIFFE. Much of Mr. Hinchliffe's extensive business experience was acquired outside of Cleveland, and he came to

this city in 1904 for the purpose of installing a discount stamp system in the Bailey Company department store. This discount stamp system enables the masses to participate in the same form of discount for cash that the jobber and manufacturer gives the retailer for cash payments, and it has become universally popular with all classes, because it has meant an actual saving of 3 per cent to all who save these little Red Discount stamps.

With a highly specialized knowledge of retail business Mr. Hinchliffe some time ago conceived the plan of starting a chain of retail grocery stores at Cleveland on different lines from other similar stores already in operation. The essential and differentiating principal is to maintain the highest standard of quality found only in the best stores, but meeting the prices of other chain stores. On this plan Mr. Hinchliffe in August, 1917, organized the General Grocery Company, of which he is general manager. The company is an Ohio corporation and at the present time has in operation eighteen grocery stores and meat markets in Cleveland. As a means of supplying goods to these stores promptly the company also maintains a large warehouse on West Ninth Street and Lakeside Avenue. So far the business has rapidly developed to successful proportions, in spite of the obviously heavy disadvantages of war time conditions. Over 100 people are employed in the different stores and warehouses, and the business promises to grow to immense proportions.

James R. Hinchliffe was born in Darlington, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, April 22, 1865, a son of George and Sarah (Morrison) Hinchliffe. Most of his youth was spent at Lisbon, Ohio, where he attended district and high schools to the age of sixteen. For three years he was an apprentice printer in the office of The Buckeye State, and having mastered the trade he came to Cleveland and was a compositor on the Herald for two years, and for three years was in the composing rooms of the Plain Dealer. From Cleveland he went to Washington to become a compositor in the Government printing office.

In 1891 Mr. Hinchliffe resigned to connect himself with the advertising department of the Pittsburgh Times. He was in the advertising newspaper work at Pittsburgh until May 1, 1904, when he came to Cleveland as above noted. Beside other business interests he is also president of the Hinchliffe Printing Company.

Mr. Hinchliffe is affiliated with Halcyon Lodge, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and is a republican, a member of the Frank B. Willis Club, and Tippecanoe Club. In January, 1918, he was elected a member of Cleveland City Council, representing the Twenty-fifth Ward. At Cleveland August 30, 1891, he married Miss Stella Griffin. They have two children living, Helen, wife of Clarence J. Perrier, of Cleveland, and James R., Jr., III, a student in the public schools. A son, James R., Jr., II, died in Pittsburgh at the age of three years. He was a child of wonderful personality and intellect.

WILLIS ULYSSES PATON, who was born in Cleveland May 19, 1883, after completing his education in the public schools and the old private academy known as the Hendershott Academy, went into a machine shop and had two years of practical experience in a line of business which for the greater part he has subsequently followed, and which has been a record of promotion with increasing responsibilities to the present time.

He is one of the younger business leaders, and is especially well known in automobile circles. Mr. Paton was for five years connected with the W. M. Patterson Supply Company and for nearly five years following that was purchasing agent for the National Safe and Lock Company. Since then he has been identified as a stockholder in the Fen-Far Company, dealers widely known at Cleveland and over the Central West, handling a large line of automobile supplies. Their business and plant are located on East 9th Street where Mr. Paton is employed.

Mr. Paton is a son of the late Robert and Mary (Loveday) Paton. A separate article appears under his father's name on other pages. Mr. Paton is a republican, and in Masonry is affiliated with Cleveland City Lodge No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, Cleveland Chapter No. 148, Royal Arch Masons, Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templars, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

March 16, 1910, at Cleveland, he married Miss Maude Ellen Porter, daughter of Alfred Hart and Emily (Noakes) Porter. She was reared and educated in Cleveland. Both her parents are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs.

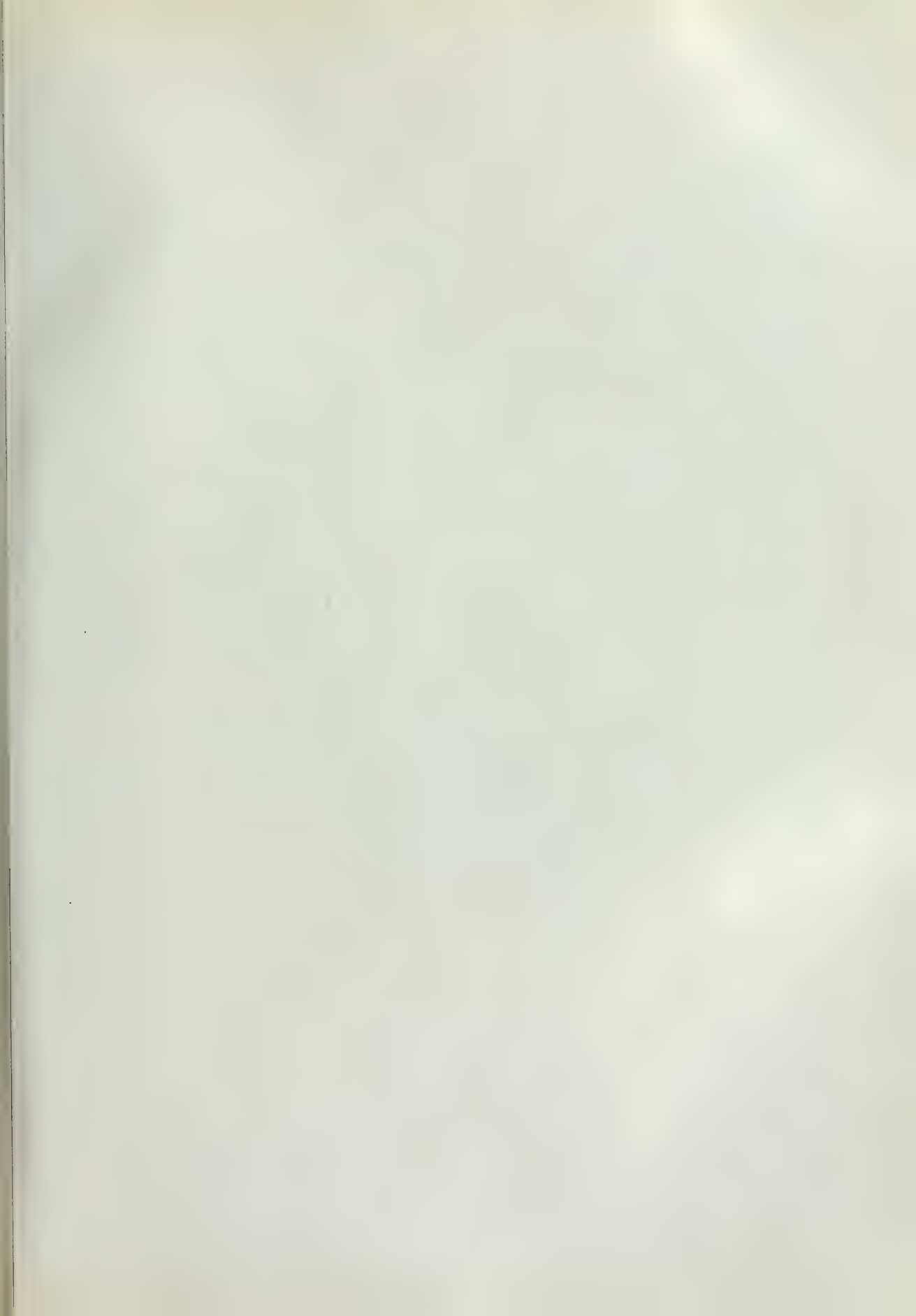
Paton have one daughter, Geraldine Ruth, born at Cleveland.

JAMES R. GLOYD. For over seventy years the name Gloyd has been closely identified with Cleveland's business life in the contracting and construction business. James R. Gloyd is a grandson of the originator of the business in this city, and is himself head of one of the leading firms of contractors in Northern Ohio.

His grandfather was the late James M. Gloyd, who was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia in 1820. James M. Gloyd married Elizabeth Milligan. As a young man he lived in Newark, Ohio, and in 1842 removed from that city to Cleveland and entered the contracting business. He brought with him the first pile driver used in Cleveland. His enterprise was exemplified in the construction of many of the substantial business and industrial structures of early Cleveland. The death of this pioneer contractor occurred in 1895. His widow survived him until 1904.

The next generation was represented by George M. Gloyd, father of James R. He was born in Cleveland, August 22, 1847, was educated in the public schools and the Humiston Institute, and then took up the contracting business in association with his father. He continued it and acquired many notable interests in the city, from the active management of which he retired in 1905. George M. Gloyd died July 14, 1914. He was also a figure in politics and for many years was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee. In 1879 he was president of the Board of Fire Commissioners under R. R. Herrick. George M. Gloyd was married at Hydetown, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1875, to Miss Frances Ridgway. There were two children of their marriage: Jessie F., who is still living with her mother in Cleveland; and James R.

James R. Gloyd was born in Cleveland April 15, 1877. He had an excellent training both at home and in local schools, and was graduated from the Central High School in 1897. For the next two years he was superintendent with the Northern Ohio Paving and Construction Company, of which his father was then president. Resigning that office, he was made superintendent of construction for the American Steel and Wire Company in the Cleveland and Pittsburg districts, and the duties of that position required much





Saml W. Folsom

travel over the territory. He was superintendent with the company for seven years and then returned permanently to Cleveland and for six years was superintendent of construction with Crowell & Sherman, a well known firm of contractors.

Leaving this firm, Mr. Gloyd then organized the James R. Gloyd Company, general contractors, of which he has been president and treasurer from the beginning.

Mr. Gloyd is active in Masonry, being affiliated with Newburg Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and McKinley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of Cleveland Athletic Club, Shaker Heights Shooting Club, and the Rushmere Country Club of Detroit. Mr. Gloyd was married at Cleveland December 5, 1906, to Anna C. Herrick. They have one child, Anna Frances.

URBANE W. HIRD, who in the course of an active career has acquired many substantial business interests at Cleveland, represents one of the very old families of Cuyahoga County.

His grandfather, Thomas Hird, settled at Lakewood, now a Cleveland suburb, in 1820. He was engaged in farming on land that is now chiefly used for city purposes and lived there until his death in 1881. The old Hird homestead stood at the corner of Hird Street and Detroit Avenue in Lakewood. In that home was born Francis B. Hird on November 6, 1837, and nearly thirty years later Urbane W. Hird saw the light of day in the same place on September 2, 1866. Francis B. Hird was educated in the public schools of Cuyahoga County and practically all his life was an invalid. He died in 1915. On April 25, 1860, at Lakewood, he married Maria L. Gleason. They had four children, Thomas R.; Elbert, who died in 1890; Hope Lord, now Mrs. Victor Browning, of Cleveland; and Urbane W.

Urbane W. Hird after graduating from high school in 1885 entered the employ of the Kelleys Island Line and Transportation Company on that Lake Erie island off Sandusky. He became manager of the company's store, and later assistant superintendent of the stone quarries.

In 1893 Mr. Hird returned to Cleveland as city salesman for the Lime Company and in 1898 entered the service of the Cleveland Plain Dealer as bookkeeper and credit manager. At that time he was able to handle all the business of this department by himself, but with the growth and development of this great

newspaper enterprise his responsibilities have likewise increased until he now has a department employing fifty-five people under his supervision. Besides these responsibilities Mr. Hird is director and member of the Finance Committee of the Detroit Avenue Savings and Banking Company, is vice president and director of the Realty Underwriters Company, and vice president and director of the Public Mortgage and Investment Company.

He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry and in Masonry is affiliated with Lakewood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Chapter and the Scottish Rite bodies. In politics he maintains an independent attitude. In matters of religion Mr. Hird is a Christian Scientist.

On May 22, 1889, at Lakewood, he married Miss Harriet Maile, daughter of William Maile. They have two sons. Sheldon M., the older, aged twenty-eight, is a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science and is now connected with the engineering department of the A. McKee Construction Company of Cleveland. James P. completed his education in Swarthmore College and is now first lieutenant of the Three Hundred Thirty-first Infantry in active service in France.

SAMUEL W. FOLSOM for a long period of years has been a trusted official and worker in some of Cleveland's largest business concerns, and is one of the men most depended upon, though always in the manner of quiet efficiency, to keep the wheels of industry and finance turning steadily and without a break.

Mr. Folsom represents a pioneer family of Cleveland. His birth occurred at the corner of Vermont and Hanover streets in this city, December 16, 1844. His father, Gillman Folsom, Jr., who was born at Dorchester, New Hampshire, in 1798, and died March 10, 1870, was a pioneer in two of the largest cities in the Middle West. He grew up and was educated in his native town, and when a young man he rode horseback to Buffalo, New York. That was then hardly more than a village. He purchased about 300 acres of land in what is now the heart of the city. In 1836 Gillman Folsom removed to Ohio City, now part of Cleveland, and here engaged with a Mr. Tyler in the general merchandise business. Their store was at the corner of Detroit Avenue and Pearl Street. This partnership was subsequently dissolved, and Gillman Folsom continued a general store on Detroit Avenue for a number of years. Later he removed to Euclid,

Ohio, resumed farming, but in the '60s returned to Cleveland and was superintendent of the West Side Market until his death in March, 1870. At one time he was a member of the council of Ohio City and was one of the group of thirteen men who purchased Whiskey Island and subdivided it. In 1836 Gillman Folsom built what was then the finest brick house in the City of Cleveland. This building is still standing as a landmark of the old days and known for many years as his standard property. Gillman Folsom, Jr., married first a Miss Marvin, and they had two children, Nathan M., who died January 1, 1894, in Jacksonville, Florida, and Charles, who died in Milwaukee Wisconsin March 3, 1887. Mr. Folsom married secondly Hadassa Ballard. They were married in Mayville at the head of Lake Chautauqua, New York. Her father, Gilbert Ballard, was an early day operator of stage coaches between Mayville and Jamestown, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Gillman Folsom had three children: G. B., who died January 15, 1903; Mrs. Hadassa B. Van Tine, who lived in Cleveland and died November 5, 1895 and Samuel W.

Samuel W. Folsom grew up at Cleveland and until the age of seventeen attended the grammar schools and the West High School. On leaving school he became an accountant with the old Cleveland and Mahoning Railway Company, now part of the Erie Railway system, while at a later time he served as paymaster of that road, and later was secretary to the president of that road at Meadville, Pennsylvania. For some years he was accountant and bookkeeper with the firm of Sheldon & Sons, lumber dealers at Cleveland, Ohio, but in 1876 became accountant and cashier of Rhodes & Company, coal and iron ore operators. In April, 1885, the name of this concern was changed to M. A. Hanna & Company. With this great Cleveland business Mr. Folsom has continued for the past forty-one years (1918), and for a large part of that time has been at the head of the accounting department.

He is also a director and member of the executive committee of the Forest City Savings and Trust Company a director in the West Cleveland Banking Company; and an official and director in many other large companies. He is a member of the Chamber of Industry, the Chamber of Commerce, the Clifton Club, is a republican voter and belongs to the Congregational Church.

Mr. Folsom enlisted in the 100-days service

in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment, Company B, Ohio National Guard, Colonel Hayard and Capt. William Nevins. Mark A. Hanna was a private in this guard company.

At Cleveland, October 12, 1875, Mr. Folsom married Mary E. Hanna, a cousin of the late Senator Mark Hanna. Mrs. Folsom died July 21, 1916. Her only son, Arthur Hanna, was graduated from the West High School of Cleveland, attended Western Reserve University, and is now an art dealer on Fifth Avenue, New York City.

EMIL P. HAHN is sole proprietor of the Hahn Manufacturing Company, one of Cleveland's industries which under the stress and demand of war preparation has been converted to the manufacture of commodities for the use of the Government.

The Hahn Manufacturing Company has offices and plant at East Fifty-third Street and Hamilton Avenue. It was established about two years ago by Mr. Hahn, who is an expert tool maker and machinist, having learned his trade by a long and thorough apprenticeship and experience in Germany. Until recently the company manufactured automobile and motor cycle parts and also made tools and various fixtures for experimental work. The entire resources of the plant are now devoted to the manufacture of tools for the Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company and other companies that manufacture shell and shrapnel for the Government.

When Mr. Hahn and a partner organized the company two years ago they had only one man in their employ, but at the present time the payroll has forty men, and Mr. Hahn has been sole proprietor since April, 1917.

Emil P. Hahn was born in Saxony, Germany, June 4, 1880, a son of Emil Hahn. He was educated in the public schools of his native land until the age of fourteen and then attended a trade school until eighteen. The following two years he spent as a machinist's apprentice and was called from the ranks of industry to serve the regular term in the army for two years.

After his military experience Mr. Hahn was located for a time at Duesseldorf and later at Hesse Darmstadt, where he worked as a tool machinist, and for six years was employed in the great Krupp gun works. Leaving Germany, he came to America and located at Cleveland, where he worked as a machinist with the Leggett Spring & Axle Company



John Gill

nine months and then for 1½ years was a tool maker with the American Multigraph Company. For three years before engaging in the present business he was foreman of the machine shops of the Indian Motorcycle Agency. Mr. Hahn is unmarried and has so far been too busy to join any societies or social clubs.

THOMAS A. KNIGHT. The presence of this forceful business energizer in Cleveland has meant much to the city in a commercial way for a number of years. "Tom Knight, the factory man" is a phrase that has come to be regarded as a slogan and expresses the great range of activities and transactions in the real estate field successfully conducted by Mr. Knight in past years.

Mr. Knight was born in Toronto, Canada, February 24, 1876, but has spent most of his life in Cleveland. His father, Stephen W. Knight, was born in England and for many years was engaged in fraternal organization work in Cleveland and elsewhere. He died in 1912. His wife was Clara Oram, a native of Manchester, England, who also died in 1912.

Thomas A. Knight acquired an education in public and private schools and as a young man went to work on the reportorial staff of the Cleveland Leader. Mr. Knight did work as a traveling correspondent in some of the presidential campaigns of twenty years or so ago. He traveled on a speaking tour with President McKinley, also with William Jennings Bryan and with Senators Marcus A. Hanna and J. B. Foraker. He is now an independent republican, but was very active during the McKinley campaign both as a writer and in an advisory capacity. Mr. Knight has some creditable work as an editor and author that is part of his earlier career of achievement. He was editor of the Inter-State Architect and Builder, editor of the Ohio Architect and Builder, and among the various books he put out were those entitled "Country Estates of Cleveland Men," "Country Estates of the Blue Grass" and "The Kentucky Horse." At different times he contributed numerous articles to magazines.

For the last ten years Mr. Knight has been engaged in the real estate business, making a specialty of factory sites under the name "Tom Knight, the Factory Man." Mr. Knight has been very successful in real estate development and is a recognized expert in his particular line. Through his personal influ-

ence a large number of factories have been established at Cleveland and many of them have been brought from all quarters of the country.

He has been and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He was formerly president of the Board of Health of Lakewood for several years. In 1896 he married Leora Agnes Squire, a native of Cleveland and a daughter of Frank E. Squire. They have two children: Edith, wife of Harrie J. Dean, of Cleveland, and Dorothy M.

JOHN T. GILL is one of the active executive officers of the John Gill & Sons Company, building contractors, whose work has familiar instances not only in the Cleveland district but in many of the principal cities and states of the Union. It is one of the oldest organizations of building contractors in Cleveland, and the record of the organization is an unusual one, both because of the work carried on over a long period of years and the extent and importance of the contracts handled.

The founder of the business was the late John Gill, who was born at Port Erin, Isle of Man, in March, 1830. He was educated in public schools and in a college on his native island, and learned mason contracting with his father. Thus the trade of masonry has been in the family for at least three successive generations. In 1854 John Gill came to America and located in Cleveland, and was one of the early mason contractors of the city. He did an immense volume of work, and perhaps the first large structure undertaken by him was the Northern Ohio Asylum. In 1881 he took in his son, John T., as a partner, making the firm John Gill & Son, and in 1887 made his other son, K. F. Gill, a factor in the business, after which the name was changed to John Gill & Sons. John Gill continued active in the business until his death, on August 6, 1912.

It will serve to indicate the importance of this firm to note some of the larger buildings constructed by them. In Cleveland are the Leader-News Building, the interior of the postoffice, both of the Guardian buildings, the Armory, the Williamson Building, the Northern Ohio Asylum, the Cleveland Trust Company Building. The firm were also contractors on the postoffice building in Washington, D. C., the Baltimore courthouse, the Jersey City courthouse, the Missouri state capitol at Jefferson City, and ten buildings for the Bell Telephone system, and the Tower

office building and the Buffalo General Electric Company's building at Buffalo, New York.

The late John Gill was a director of the Infirmary of Cleveland at one time. He was a republican in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church. After coming to Cleveland he married Margaret Kermode. Of their eight children, four are still living: Mrs. R. C. Taubman, of Cleveland, John T., Miss Nan-nie, of Cleveland, and K. F. Gill.

John T. Gill was born at Cleveland, March 19, 1857. He was educated in the public schools and in the Spencerian Business College, and at the age of sixteen began working with his father as a stone mason's apprentice. He served his regular apprenticeship, and his first experience at the trade was while his father was handling the contract for the Northern Ohio Asylum. In 1881 he became a partner of his father, and after his father's death the business was incorporated. Since then K. F. Gill has been president and John T. Gill has been vice president of the company. He is also a director of the Cleveland Savings & Loan Company, president of the Cleveland Co-operators Store Company, and president of the Cleveland Aurora Mineral Land Company of Missouri.

Mr. Gill is affiliated with Concordia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Maryland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Baltimore, Maryland, where he lived for several years. His local Masonic affiliations are with Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Gill is a member of the Union Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club, and is a republican in politics. At Cleveland, October 31, 1885, he married Miss Sarah Rooney. They have three children: Mrs. H. H. Brown, of Cleveland, a graduate of the Laurel School; Sadie, who also took some of her schooling in the Laurel institution; and Helen, a graduate of the Laurel School and now a post-graduate of Ogontz School for Girls at Philadelphia.

HARVEY O. YODER is one of the busy and capable attorneys of Cleveland and has been in active practice here since graduating from Western Reserve University in 1906. His interests and activities, however, cover more than the restricted field of his profession. He is a man of considerable military experience, having served in the Cuban war and for some years with the Ohio National Guard. He is

secretary and treasurer of the Yoder Realty Company. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Yoder Company, designers and builders of special machinery. Carl M. Yoder is president, M. H. Yoder, vice president, and Harvey O. Yoder, secretary and treasurer of this company. They manufacture a varied line, including automobile sheet metal parts, complete modern equipment for building, cold rolling machines for forming all shapes of light gauges, and at present they make machine tools and are doing considerable Government work for tractors and other machines. Mr. Yoder is also secretary and treasurer of the Yoder-Thomas Manufacturing Company, makers of gas appliances, including the Yoder Thermostat. Of this business the other officers are M. W. Thomas, president, and C. M. Yoder, vice president. Both these companies have their general offices in the Engineers Building, where Mr. Yoder has his offices as a lawyer on the tenth floor. Mr. Yoder is vice president of the American Implement Company of Cleveland, and is identified with several other enterprises.

He was born at Wadsworth, Medina County, Ohio, November 7, 1877, son of Noah N. and Susan M. (Overholt) Yoder. His father was born in Columbiana County and his mother in Medina County, and the former died April 7, 1915, at Wadsworth, where the widowed mother is still living. Noah Yoder was a merchant and farmer, and for six years served as a county commissioner of Medina County. He was quite active in politics, and he and his wife were very loyal church members. He was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias Lodge. The Yoder family, according to a genealogy which has been published, originated in Switzerland, one of the most prominent family seats being in the border country along the limits of Switzerland, France and Germany, about thirty miles from Stratford on the Rhine. Mr. and Mrs. Noah Yoder had four sons and one daughter, all of whom are living. The oldest is Dr. Ivan I. Yoder, of Cleveland, now serving with the rank of captain in the United States Army at Fort Zachariah Taylor in Kentucky. Harvey O. is the second in age. Enos O. lives in Guilford Township of Medina County, and Elizabeth M. is the wife of Gilbert Holzer, a professor in the public schools of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Harry H., also an attorney, has charge of the welfare work with the B. H. Goodrich Company at Akron. All the children were born near Wadsworth in Medina

County, and Doctor Yoder, Harvey and Mrs. Holzer graduated from the Medina High School, and the others from the Wadsworth High School. Doctor Yoder, Harvey, Mrs. Holzer and Harry are all graduates of the Ohio Wesleyan University.

In preparation for his chosen profession Harvey O. Yoder had a thoroughly liberal education. He graduated from the Medina High School in 1899, took his Bachelor of Science Degree from Ohio Wesleyan in 1903, graduated in law from the Western Reserve University in 1906 and in the same year received the Master of Arts Degree from Ohio Wesleyan. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1906, and has given his attention to a general practice and has never had a partner. His first offices were in the Schofield Building, where he had as office associates Ex-Congressman Howland and Judge Neiman. In his offices in the Engineers Building he has as associate Oscar J. Horn and Ralph R. Snow.

Before he reached his majority Mr. Yoder enlisted in the Eighth Ohio Infantry for service in the Spanish-American war in Cuba. He was sergeant of his company and after his return from the war was for six years a member of the Ohio National Guard. While in Ohio Wesleyan he had four years of military training. His political history has been brief. He was candidate for state senator in 1912 when the progressive ticket was headed by Roosevelt and is now a republican, but too busy to seek official honors. Mr. Yoder is affiliated with Forest City Lodge No. 388, F. and A. M., Al Sirat Grotto, is a member of the Knights of Malta, United Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Cleveland Bar Association, Ohio State Bar Association, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and the Epworth Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church of Cleveland.

April 11, 1911, he married Miss Mayme B. Robinson, of Cleveland, daughter of F. W. Robinson, who is secretary of the Equity Savings & Loan Company. Mrs. Yoder was born at Wallaceburg, Ontario, Canada, but was educated in Cleveland, a graduate of the East High School in 1906 and from the Woman's College of Western Reserve University in 1910, receiving the degree Bachelor of Arts. Mr. and Mrs. Yoder have one daughter, Catherine, born in Cleveland. Mrs. Yoder is a member of the College Club and the Sigma Omega sorority.

HENRY C. ELLISON, a resident of Cleveland since 1882, was a Union officer in the Civil war, and for upwards of half a century has been identified with banking and other business affairs. He is still president of one of the large financial institutions of Cleveland, though he has given up the strenuous participation of business life which formerly characterized him.

He was born at Marlboro, Stark County, Ohio, April 24, 1842, son of John and Mary (Vaughan) Ellison. His grandfather was a Virginian, but not being in sympathy with the institution of slavery he freed his negroes and about 1810 came to Ohio. John Ellison had a long and active business career. He was a carpenter by trade, and later was an extensive dealer in livestock. He also served as postmaster and justice of the peace. Both he and his wife were orthodox Quakers.

At the age of sixteen Henry C. Ellison left his books and studies in the common schools to earn his own living. When he was nineteen years of age the war broke out, and on August 11, 1862, he enlisted at Alliance in Company F of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Infantry. On the organization of the company he was made second lieutenant and when its captain became colonel of the regiment was advanced to the rank of first lieutenant. He was mustered in with that rank September 18, 1862, and after five months with Company F was made regimental adjutant and served in that capacity until mustered out at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, June 23, 1865. He was in the battle of Murfreesboro with the troops under Generals Rosseau and Milroy, was on the line of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad and took part in the last battle of Nashville.

After his honorable discharge at Cleveland July 3, 1865, Mr. Ellison returned to Alliance and was clerk in the dry goods store of Ely and Shaffer until the fall of 1866. In the meantime he had been elected auditor of Stark County and was reelected in 1868. Before the close of his second term he resigned in 1871 to become cashier of the City Bank of Canton. A year later, returning to Alliance, he organized the First National Bank, was its cashier until 1879, and then was cashier of the City National Bank of Canton until 1882.

On coming to Cleveland Mr. Ellison became cashier of the Ohio National Bank. On the expiration of the bank's charter in 1889 he took an active part in the organization of the State National Bank, and filled the post of

cashier in the new institution until 1894, and then for ten years was active vice president. In 1904 this bank was consolidated with Euclid Park National Bank. Mr. Ellison is still a director of the First National Bank of Cleveland, but for a number of years has lived in the enjoyment of a well earned and richly merited ease.

In July, 1891, with others, Mr. Ellison organized the Ohio Building and Loan Company. He was at first a director in this concern, but on February 28, 1898, became vice president and on April 2, 1898, the name was changed to the Ohio Mutual Savings & Loan Company. On May 12, 1909, he was elected president, an office which he still holds.

He is a republican, and from 1901 to 1904 served with the rank of colonel and aide de camp on the military staff of Governor George K. Nash. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, has been a Mason since 1864, attaining the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite, and since 1887 has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Ellison is a member of the Army and Navy Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion, the Roadside Club of Cleveland, and is a life member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Yacht Club.

October 18, 1866, at Cleveland, Mr. Ellison married Miss Isidore Leek, daughter of Talmadge W. and Mary Ann (Southworth) Leek. Mrs. Ellison died November 15, 1902, the mother of three children: Corinne, wife of Bertram L. Britton; Mary, wife of James W. Warwick; and Ida Leek, wife of Edward T. Williams, who is in the United States Maritime Customs Service at Shanghai, China. On May 24, 1911, Mr. Ellison married at Delaware, Ohio, Ida Norton Evans.

CHARLES C. O'BRIEN is president of the O'Brien Hoisting & Contracting Company, a notable Cleveland concern both for the work that it does and also for the fact that the present business is the logical development of an enterprise put in motion more than seventy years ago by the grandfather of the present head of the company.

Many phases of the service offered by the company have more than a general interest. They make a specialty of doing "work the other fellow can't do," and their slogan is "no matter how high you fly or how low you sink, we can get you." They have a complete organization and all the equipment

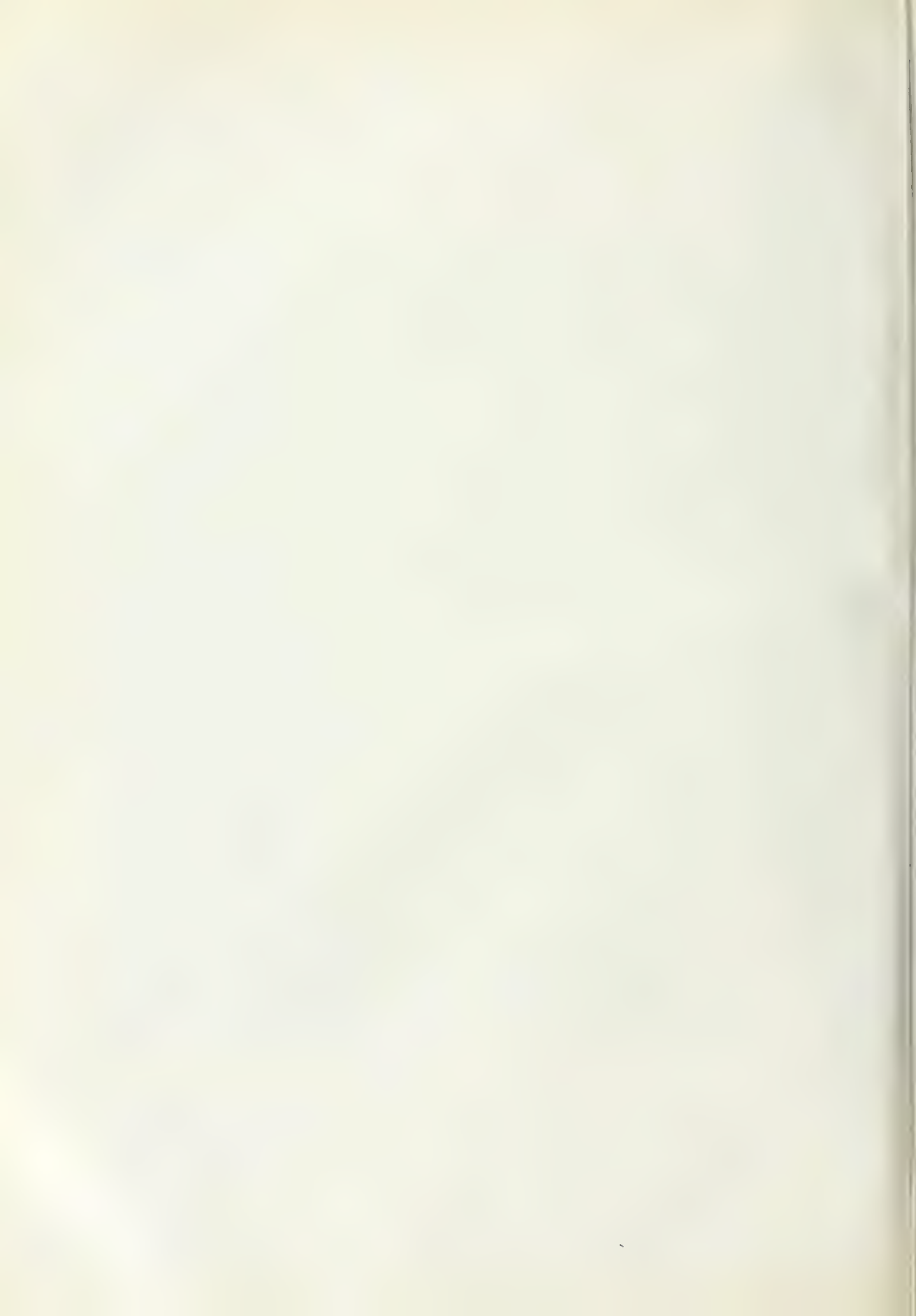
for moving heavy machinery for factories, and also do heavy teaming and hoisting, having done a great deal of erecting of the immense steel smokestacks and moving of boiler and power equipment. Not long ago they were called upon to lift an entire floor which had collapsed in the Cleveland Provision Company plant. It was a job in which promptness was a vital consideration, and the quickness which they handled the contract saved thousands of pounds of meat from spoiling. Another instance was the raising of a sixty-five ton steel shaft, forty-five feet long, from the ground to an upright position, after which it was lowered into a hole three-sixteenths of an inch larger than the shaft. The company did all the work in connection with the recent removal of the Union National Bank and the State Banking & Trust Company. A special feature that almost daily brings out some part of the company organization is the recovery or raising of automobiles that have plunged over embankments, or otherwise are in trouble.

Apart from the practical work done there is much interest in this company because it is one of the few lines of business that have kept pace with the growth of the city for a long period of time and has always remained in the management of a single family, passing down from father to son. The business was founded by Christopher O'Brien, who was born in Ireland and came to Cleveland in 1842. A few years later he began a general teaming business, specializing in the unloading of boats. In that work he continued until his death in 1867. In early years he was able to take care of the business alone, but from a one man concern later developments have brought about an organization which now has a working personnel of seventy-eight individuals. Christopher O'Brien married in Ireland, and he and his wife, Mary Clancy, had five children: Sarah, Mary, Catharine, Alida and John E.

As the only son it devolved upon John E. O'Brien to carry forward the business established by his father. He was born at Cleveland June 2, 1853, and at the age of fourteen left St. Patrick's Parochial School and went to work for his father. With the death of the founder of the business he took active charge, and not only made a success of teaming contracting but practically supported his four sisters and at the same time looked after a large family of his own. He broadened the general field of activities in a business way,



J. E. O'Brien



and was at the helm directing affairs of the organization until his death, July 22, 1909. He was a democratic voter, a Catholic, and a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and Catholic Knights of Ohio. On December 28, 1879, John E. O'Brien married at Cleveland Mary J. Somers, daughter of Patrick J. and Mary (Callaghan) Somers. Of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien three are still living: Charles C.; Frank J., private secretary and department manager of the General Electric Company, who married Agnes Ring; and Genevieve A., now the wife of Clarence T. Regan of Cleveland, who is a member of the firm of Masters & Mullen Construction Company.

Mrs. Mary J. O'Brien resides at 1814 West Fifty-fourth Street, the house having been occupied by the family for nearly forty years. It is also the location of the business, where it has been since the late John E. O'Brien took charge.

Charles C. O'Brien was born at Cleveland February 16, 1881. Representing the third generation of the family, he first took an active part in the business in 1895. In the meantime he attended St. Patrick's Parochial School up to the age of twelve, and took his college education in St. Ignatius College, where he graduated at the age of eighteen. For one year he attended the Canisius Military Academy at Buffalo, New York, and perfected his business training by two years in the Spencerian Business College at Cleveland.

In the meantime he was helping his father develop the business and for three years was bookkeeper of the firm. From that he was appointed manager of the outside work, and at the death of his father in 1909 became manager of the business for the estate. Somewhat later he incorporated a separate organization known as the O'Brien Hoisting & Contracting Company, and in February, 1916, consolidated the old business of the estate with the new corporation under the latter name. Mr. O'Brien has been president and general manager of the company. On February 1, 1917, in celebration of the first anniversary of the amalgamation, Mr. O'Brien announced that all employes who had been with the company for at least a year would receive a 10 per cent bonus. A few months later another bonus of similar amount was made and this indicates the liberal policy of this company, and the co-operative feature which has infused loyalty and strength throughout the working organization.

Mr. O'Brien is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Industry, the Builders Exchange, the Automobile Club, and in politics is a republican. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. At Cleveland July 30, 1907, he married Miss Anna Carroll.

ASA SHIVERICK is one of Cleveland's leading merchants being president and general manager of the Higbee Company. Mr. Shiverick was especially fortunate in the choice of his early connections with the dry goods business. He did his apprenticeship work with some of the oldest and largest firms of the kind in America, and to that early training he undoubtedly owes much of his subsequent success.

Mr. Shiverick was born in Omaha, Nebraska, January 8, 1877, son of Charles and Eleanore (Crary) Shiverick. He gained his preparatory education in St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, and on graduating there in 1895 went to New York City and began learning the details of the dry goods business with the great firm of H. B. Clafin & Company. From that house he went to James McCreary & Company, and at the end of ten years or so had a knowledge and experience that well fitted him for independent activities.

In 1908 Mr. Shiverick went to Buffalo, New York, and became vice president and general manager of J. N. Adam and Company in their general department store. This is the largest store of Buffalo. From Buffalo Mr. Shiverick came to Cleveland in 1913, representing a large amount of new capital which was invested in the Higbee Company, general dry goods business. Since then he has been president and general manager of the company, and the extensive development and growth of the business have taken place under his direction and largely on account of his studious and exact attention to details and his thorough mastering of merchandising as an art as well as a business.

Mr. Shiverick is also a director of the Syndicate Trading Company of New York City. He is a member of the Union Club of Cleveland, of the Saturn Club of Buffalo, of the Cleveland Add Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is an Episcopalian. February 22, 1913, he married Miss Jeannette Bancroft, of Concord, New Hampshire. They have two children, Jane and Asa, Jr.

HENRY GREBE. To that considerable portion of Cleveland people who seek diversion from the routine functions of home and "dine" in the business district, one of the best known and most appreciated institutions is Grebe's, East Fourth Street. The appreciation bestowed upon the service of the house is also paid to one of its genial proprietors, Henry Grebe, who has been largely responsible for making his noted hostelry one of the best institutions of its kind in the United States.

Mr. Grebe is a native of Westphalia, Germany, where he was born January 1, 1876, a son of Johann and Catherine Grebe. After leaving public school at the age of fourteen he served an apprenticeship in a mercantile establishment two years. His next experience was at Frankfurt, Germany, where he learned the delicatessen and wine business, and after three years came to this country and located in New York City. Mr. Grebe has been through every branch of the service over which he exercises such careful supervision today at his hostelry. In New York City he worked as a waiter in different cafes. On coming to Cleveland in July, 1901, he was employed in a similar capacity at the old Rathskeller. In April, 1904, his fortunes had advanced to the point where he resigned to become head waiter of the Hoffbrau, and in December of that year became a half owner of the Grebe, together with Gottlieb Mueller. In 1906 Morris Davis bought out Mueller's interests and was partner with Mr. Grebe until 1913. Since then Mr. Grebe has been the proprietor.

When Mr. Grebe first acquired an interest in the business his force of employes was only twenty-five. At the present time a hundred twenty-five persons are required to carry out the perfect service and equipment of the institution. From time to time increases of room and capacity have been made until now the familiar eating place is able to seat five hundred guests. It is said that up to the time of the outbreak of the world war the house sold two per cent of all the beer imported to the United States. The popularity of Grebe's has not grown at the expense of high standards of management. Mr. Grebe has always insisted upon an establishment of the highest respectability and caters chiefly to the family trade.

Mr. Grebe is well known in local social circles, being a member of Concordia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Hillman Chapter,

Royal Arch Masons, the Social Turners, the Sweitzer Turners, the Harmonia Society, the Southern Athletic Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Tuxedo Club and the Highland Gold Club. As to politics he exercises his franchise according to the dictates of his independent judgment. In June, 1903, at Cleveland, Mr. Grebe married Miss Minnie Oehlstrom. Mrs. Grebe died February 14, 1915. On May 9, 1918, Mr. Grebe married Miss Louise Caroline Rudolph, of Cleveland.

WILLIAM L. FOSTER. One of the oldest established and longest in continuous service to the public, and one of the finest equipped dry goods stores of Cleveland is the Higbee Company. Many individuals have contributed to the success of this firm, and one of those most active for a long period of years has been William L. Foster, secretary of the company, who began his work there as a clerk and salesman.

Mr. Foster was born at Hudson, Michigan, November 6, 1860, a son of Hezekiah and Mary (Carson) Foster. His parents were natives of New York State and his father was a building contractor. William L. Foster was educated in the public schools and subsequently by a course in the Spencerian Business College. At sixteen he joined his father at Whitewater, Wisconsin, and spent three years learning the building trades. The occupation was not entirely to his liking, and he found more congenial employment in the dry goods business at Hillsdale, Michigan, with W. B. Childs & Company. Three years later he came to Cleveland, and for eight months was a salesman with E. M. McGillen & Company and then entered the service of the firm of Hower and Higbee. This business was established at Cleveland in 1884, and a number of years ago the name Hower and Higbee was changed to the Higbee Company. At the time of that reorganization Mr. Foster became secretary of the company. He had begun his work there as a salesman, and on the basis of efficiency was promoted to buyer of dress goods and later to buyer of the women's ready to wear garments. He has always carried many of the responsibilities with the buying of goods and has assumed much of the active direction of the company's affairs. He is also one of the stockholders of the company. A few years ago the Higbee Company erected one of the largest steel and concrete dry goods stores in Ohio, and everyone in the Cleveland metropolitan district is familiar with the business,



H. D. Marble

the store, and the splendid service it renders its trade. The company has always held to a high standard in its personnel, in the line of goods carried and in its service. It has been the policy of the house to expect of its employees the best possible service and to reward this by promotion as opportunity has offered.

Mr. Foster's position as a successful Cleveland business man is due to his persevering efforts and his habit of making a close study of every detail of his obligations. He is a republican voter, with his wife is a member of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, and is affiliated with Woodward Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Cleveland Athletic Club, Willowick Country Club and many times has identified himself with some movement that has meant greater prosperity and benefit to his community. On August 20, 1883, he married Miss Elizabeth Fowle, daughter of Charles Fowle, of Hillsdale, Michigan. They have one child, Mrs. James Reed, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

HENRY D. MARBLE is one of the veteran coal merchants and operators of Cleveland, having been in the business continuously for over thirty years. He is president of the well-known Hutson Coal Company and has become identified with several other local industries in manufacturing lines.

Mr. Marble was born in the old Village of Newburg, now part of Cleveland, June 26, 1853. His father, Henry Marble, a native of Vermont, was a carpenter by trade, and was an early settler in Cleveland. This was a small and unpromising town, had no railroad facilities as yet, and land close to the Public Square could have been obtained at \$3 an acre. His place of settlement was in Newburg, then a distinct village of Cuyahoga County, and as a carpenter he constructed most of the early homes in that vicinity. He was a man of considerable local prominence, served as a school official, and he lived a long and useful life. The mother of Henry D. Marble died when he was very young.

In addition to the public schools, he attended, from the age of fifteen, Oberlin College for a year and a half. His ambition to secure a college education was thwarted by the ill health of his father, and he left Oberlin to engage in the grocery business with his brother-in-law. It was as a grocery merchant that Mr. Marble was identified with Cleveland business affairs until he was twenty-six years of age. Selling out his interest in the store, he next drifted into the coal business in 1884,

and that has been his chief work ever since.

Mr. Marble was one of the organizers of the Hutson Coal Company. The chief producing properties of this company are mines at Deerfield, in Portage County, and at Hopedale, in Harrison County, Ohio. At the Deerfield mine the best coal in the state is obtained from No. 1 vein and it is eagerly taken up by the domestic trade. The output there is from 300 to 400 tons per day. In the Hopedale mine the coal is known as the Pittsburgh No. 8 vein. Mr. Marble is president of the Hutson Coal Company, is president and treasurer of the Atlas Bolt and Screw Company, and is president of the Cleveland National Machine Company. He had an active part in establishing both these prominent Cleveland industries, having been one of the organizers of the Bolt and Screw Company in 1893 and assisting in the organization of the National Machine Company in 1916.

Mr. Marble is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, of the Tippecanoe Club, the Bolton Avenue Presbyterian Church, the Royal Arcanum, and in politics votes as a republican, without further political activity.

In 1878 he married at Cleveland Lucy J. Burke, also a native of Newburg, where her father, A. M. Burke, was also born. After her death Mr. Marble married, in 1898, at Cleveland, Anna C. Caley. She was also born at Newburg.

FRANK S. HARMON's business position at Cleveland has long been well assured and secure. His business success is the product of forty years of consecutive hard work and sound ability. Outside of business he is perhaps best known as a Mason. The highest degrees and many of the most important honors and responsibilities of Free Masonry have been conferred upon him.

He was born at Aurora, Ohio, November 15, 1857, son of Edward C. and Eliza (Daugherty) Harmon. He learned the lessons taught in the public schools and as a means of better equipping himself for business he later took a course in the Spencerian Business College of Cleveland in 1875. For two years he worked as a clerk with Frank Hurd at Aurora in the cheese business, and then at Burton, Ohio, entered business for himself as a member of the general mercantile firm of Nash & Harmon. They conducted a creditable country store there for ten years. Selling out, Mr. Harmon formed what has proved a permanent connection with the Weideman Company,

wholesale grocers of Cleveland. He traveled on the road for them as salesman for several years, but since 1901 has been manager of their tea, coffee and spice department.

Mr. Harmon is also vice president and a director of the Doan Savings & Loan Company, is a member of the advisory board of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, a director and on the executive board of the Industrial Finance Company.

It would be difficult to do full justice to his Masonic career in a brief sketch. He is affiliated with Emanuel Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons, Mount Olive Chapter No. 189, Royal Arch Masons, Cleveland Council No. 36, Royal and Select Masters, first eminent commander of Coeur De Leon Commandery No. 64, Knights Templar and member of Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Eliadah Lodge of Perfection, Bahurim Council, Ariel Chapter of Rose Croix, and Lake Erie Consistory. Mr. Harmon has filled all the subordinate offices of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, terminating as grand master in 1901. He was crowned honorary member of the Supreme Council, thirty-third degree, in 1903, and was crowned an active member of the same in 1906. September 19, 1910, he was elected deputy for Ohio. He is chairman of the finance committee of the Supreme Council and a member of the Charitable Foundation Committee of the Supreme Council for Ohio.

Mr. Harmon is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Country Club, City Club, is a democrat, and is affiliated with the Disciples Church. At Akron Ohio, October 15, 1884, he married Miss Lucy Noble. They have two children: Pauline, a graduate of Lake Erie College at Painesville, Ohio, and Dorothy, who graduated with honors in the class of 1918 at Vassar College and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa fraternity.

CHARLES H. EICHORN was in earlier years an active school man at Cleveland, but for a quarter of a century or more has been prominent in real estate and financial circles and is one of the men whose business and civic qualifications are widely appreciated in this community.

Mr. Eichhorn was born at Racine, Wisconsin, January 17, 1859, but has lived in Cleveland almost continuously since he was a boy of five or six years of age. His father, Jacob Eichhorn, was born at Wiesloch, Baden, Germany, January 6, 1836, and for many years

was a resident of Cleveland. In 1847 at the age of eleven years, he came to Cleveland, and soon took up railroad work. In 1858 he moved to Racine, Wisconsin, was in railroad service in that state for several years, but in 1865 returned to Cleveland and became general foreman with the Big Four Railway Company. In 1897 he was transferred to Delaware, Ohio, and was retained in the same capacity there until 1910. In that year, then seventy-four years old, he retired and moved to Cleveland where he died January 3, 1913. At Cleveland in September 1856, he married Clara Elizabeth Behring. They became the parents of a large family of eleven children, and five are still living: George P., of Delaware, Ohio; Charles H.; Edward F., of Mount Carmel, Illinois; Peter C., of Portland, Oregon; and Mrs. John McNutt of Mattoon, Illinois.

Charles H. Eichhorn grew up in Cleveland, attended the public schools, graduating from the West High School in 1879. He soon qualified for work as a teacher and spent three years in the public schools at Del Rey, Michigan. On returning to Cleveland he was employed two years in the Bolton Public School, following which he became secretary to L. W. Day, then superintendent of city schools.

Mr. Eichhorn resigned his work with the schools in 1892 to become secretary of the Brooklyn Building and Loan Association Company. He has been an executive officer of that old and prosperous institution now for a quarter of a century. Since 1909 he has also been cashier of the Market branch of the State Banking and Trust Company.

Outside of business Mr. Eichhorn is probably best known for his prominent Masonic connections in Ohio. In 1912 he was crowned a thirty-third degree Mason in the Scottish Rite by the Supreme Council of the Northern Jurisdiction of America. He is a past master of Halcyon Lodge No. 498, Free and Accepted Masons, past high priest of Thatcher Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons; is past commander of Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, and has filled all the chairs in the Grand Commandery of Ohio, including that of grand commander. He is now commander in chief of Lake Erie Consistory, is past thrice potent master of Elidad Lodge of Perfection, and past potentate of Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of Mystic Shrine. He is also a charter member of Al Sirat Grotto of Master Masons and is secretary of the Cleveland Masonic Club. Politically he is a republican.





A. B. Foster

Mr. Eichhorn married June 27, 1893, at Cleveland, Lulu I. Challacomb. They have one son, Kenneth Charles, a junior in the Lakewood High School.

ARTHUR B. FOSTER. While it is by no means unusual to find among a community's prominent and representative business men one who has, perhaps, built up an unusually successful enterprise, it is not so often the case to find one whose initiative, energy and progressive spirit have been the main factors in the up-building and prosperous continuance of many. Leadership in any line means acceptance of great responsibility, and to the wisdom, good judgment, discernment and sincerity of the president of a concern, with its ever accumulating problems, does it largely owe its expansion and permanency. One of the able business men of Cleveland, whose interests have been varied and important for many years, is Arthur B. Foster, who is officially identified at the present time with large corporate interests.

Arthur B. Foster is a native of Ohio and was born in Portage County December 14, 1844. His parents were Charles R. and Rosanna E. (Bancroft) Foster, the former of whom conducted a merchant tailoring business at Garrettsville, Ohio. He is a grandson of Artemus Bancroft, a pioneer in the Western Reserve of Ohio, coming from Massachusetts to Ohio in 1809. He was a cousin of George Bancroft, famed as the author of United States history. After attending the public schools in Garrettsville, Arthur B. Foster enjoyed an academic training in Nelson Academy at Nelson Center, and was creditably graduated from that institution in 1861. The outbreak of the Civil war in that year swept him on a wave of patriotism into the army, and he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he was appointed a bugler. He served his country faithfully until the close of the war and was honorably discharged and mustered out in 1865.

The young soldier returned then to his Ohio home and worked as a merchant tailor with his father until 1871. In that year he came to Cleveland and accepted a position as traveling salesman with the Domestic Sewing Machine Company, continuing in that capacity for two years and making such an excellent record that he was made manager of the Cleveland office, in which position he served for the following eight years, when further promotion made him general manager of all

the territory west of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and with this augmenting of responsibility he also became a member of the directing board.

In 1889 Mr. Foster severed his connection with the above concern and organized the National Screw and Tack Company, of which he was the first president, and it was firmly established on a sound basis when, in 1893, he sold his interest in order to become one of the organizers of the Crescent Sheet and Tin Plate Company, the first enterprise of its kind in the United States that proved successful. Mr. Foster served as vice president of this company during its building-up days. When he sold his interests at a later date he assisted in organizing the Nungesser Carbon and Battery Company, of which he was chosen president, and served as such until 1900, disposing of his interests in 1916. In the meanwhile, in 1907, he had organized the Cleveland Electric Supply Company, in which he served as president and manager until 1912, subsequently buying out the Cleveland Electric Manufacturing Company and at a later date merging the two concerns. The latter company manufactured the watchman's time detectors and did general electric construction work and supply business. At present Mr. Foster is president of the Cleveland Trunk Company, is a director in the State Banking and Trust Company, and is president of the Energine Refining Company, which, under guarantee, manufactures only absolutely pure gasoline.

In September, 1865, Mr. Foster was married to Miss Belle B. Wright, of Cleveland.

Although an ardent republican, Mr. Foster could not be called a politician, for the participation he takes in public affairs is only that of patriotic citizenship. Through his business, his social connections and Masonic relations, he is widely known and has been signally honored by numerous organizations. He is past president of the manufacturers' board of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, of which he is yet a valued member; was the first major of the Battalion of Ohio Engineers, the Cleveland Grays; has been president of the Florida East Coast Automobile Association for the past two years, and was commodore of the Halifax River Yacht Club, Daytona, Florida. In comparatively early manhood Mr. Foster joined the Masonic fraternity, in which he has steadily advanced, being a Shriner, Knight Templar and Thirty-third degree, his membership being with Iris Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Webb

Chapter, Oriental Commandery and Lake Erie Consistory. He has held various offices in the different Masonic bodies and at present is past grand commander of Ohio. Mr. Foster has been a resident of Cleveland for almost half a century and remarkable have been the changes he has been permitted to witness and often bear a part in bringing about, and, as ever, his efforts are yet directed along those channels which he hopefully believes will add still further to Cleveland's fame.

DOAN AND DODGE FAMILY. Anyone studying the pioneer life of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County will find the names of two families closely connected by marriage, standing out with special prominence. No history of the early days of Cleveland would be complete without referring somewhat fully to the Doan family and the Dodge family.

Nathaniel Doan was a member of the surveying party which came to Ohio in 1796 and of which party Moses Cleaveland was superintendent. He also came again in 1797 with a second surveying party. He was from Chatham, Middlesex County, Connecticut. In 1798 he brought his family, consisting of his wife, Sarah, and six or seven children. He was a valuable addition to the new community, partly because he was a blacksmith, but was also a man who commanded great respect as a citizen and neighbor.

His brother Timothy Doan came a year or two later and brought a large family, traveling with an ox team and a pair of horses from Herkimer County, New York. One of Timothy's daughters, Nancy Doan, married Samuel Dodge, who came here in 1797 from Westmoreland, New Hampshire.

The independent judicial existence of Cuyahoga County began in May, 1810. Upon the organization of the Common Pleas Court, Timothy Doan was one of the first three judges.

Nathaniel Doan's blacksmith shop was on the south side of Superior Street, just east of Bank Street. But in January, 1799, in order to escape the ague which afflicted that district, he and many others forsook the "city" then merely a paper town, and moved to Doan's Corners, as the locality was known for a hundred years afterwards. Doan's Corners was a short distance from the Euclid Avenue entrance to Wade Park, on 105th Street. There Nathaniel Doan lived until his death in 1815. Timothy Doan died in 1828.

April 5, 1802, the first town meeting was held at the residence of Judge Kingsbury, and Nathaniel Doan was made town clerk, while his brother Timothy was one of the township trustees. Nathaniel Doan later served as postmaster and justice of the peace.

All the histories of Cleveland speak of Miss Doan attending the ball at Mr. Carter's log house in 1801. This was Miss Sarah Doan, oldest daughter of Nathaniel Doan. Nathaniel Doan, Lorenzo Carter, James Kingsbury and Samuel Dodge were Cleveland's earliest pioneers and the first real settlers, founding what is now the metropolis of Ohio. They came here to live and here they did live the rest of their lives and reared large families. The names of these good men should not be mentioned without their wives, who were respectively Sarah Doan, Rebecca Carter, Eunice Kingsbury and Nancy Dodge. Here in the woods in little log cabins, cheaply clad, these women gathered firewood, cooked, washed, watched over their children and cheered their husbands.

When Nathaniel Doan came with his family to Cleveland in 1798 he was accompanied by his nephew Seth, son of Timothy. Timothy Doan's six children were named Nancy, Seth, Timothy, Jr., Mary, Deborah and John. Timothy left the mother and four children at Buffalo, and they came on by boat. The boat was capsized at the mouth of Grand River, but most of the goods were saved.

The Doan family are intimately connected with the Dodge family for the reason that the pioneer Samuel Dodge married Nancy Doan, a daughter of Timothy Doan.

The careers of several individuals of these interesting pioneer families are taken up on other pages. Before concluding these general notes on the families it should be mentioned that the property owned by George C. Dodge on Euclid Avenue on either side of what is now East Seventeenth Street was during the early days a large fruit orchard. The peaches raised were an important source of revenue and enabled the owner to pay off a mortgage on the land.

SAMUEL DODGE. Among the several names that became distinguished for their association with the establishment of the original village of Cleveland that of Samuel Dodge has a place of special interest. He is given credit for having been the fourth permanent resident, following Lorenzo Carter, Judge James Kingsbury and Nathaniel Doan.

His arrival at Cleveland was in the year 1797. Samuel Dodge was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and died at Cleveland in 1854. By trade he was a ship carpenter. As Cleveland at that time had no ship building industry he turned his attention to the building of houses. In 1801 Samuel Dodge erected a frame barn 30x40 feet on the south side of Superior Street, a little back of the old building long occupied by the Cleveland Leader and just east of the American House. This barn was constructed for Samuel Huntington, who afterwards became governor of Ohio, and is said to have been the first frame barn erected in the city.

Through the building of this barn Samuel Dodge acquired the nucleus of that handsome property which for many years made the Dodge family possessions among the largest and most valuable in the city. Samuel Dodge took his pay for the construction work in land, being deeded two ten acre lots, embracing a strip along what was called in the deed the "Middle Road." This road was afterward known as the Central Highway and is now Euclid Avenue. Samuel Dodge was the father of Euclid Avenue, having suggested the laying out of that thoroughfare where it is today. He was one of the county commissioners of the county. His landed possessions bordered both sides of what was then Dodge Street, now East Seventeenth Street. Most of the land now bordering on Euclid Avenue is worth \$4,000 or \$5,000 a front foot. Samuel Dodge had an active part in the improvement and upbuilding of his section of the city, and his own home was erected on Euclid Avenue where Seventeenth Street is now located.

Samuel Dodge married Nancy Doan, a daughter of Timothy and Polly Doan. Timothy Doan, a brother of Nathaniel Doan, came to Cleveland in 1801, a few years after his brother Nathaniel's arrival here. At the first town meeting ever held in Cleveland, April 5, 1802, Nathaniel Doan was elected township clerk and Timothy Doan one of the three township trustees. Nathaniel Doan had moved with his family in January, 1799, to the location now known as Euclid Avenue and 105th Street. For many decades this location was known as "Doan's Corners." Doan Street was afterwards changed to 105th Street. Nathaniel Doan came from Chatham, Connecticut, and Timothy came from Herkimer County, New York, accompanied by his six children. The party traveled with an ox team

and one pair of horses. Nathaniel Doan was one of the original surveying party headed by Moses Cleaveland that came to this wilderness section of Northern Ohio in 1796. Nathaniel Doan died in 1815 and Timothy Doan in 1828.

GEORGE C. DODGE, a son of that noted Cleveland pioneer settler, Samuel Dodge, was for a long term of years closely identified with Cleveland's material prosperity and public affairs.

At the old family home on Euclid avenue he was born in July, 1813, and when almost seventy years of age he passed away June 6, 1883. He grew up in Cleveland and had memories of that town when it was only one of many villages along the shore of Lake Erie. He entered business as a merchant, but eventually devoted all his time and attention to handling real estate, chiefly the possessions of the family. He owned much valuable property on Euclid Avenue and on the thoroughfare known as Dodge Street, now East Seventeenth Street. The handling of this property became the basis of the substantial fortune long enjoyed by members of the Dodge family.

George C. Dodge was much more than a successful business man. He had the character and attainments which made him exceedingly popular among his fellow townsmen and citizens and was long a recognized leader in local affairs. One proof of his popularity is found in his election in 1854 as treasurer of Cuyahoga County. He was elected as a democrat, and he was the last democratic incumbent of that office until 1903. During the administration of President Tyler he also served as Cleveland's postmaster.

George C. Dodge was one of the founders of the Early Settlers' Association and until his death was its treasurer. The association was organized by Harvey Rice, "Father" H. M. Addison and Mr. Dodge.

George C. Dodge married Lucy A. Burton. She was born in Manchester, Vermont, in 1817, but spent most of her early life in Ohio. Her father, Dr. Elijah Burton, came to Ohio from Vermont and was one of the prominent early physicians in East Cleveland.

SAMUEL DOUGLAS DODGE, a member of the Cleveland bar nearly forty years, has throughout that time been intimately associated with the professional, business and civic interests of his native city.

A son of George C. Dodge and a grandson of Cleveland's pioneer, Samuel Dodge, he

was born in Cleveland August 25, 1855. He was educated in private schools, in Graylock's Institute at South Williamstown, Massachusetts, completed the classical course and received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Williams College in 1877, and graduated in law from the Columbia Law School of New York City in 1879.

Since that date he has practiced law and handled the extensive real estate interests of the family at Cleveland. Mr. Dodge has never had a partnership in law practice, though at the beginning he was in the office of Virgil P. Kline and later with Judge E. J. Blandin. His specialty has been real estate law. For a number of years Mr. Dodge had charge of the Euclid Heights Realty Company and his long experience undoubtedly makes him one of the leading authorities in matters of Cleveland real estate.

Mr. Dodge has remained loyal to the political affiliations of the family through the various generations, and while not a politician has served the community in some of those offices that are indicative of public esteem and offer a great opportunity for disinterested work with no compensation. He served two terms as a member of the city Board of Education, became a member of the Ohio State Board of Pardons in 1905, on which board he served nine years, and has also been a member of the Sinking Fund Commission of Cleveland. In 1886, under appointment from President Cleveland, he was assistant district attorney for four years, and in 1895, during Cleveland's second term, was appointed United States district attorney and filled that office until 1900.

Mr. Dodge is one of the broad-minded and well read men of Cleveland. He has long been a student of the history of civilization, of economics and social affairs. He is an active member of the Early Settlers Association, of which his father was one of the founders. At the annual meeting of this association of Cuyahoga County held September 10, 1917, Mr. Dodge presented a resolution which was passed unanimously declaring the association thoroughly loyal to the Government in the present national and international crisis. One paragraph of the resolution read as follows: "We believe that every effort should be made by this government to furnish men, material and money to the utmost limit of our power to crush and destroy the dangerous autocratic government that is now threatening the eternal peace of all the nations of

the earth. We deprecate and abhor any efforts in Congress or elsewhere to furnish aid and comfort to that government that has forfeited the respect of nations."

In commenting upon the resolution Mr. Dodge expressed himself in a characteristic way: "After all it is the descendants of the pioneers who ought to know, more than anyone else, the worth of this republic. For if the children of the fathers and mothers of this republic do not watch over it and direct it, how can we expect those who flock here from foreign lands and soon become citizens to do it?"

Mr. Dodge is identified with the Union Club, the Country Club and the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity of Williams College. He served as secretary of the Cleveland Humane Society for seven years from 1900, and after that became its president. His church affiliation is with the Presbyterian.

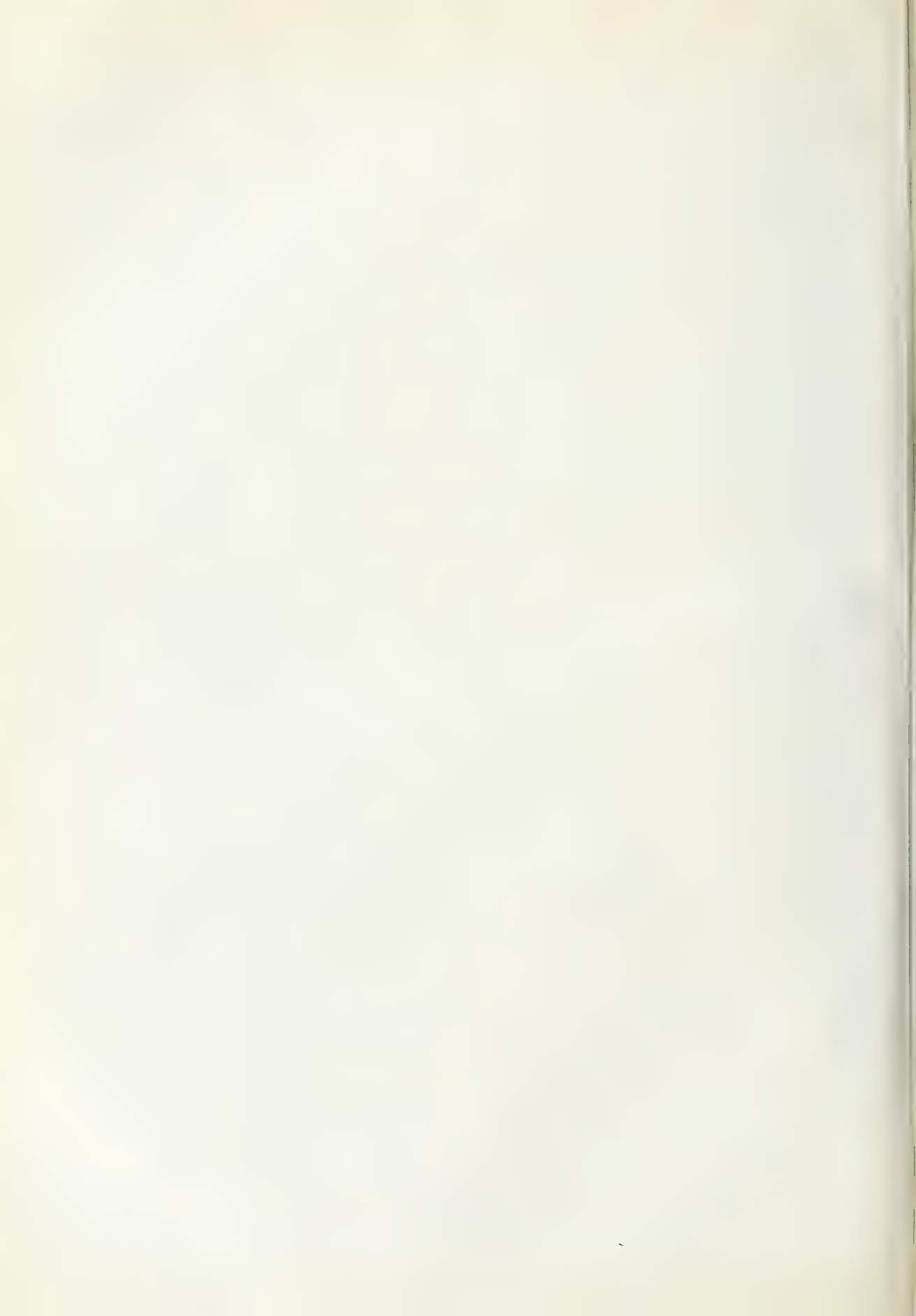
October 25, 1882, Mr. Dodge married Miss Jeannette Groff, daughter of Henry R. and Mary (Sutherland) Groff, of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Dodge have two children. Henry Groff, born October 3, 1883, graduated Bachelor of Arts from Yale College in 1905, Master of Arts in 1909, and qualified for the law by graduation from Harvard Law School in 1909. He is now in Paris as the representative of the Irving National Bank of New York. The daughter, Janet, finished her education in 1909 at Briarcliff-on-the-Hudson and on June 27, 1916, became the wife of John Newell Garfield, grandson of the late James A. Garfield, President of the United States, and eldest son of James R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior under President Roosevelt.

ROBERT S. HOFFMAN is president and general manager of the Hoffman Bronze & Aluminum Casting Company, an industry founded by him and built up through his exertions and technical ability. Mr. Hoffman is a moulder and foundryman of many years' practical experience, and it was this experience more than financial capital which enabled him to build up an important local industry.

Mr. Hoffman was born at Cleveland December 27, 1877, son of Charles and Augusta (Gajevski) Hoffman. Until his thirteenth year he lived at home and attended the local public schools. The next three years he spent working on his father's farm at Parma, near Cleveland. He did not see in farming a future nor an occupation completely congenial to



Robert S. Hoffman



him, and he sought his opportunity in the industrial world as an apprenticed moulder for the Standard Lighting Company, with which firm he remained three years. This brought him to the year 1898, which is memorable in history as the year of the Spanish-American war. Early in that conflict he enlisted in Company I of the Tenth Ohio Regiment and was on duty with his command for nine months.

On returning to Cleveland Mr. Hoffman began working at his trade as moulder, and in this occupation was with the Winton Motor Car Company three years, with the Van Dorn Iron Works two years, with the Standard Brass Company one year, with the Aluminum Casting Company one year, with the City Brass Company six months, and after that was employed as a moulder at different plants until 1911. His work in these different industries gave him a thorough and methodical knowledge of the general casting and moulding business, and in 1911 he established the H. and N. Company, refiners of aluminum. A year later he sold out his interests there and established the Cleveland Aluminum Casting Company, becoming its president when the business was incorporated in 1914. Mr. Hoffman continued in that connection until April, 1918, when he disposed of his interests. He then organized the Hoffman Bronze & Aluminum Casting Company, and erected a new plant at 1000 Addison Road. Here they have 6,000 square feet of floor space available for the business. The company has facilities for the manufacture of aluminum, brass and castings of all kinds.

Mr. Hoffman is a member of the Brass Foundrymen's Association, is affiliated with Euclid Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons, Mount Olive Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Al Sirat Grotto. He is independent in politics and a Protestant in religion. Mr. Hoffman married for his first wife Pauline Sherrer, and for his second Helen M. Schanck. One child, Salome Ethel, was born to the first marriage.

CYRUS A. JEWETT. Among the old names that have belonged to Cleveland through several generations that of Jewett has been a prominent one associated with leading business enterprises and also identified with the extension of many of the social agencies which have helped to make this city a desirable place of residence. The family is of New England origin and probably of Revolutionary stock.

A well known member of this honorable old family is Cyrus A. Jewett, who is first vice president of the George Worthington Company of Cleveland.

Cyrus A. Jewett was born October 30, 1858, in that part of Cleveland that was then known as Newburgh. His parents were Charles P. and Adeline (Adams) Jewett. Charles P. Jewett was born at Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Rhode Island, and was quite young when his parents brought him to Ohio. For a number of years he was engaged in farming but later entered the banking field and at the time of his death, in 1902, was president of the South Cleveland Banking Company and was a man of business importance. He was married at Newburgh, Ohio, to Adeline Adams, who died in 1901. They had two children, Carrie E. and Cyrus A., both of whom are residents of Cleveland.

Cyrus A. Jewett attended the Walnut Street grammar school in boyhood and from there entered Hudson Academy, at Hudson, Ohio, where he continued his studies until he was seventeen years old. After returning home he spent six months in the Spencerian Business College, a well known institution of Cleveland, at the end of which time he felt prepared to begin business life. Mr. Jewett was willing to enter at the bottom of the ladder and therefore accepted a position as office boy in the firm of George Worthington Company, and in due time as a reward of efficiency became order clerk and continued in that capacity for three years. Mr. Jewett then went on the road as traveling representative of this company and so continued for the succeeding eleven years, when he was made assistant buyer to W. D. Taylor, who is now the president of the company, in the wholesale buying and selling department. In 1902 further recognition of his business ability was shown in his election as a director of the company. In 1910 Mr. Jewett was elected first vice president and this office he fills at the present time.

Mr. Jewett was married at Newburgh, June 30, 1891, to Miss Ella S. Jones. They have one daughter, Margaret Adeline, who is well known in social life in the city. She is a graduate of the Hathaway-Brown School for Girls, Cleveland, and also of a private and exclusive girls school in Washington City. Mr. Jewett and his family are members of the Episcopal Church.

An active citizens at all times, Mr. Jewett is a hearty advocate of such distinctively

Cleveland organizations as the Rotary Club, of which he is a director, and the Athletic Club, of which he was president in 1916, and belongs to the Shaker Heights and the Willowick Country clubs. He is a republican politically.

FRED E. HANSEN. When the layman, as ultimate consumer, pauses a moment to examine even the smallest of the utilitarian articles which he daily makes use of in his business, his pleasure or his home, he finds these tools, objects or implements so perfectly fitted for the use for which it is intended that he is frequently amazed, particularly if he be possessed of no inventive genius himself. Perhaps it may occur to him that someone, better equipped, must have had wonderful genius in order to make possible the fashioning of so complete a thing, from a bit of iron, wood or steel into an adaptive article that is absolutely necessary in some branch of industry. The initial invention may have been crude, but for any one to so improve on this as to practically supplant the first tool, by one that can do the work more effectively requires the possession of mechanical knowledge combined with inventive talent. The advent of the automobile has made necessary the invention of countless new parts and appliances, and to Fred E. Hansen, vice president of the Hansen Manufacturing Company, belongs the credit for the devising of a number of specialties which have met a large and receptive field all over the country.

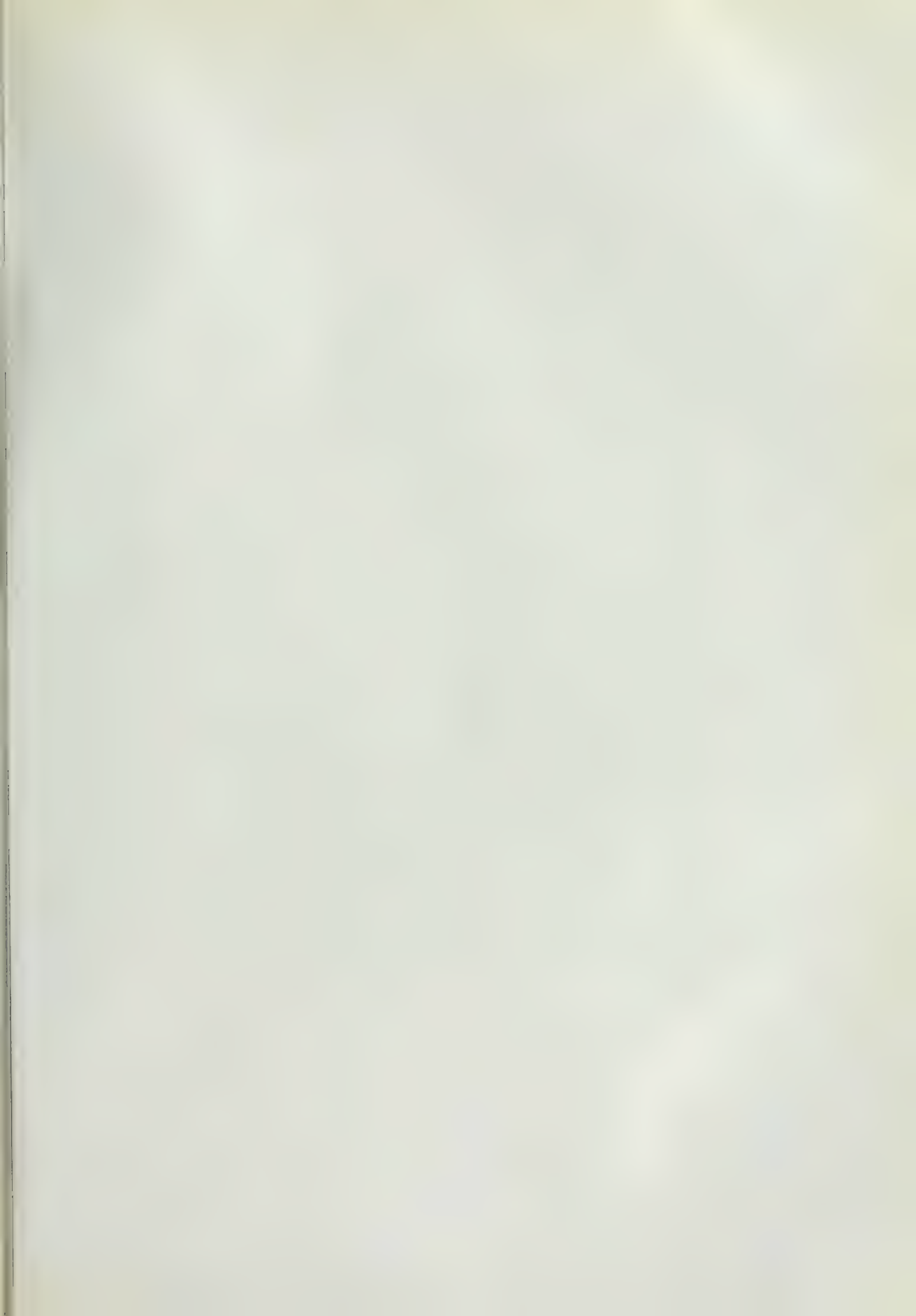
Fred E. Hansen was born at Grant's Pass, Oregon, April 1, 1886, and is a son of Charles and Betty Hansen. He attended the public school until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he enrolled as a student at the Oregon State Agricultural College, where he remained for two years. Coming to Cleveland from Oregon, he secured employment as a mechanic in the service department of the Winton Automobile Company, where he remained four years, and then transferred his services to the J. W. Frazier Engineering Company, where he was made inspector of steel construction. One year later he returned to the Winton Automobile Company, in the same capacity, in which he remained one year.

Mr. Hansen, in the meantime, had not been content to go along in a rut. His industry and general ability had led to his promotion from position to position as his employers had recognized his value, but he was still dissatis-

fied with his state and was constantly casting about for an opportunity to better himself. His inventive genius pointed the way. As he came in contact with the various appliances incidental to the automobile trade, he made a close study of each piece of equipment and began to experiment on his own hook with the end in view of producing something better. This led to the invention of a number of specialties and to the formation of the Hansen Manufacturing Company, of which J. W. Frazier is president and treasurer; Fred E. Hansen, vice president; and W. A. Gilliland, secretary. The company manufactures all the articles invented by Mr. Hansen, including automatic air valves, air dusters, hose clamps, hose connections, air line equipments and valve stems and parts. In addition the young inventor is constantly working on new articles which he expects to patent, and the manner in which his company's products have been received by the general market has encouraged him to extend his genius to the full. Mr. Hansen is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and one of the rising young men of the city. He votes for the candidates of the republican party.

Mr. Hansen was married at Cleveland, August 5, 1916, to Miss Frances Jordan of this city, and they have one child, Laurence Jordan Hansen.

HENRY HALLOCK. Many of the handicaps of which men complain in their pursuit of wealth or fame, or possibly of a mere competency and the right to exist, undoubtedly could be easily removed but for lack of education. The ignorant man may, through a natural talent, or through the helpfulness of friends, stumble into a position of prominence, but to maintain that position or to go still higher it is unreasonable to expect, especially in times when competition is keen and is not confined any longer to one sex. Men who invest their fortunes in an enterprise are pretty certain to demand that its affairs shall be managed with the highest developed intelligence, which means broadness of view and enlightened understanding. The "diamond in the rough" in modern days stands a poor chance with the thoroughly trained college man when quick decision and wide vision mean success or failure in business. The Ohio Rubber Company, with a capital stock of \$400,000, may be used as an illustration, the president of the company, Henry Hallock,





J. Rockefeller

being a graduate of Amherst College, one of the old and solid establishments of learning in this country.

Henry Hallock was born at Berlin, Connecticut, October 3, 1870, and is a son of Leavitt and Martha (Butler) Hallock, both of old New England families. Many men of later distinction have attended Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and there Mr. Hallock was partially educated, subsequently entering Amherst College, from which he was graduated with credit in 1893. His first business venture away from home was at Minneapolis, Minnesota, in which city he established himself in the typewriter line and continued there for two years and then sold and on his return east came to Cleveland. Here he entered the employ of the Cleveland Rubber Company as a stenographer and when he gave up his position there he was a department manager. In 1901 Mr. Hallock went to Cincinnati and there became manager of the Ohio Rubber Company, a branch of a Cleveland house. In 1903 his ability received recognition in his election to the vice presidency and his appointment as manager and director of the entire company. In 1912 he was elected president and has the main offices at Cleveland.

The Ohio Rubber Company was incorporated April 19, 1893, by J. W. McClymonds, J. D. Connelly, P. A. Connelly, L. K. McClymonds and George B. Mann. The business was started on a capital stock of \$65,000, which has been steadily increased until today it amounts to \$400,000. The company have branches in Cincinnati and in Detroit, and give employment to one hundred people. They do a general rubber distributing business, handling a general line of mechanical rubber goods, rubber clothing, rubber footwear and tires. Mr. Hallock has associated with him as officials the following well known men: A. C. Ernst, vice president; Franklin G. Smith, treasurer, and A. J. Huston, secretary. Mr. Hallock enjoys an enviable reputation as a business man of sound judgment and of unquestioned integrity, and during his long connection with this company has worked faithfully for its success.

Mr. Hallock was married on August 22, 1893, to Miss Annie Lamson, of New Milford, Connecticut, and they have two children, a son and daughter, both now in college, Leavitt, a student in old Amherst, and Helen attending Smith College. Mr. Hallock and family are members of the Congregational Church.

As a republican he expresses the principles in which he believes by his vote, but has never consented to accept any political office and only serves in a public capacity when matters of national importance or country-wide benevolence seem to demand such service from a prominent citizen. He is identified with the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati, the Detroit Athletic and the Cleveland Athletic clubs, and the Shaker Heights Country Club. He has the poise and presence of one accustomed to the amenities of social life and his associates and tastes, his recreations and home life are all in accordance with the atmosphere that environed his youth and early manhood.

FRANK ROCKEFELLER, who died at his home in Cleveland April 15, 1917, was in many ways one of the most interesting personalities of his generation. He was one of the strong and forceful men in a generation that produced men of great wealth and industrial power, and yet he never learned or practiced successfully those manners which hedge off the wealthy class from the common people.

He was free alike with his means and personal sympathy, and was universally esteemed. Evidences of this esteem came in multiplied numbers at the time of his death. Speaking briefly at his funeral his old friend and comrade, Rev. H. P. Applegarth, recalled the fact that "Frank Rockefeller began life as a poor boy and with only a poor boy's opportunities. He looked upon Abraham Lincoln as the finest example of manhood and tried to emulate Lincoln. He was a Christian of the best type, not a mystic nor a theologian, but a man who lived his Christianity, a man so broadly human and full of love that thousands loved him."

He was the fifth child of William Avery Rockefeller and his wife Eliza (Davison) Rockefeller. William Avery Rockefeller was the third child and oldest son of Godfrey Rockefeller and Lucy (Avery) Rockefeller. Frank Rockefeller was born August 8, 1845, at Moravia, Tioga County, New York, and was in his seventy-second year when he died. He was still a boy when with his father and brothers he came to Cleveland. Despite his youth he managed to serve in the Civil war. He was under age when he ran away to enlist, but he chalked the figures eighteen on the soles of his boots, and when he was asked his age by the recruiting officer he replied, "I'm over eighteen." The official roster of Ohio soldiers, War of Rebellion, column 2, page 204, contains the following record: Seventh Ohio Infantry,

Company A; Rockefeller, Franklin G.; private, age 18; date of entering the service, September 20, 1861; period of service three years." He was wounded in the battles of Chancellorsville and Cedar Mountain.

After the war he followed various occupations, and later became interested with his brother John D. Rockefeller in the oil business, and was one of the founders of the Standard Oil Company. He retired from this business in 1895. At the time of his death he was vice president of the Cleveland Steel Company, the Buckeye Steel Castings Company, and the Union Salt Company. He was also largely interested in iron mining in the Northwest and stock raising in the Southwest. About forty years ago he bought a large farm near Belvidere, Kansas, which he devoted largely to stock raising. It contained 10,000 acres, and under his management it was converted into a model farm. Mr. Rockefeller did much of the heavy work of this farm, even to ditch digging and fence building with the rest of his hands. He was interested in various mining ventures. He was fond of animals and at one time sent some horses, including the noted Fannie Foley and Extractor, to the Grand Circuit. He was keenly interested in the preservation of the buffalo and in improving breeds of American cattle and horses. Few men knew more about trees than Frank Rockefeller. His personality was decidedly pleasing. He was straightforward and bluff in manner, able to tell a good story and enjoy a good joke, and had many other interests that attracted and bound friends and acquaintances to him.

October 12, 1870, at Cleveland, he married Helen Elizabeth Scofield, who was born at Cleveland February 25, 1848. She is a daughter of the late William C. Scofield, whose life is sketched on other pages. Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller had five children, all born at Cleveland, namely: Alice Maud; Anna Beatrice, the wife of William Fowler Nash; William Scofield, born December 26, 1877, died March 17, 1878; Helen Effie, the wife of Walter Scott Bowler; and Myra, born June 3, 1884, died August 23, 1886.

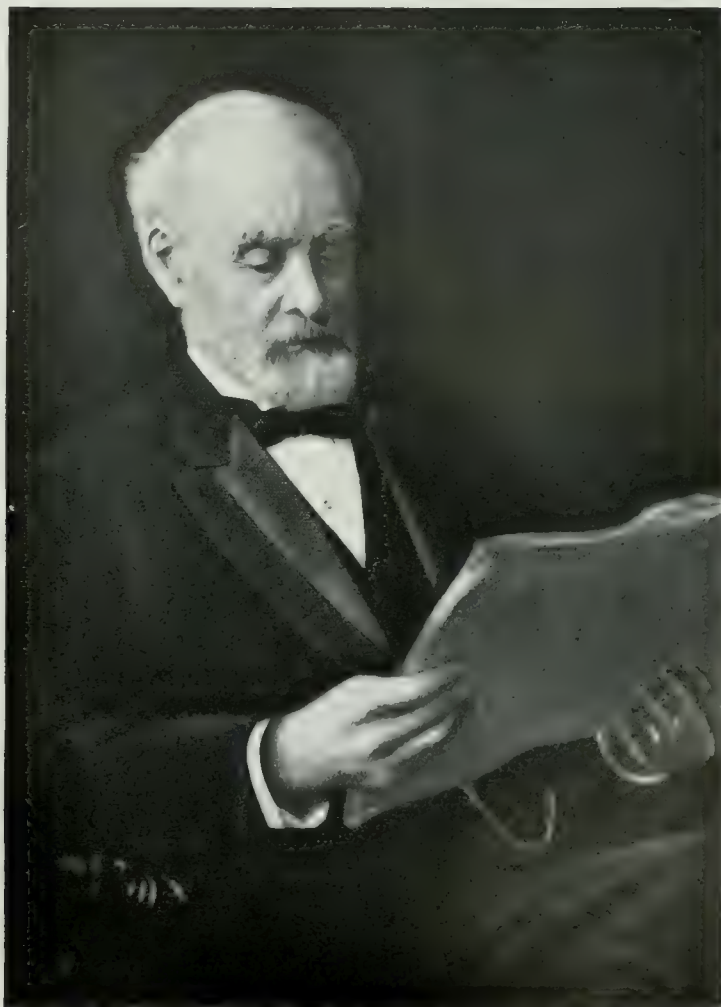
WILLIAM C. SCOFIELD. The living tide of men which built and left as their chief monument the great city of Cleveland during the last century contained few more outstanding figures, few with more rugged character, greater in flexibility of purpose and greater in in-

fluence and achievement than William C. Scofield.

He identified himself with this young community in 1842, when he was twenty-one years of age. He was born at Horbury, England, October 25, 1821. For several years he was one of the obscure thousands who were doing their work quietly but attracting none of that attention that is drawn to special success. His first location was at Waite's Hill in what is now Willoughby, Ohio. Arriving there with no letters of introduction to influential acquaintances, with no moneyed capital, he accepted one of the first opportunities presented and cut firewood and sold it at fifty cents a cord. Even at that he was not paid in currency but in merchandise or "store pay." All the shifts which he made during those early years cannot be recounted, but his enterprise was irrepressible and he could not long be kept in the role of one dependent upon the employment furnished by others.

He finally invested his modest capital in a manufacturing enterprise, the pearl, ash, oil, lard and candle business in 1853. At that time petroleum had not yet been developed, but his business was an excellent preparatory school enabling him to take advantage of the opportunities of petroleum when the great fields were opened in Western Pennsylvania. He was thus a pioneer in the oil industry with Emanuel Hawley and James Fawcett, and later in association with Daniel Shermer and John Teagle established the celebrated Cleveland oil firm of Scofield, Shermer & Teagle. This firm is conspicuous not only for its business success but for its many intimate relations with the early history of oil. It was perhaps the most prominent competitor of the Standard Oil corporation and was one of the principals in the original Ohio litigation involving the validity of contracts in restraint of production and also of discriminating freight rates on the railways. Mr. Scofield continued to be identified with the oil industry until 1898, when he sold all his holdings.

In the meantime, in 1872, he established the Lake Erie Iron Company. This was his largest and most representative enterprise. It was also one of the principal industrial interests of Cleveland. Mr. Scofield continued to be personally at the head of its administration until advanced years caused him to surrender many responsibilities, though he retained the post of president of the company until his death. He was also a director of the Cleveland Transfer & Storage Company and the Union



W. L. Scofield

National Bank, but all these were subsidiary to the Iron Company, of which he was president for forty-five years.

Throughout his long career his name was a synonym for honesty, integrity and loyalty. He maintained his remarkable activities long after most men are content to retire, and doubtless his keen interest in life and affairs served to prolong his years. It was his ambition to live to be a hundred, though that was denied him.

December 1, 1846, he married Miss Ann Barker, who died August 13, 1893. He married for his second wife, Mrs. Ida Cobb. Mr. Scofield was survived by three sons and three daughters. Three sons, Charles W., Ezra B. and Frank R., were all identified in official capacities with the Lake Erie Iron Company. Ezra died in the early spring of 1917, just before his father. A fourth son, George F., is in the real estate business in Cleveland. His three daughters are Mrs. Frank Rockefeller, Mrs. D. E. Dangler and Mrs. James Cogswell. Mr. Scofield was in his ninety-sixth year when he died in 1917.

MATHIAS J. HINKEL is a native son of Cleveland and, beginning his business career at the age of twelve years, has attained and long enjoyed enviable prominence in commercial circles.

He was born at Cleveland August 31, 1867, son of Jacob and Catherine (Sauer) Hinkel, both of whom were natives of Germany. Mr. Hinkel had the advantages of the local public schools only up to the age of twelve years. At that time he became an office boy with Edwards, Townsend & Company, and by close attention to business and faithfulness and diligence rose to the position of manager of their liquor department. He subsequently established a wholesale liquor business of his own on Pearl Street, where he remained for seventeen years and then removed to 814 Prospect Avenue, Southeast, where the M. J. Hinkel Company, of which he is president and treasurer, is still located. This is one of the largest wholesale liquor firms of Cleveland. Mr. Hinkel is also president and treasurer of the Smith Form-A-Truck Company, also president and treasurer of the Art Electrottype Foundry Company, and has financial interest in various other concerns. He is a member of the State Wine and Liquor Association, a member of the Elks, Eagles and Moose clubs, and is recognized as one of the leading sportsmen of this country today.

In 1889 he married Miss Minnie Willslager, of Cleveland. They have three children: Clarence, Lillian and Sadie. Mr. Hinkel attends worship at St. Mary's Cathedral and is a member of the Quinuabolo Club.

ISADORE F. FREIBERGER. One of the greatest assets of business is public confidence and the success of men and enterprises depend largely upon the knowledge of their trustworthiness. Cleveland has many stable business houses and is a strong financial center with commercial interests all over the country. One of the representative banking concerns here is the Cleveland Trust Company, of which Isadore F. Freiburger is vice president and trust officer. He has been continuously identified with this bank since the close of his university course, and his steady advancement from one position to another is an example of the rewards pretty certain to follow sincere, well directed effort and a course of conduct tending to inspire perfect confidence.

Isadore F. Freiburger is not a native of Cleveland but this city has been his home since he was three years old. He was born in New York City, December 12, 1879, and is a son of Samuel and Esther Freiburger, who came to Cleveland in 1882. The parents took an interest in the early ambitions of their son and gave him every advantage in their power. He completed the public school course, being graduated from the high school in 1897, and then entered Adelbert College, Western Reserve University, and in 1901 was graduated therefrom. Not yet satisfied with his very creditable achievements, Mr. Freiburger determined to prepare himself for the bar and with this end in view entered a night class in the Baldwin-Wallace Law School, from which he received his degree in 1904. While he has never engaged formally in the practice of law, he has found his legal training very helpful in the banking business.

When Mr. Freiburger first entered the employ of the Cleveland Trust Company it was as a clerk, and from that position he was promoted through the various departments as his special talents became manifest. In 1907 he became assistant trust officer, in 1910 was made assistant secretary, in 1914 trust officer, and in 1915 was elected vice president as well. Mr. Freiburger's work has always been associated with the trust department of the bank, this department having to do with the administering of estates as executor and trustee. It is asserted in financial circles that

the Cleveland Trust Company does the largest business along this line of any institution in this city.

Mr. Freiberger was married in Cleveland, on June 9, 1903, to Miss Fannie Fertel, and they have two children: Lloyd Stanton, who was born in 1910 and is now attending the public school; and Ruth May, who was born in 1914.

In political affiliation Mr. Freiberger has been a consistent republican in all national matters, but personal preference has not prevented his giving generous support to all civic movements promising, from other standpoints, to be generally beneficial. He is an Elk and a Knight of Pythias and a valued member of the rather exclusive Oakwood Country Club.

EDWIN M. HELM has become a widely known business man in Cleveland, and the people of that city appreciate his services in furnishing high class amusement and recreation places which of their kind are not excelled by any similar establishments anywhere in America.

Mr. Helm was born at Knoxville, Illinois, March 11, 1868, a son of George H. and Delia (Higgins) Helm. In 1872 when he was four years of age, his parents moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and there he grew up and received his education in the grammar and high schools. At nineteen he graduated from high school and then entered McAllister College at Minneapolis, spending a year and a half in that institution.

Since leaving college Mr. Helm has given practically all his time to the management of billiard parlors and enterprises of that class. For one year he was in St. Paul and then went to Chicago and took the management of the famous W. P. Mussy billiard parlor for four years. He then opened a place of his own, but a year and a half later sold out and came to Cleveland. At Cleveland Mr. Helm opened a parlor at 339 Superior Avenue, Northeast, with fourteen tables. In the spring of 1905 he increased this to thirty-one tables and also established a billiard academy seating 130 people, this being the first establishment of its kind in the city. On December 24, 1913, he opened another billiard parlor at the corner of Ninth and Vincent streets, with nineteen tables, and this was recently increased to thirty-eight tables. In February, 1898, Mr. Helm established at 339 Superior Street five ten-pin alleys, and for many years that branch of his business was conducted on

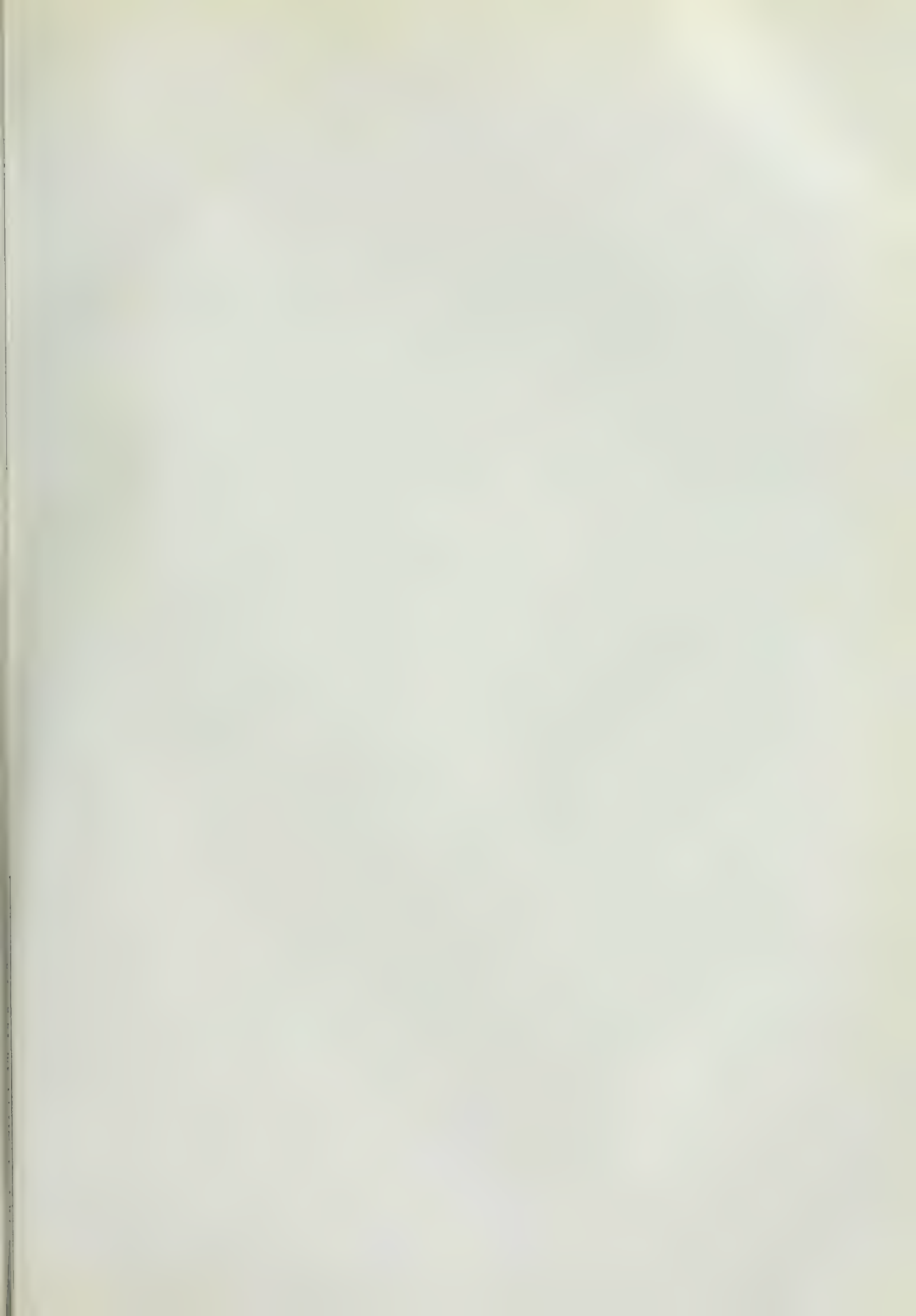
a very high plane. On May 18, 1916, he opened his latest establishment, including twenty-eight ten-pin alleys and nine billiard tables. He also conducts a restaurant on the ground floor of his main establishment.

Mr. Helm is vice president representing Ohio in the National Billiard Association, is president of the Ohio Billiard Association, and well known in social and civic life, being affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Ellsworth Lodge No. 505, Free and Accepted Masons, Cleveland Athletic Club, Chamber of Commerce and Exchange Club. In politics he is independent.

At Minneapolis January 4, 1893, he married Miss Jessie Bryant. Their only child, Jessie L., is a student in the East High School.

HOWARD G. JONES. If proof were necessary it could be produced in abundance that worth while success in life comes largely through industry and perseverance. Other elements are usually additional factors, natural ability being an important one, but in the ordinary lines of business it is the persistent, faithful, industrious youth who first attracts attention and interest and is rewarded by promotion. In the great capitalistic combinations of trade, where annually hundreds of young men begin their business careers, there are comparatively few who make rapid advances and still fewer who reach positions of responsibility and independence. In this connection may be mentioned one of the officials of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, Howard G. Jones, who is assistant treasurer and who has been identified with this corporation since 1892.

Howard G. Jones was born at Niles in Trumbull County, Ohio, December 6, 1876. His father, Thomas G. Jones, was of Welsh parentage and was born on the Atlantic Ocean during the voyage of his parents from Wales to the United States. The family settled in Trumbull County, Ohio. His father was a coal miner and Thomas G. went to work in the coal mines as soon as old enough and was connected with mining for several years. In association with others, he developed the coal properties at Mineral Ridge, Ohio. In 1883 he retired from active participation in the mining field and later became interested in the original wood iron mills at Niles, Ohio. He subsequently came to Cleveland and thereafter, until his death in 1892, was employed as traveling auditor with the Standard Oil Company. He was a man of unusual ability and was faithful to every trust. He was mar-





Michael Printz

ried in Trumbull County in 1873 to Frances Biery, and his two children survive, Lucretia and Howard G., both of Cleveland.

Howard G. Jones obtained his education in the public schools and after completing the high school course entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company at Cleveland and served one year as an office boy and then was promoted to a clerkship in the freight department. It is significant that Mr. Jones has continued with the same business corporation all the intervening years, being advanced from one position to another through the different departments until in February, 1915, when he was appointed assistant treasurer, which office he still fills.

In politics Mr. Jones is a republican. While he has never been particularly active, he has given loyal support to party and friends and has always been numbered with the dependable citizens who may be relied on to co-operate with others in support of law and good government. He is a popular member of the Cleveland Athletic Club. Mr. Jones is unmarried.

MICHAEL PRINTZ is member of an old and well known family in Cleveland, and has become prominently known both here and in New York as a ladies' cloak and suit manufacturer. He is vice president of the Printz-Biederman Company of Cleveland, and is also chairman and director of the Style Committee of the National Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Printz was born at Kassa, Austria, June 15, 1872, and in the same year was brought to Cleveland by his parents, Morris and Celia (Friedman) Printz. The part his father played as a factor in the upbuilding of Cleveland's clothing industry has been told on other pages of this publication.

Michael Printz grew up in Cleveland and was educated in the public schools to the age of fifteen, at which time he was sent east to New York City and entered the Mitchell School of Design. He graduated and received his diploma from that school after six months, and on returning to Cleveland went to work as assistant to his father, who was the chief designer at that time for the D. Black Company, the pioneer cloak and suit manufacturing house of Cleveland. Michael Printz also had charge of the piece goods stock until 1893. With the removal of the D. Black Company to New York City he became one of the organizers of the Printz-Biederman Company,

was one of the partners until 1898, when the business was incorporated, and since that time Michael Printz has been vice president, director and manager of manufacturing. This firm probably stands at the head of the list of Cleveland manufacturers of ladies' garments. The business has grown steadily ever since it was established, and it is one of the few firms of the kind whose annual business now runs to figures of \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000. Some of the very interesting details of the business will be found on other pages.

Mr. Printz in April, 1918, became chairman of the textile division of the War Industries Board, operating through the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, to organize the needle industries of Cleveland for purpose of constantly producing maximum amount of clothing for government use during the war.

Mr. Michael Printz is member of the Excelsior Club, the Oakwood Country Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Automobile Club, Advertising Club, and he votes his ballot independently. At Cleveland, March 19, 1897, he married Miss Stella Hoffman. Mrs. Printz died February 24, 1909, deeply mourned by her husband and two children and a large circle of friends. The children are Harold and Florence. Harold, born June 15, 1899, graduated from the University School of Cleveland in 1916 and is now attending Dartmouth College. The daughter, Florence, is in the Bradford Academy at Bradford, Massachusetts.

GEORGE CHRISTY HASCALL. Widely known in commercial circles is George Christy Hascall as president of the Tropical Paint and Oil Company, the Hascall Paint Company and the Union Products Company, all of Cleveland, and is also at the head of other great corporate interests that are located in other parts of the country and ably directing all their policies. Few business men of Cleveland have more numerous responsibilities and none bear them more efficiently. He began his business career at the early age of fifteen years and has steadily progressed, developing a remarkable aptitude for business that has led to his connection with enterprises that are of vital importance not only at Cleveland but as far south as Texas and as far north as Manitoba, Canada.

George Christy Hascall was born at Ypsilanti, Michigan, January 17, 1852. His parents were Philander and Mary A. (Christy) Hascall. His only educational advantages

were those afforded by the public schools, which he left in 1865 in order to accept a clerkship and learn the jewelry business with S. H. Dodge, at Ypsilanti, where he remained for seven years and then went to Detroit, Michigan, and there was associated with the firm of Roelm & Wright, jewelers, until 1882, and for two subsequent years was in the employ of M. S. Smith & Company, of the same city.

In 1884 Mr. Hascall came to Cleveland, his business foresight largely directing his movements. It was in the day of oil expansion and he had the wide vision that enabled him to see opportunity and the courage to take advantage of it. He organized the Atlantic Oil Company, which was incorporated in 1890 as a refining company, and when he sold his interests he felt justified in retiring from all business for two years.

Mr. Hascall, however, came back into the business arena. In 1880 an enterprise under the title of the Tropical Oil Company was started at Cleveland by M. P. Case, W. L. Nutt and William Ford. In 1903 this business was purchased by George C. Hascall and R. B. Robinette, and the partnership continued until 1906, when the business was incorporated as the Tropical Oil Company, with George C. Hascall as president and R. B. Robinette as secretary and treasurer. In 1913 the name of the business was changed to the Tropical Paint & Oil Company, and in 1916 J. S. Stewart was elected vice president.

This is a business enterprise that can well bear comparisons. When the present company took the business the plan occupied a floor space of 7,000 square feet and three workmen were employed, \$10,000 worth of business a year being the extreme limit. At present 75,000 square feet of floor space is utilized and the business has climbed to the dizzy height of over \$2,000,000 a year. In the offices of the company seventy-five people are given employment, 125 skilled workmen are in the factory and 150 traveling salesmen are required to cover trade territory. Their products, which are shipped all over the world, include a general line of paints, principally for the industrial trades, roofing cements, varnishes, lubricating oils and sundries. The plant is equipped with the most modern types of machinery. Not only is Mr. Hascall a keen business man, as evidenced by the remarkable expansion of the above business, but he is a fine judge of men and in

this and in other of his enterprises he has called to his assistance men of experience and skill. In addition to the companies above named Mr. Hascall is president of the Texas Manufacturing Company, of Fort Worth, Texas; the Prairie City Oil Company, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; and the Atlantic Paint Company, of New York. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Cleveland and also the National Mortgage Company, the Security Savings & Trust Company, the Mutual Mortgage Company, the Metropolitan Securities Company, and the Hough Avenue Savings & Trust Company, all of Cleveland.

Mr. Hascall was married April 10, 1889, to Miss Hattie M. Fuller, and they have had two children, Robert G., and a daughter who died in 1909.

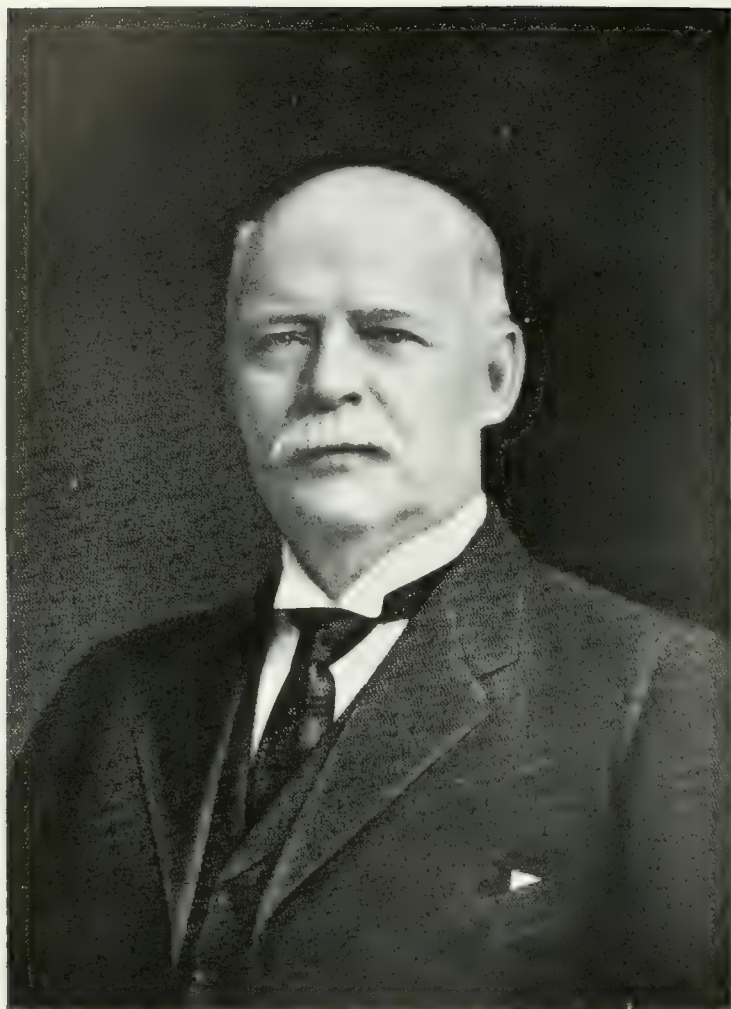
Politically Mr. Hascall is not active but his sound citizenship has never been questioned for he is public-spirited and liberal. He has long been identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has been advanced to the thirty-second degree, and he is also a Shriner. Social organizations have never appealed to him to any extent and the only organization in which he has cared to hold membership is the Cleveland Athletic Club, in which he has many personal friends.

ARTHUR C. HOOK, now an executive officer in one of Cleveland's notable business organizations, began his business career as an office and errand boy. Concentration and hard work have been the chief factors in his successful career.

Born at Cleveland, August 8, 1879, he is a son of the late Valentine Hook. His father was born at Mannheim, Germany, was educated there and at the age of twenty came to Cleveland. He was employed as bookkeeper with the leather house Weitz & Fetzer until his death in 1884. After coming to Cleveland he married Caroline Maedje. They have five children: Louis, deceased; Anna, Mrs. L. Backus, of Cleveland; Arthur C.; Edwin V., bookkeeper for the Sterling & Welch Company; and Oscar M., auditor for Grasselli Chemical Company.

Arthur C. Hook's literary education was finished at the age of fifteen, while he was still in high school. The next year he worked as an errand boy in the A. Zwierlin shoe store. He then responded to a call from the Standard Oil Company's office to act as office





R. H. Carlisle

boy and was with that organization five years, working up to the position as clerk in the statistical department.

From that he came with his present company, the Sterling & Welch Company, the first year being sales entry clerk, then four years on the retail ledgers, at the end of which time he organized and systematized the cost department and was put in charge. He was given additional ledger work in 1908, and beginning in that year he also acted as secretary and treasurer on account of the ill health of F. A. Grossenbacher, the secretary and treasurer. Mr. Grossenbacher soon afterwards died and in February, 1910, Mr. Hook was elected his successor. Since 1912 he has also been a director of the company.

Mr. Hook served as vice president and director of the Physicians and Surgeons Building Company, and as he is still a young man it is apparent that his experience and ability in business fields is only just beginning to bear fruit. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, City Club, a republican and Presbyterian. June 19, 1901, at Cleveland, he married Miss Pauline Lohmeyer. They have two children, Arthur, a student in high school; and Paul, still in the grammar school.

JOHN C. HUB, JR. Among the important manufacturing lines at Cleveland is that of high grade office furniture, for which there is a growing demand in every city as more and more elaborate office buildings are put up, and not only utility but beauty and comfort are also demanded in their equipments. A representative and substantial house in this line at Cleveland is the J. C. Hub Manufacturing Company, of which John C. Hub, Jr., has been president ever since its organization.

John C. Hub was born at Rochester, New York, April 6, 1880, and is a son of John C. and Emily Hub. He secured a public school education at Rochester and was sixteen years old when he completed his high school course. His first business venture had been as a newsboy, during his school days, and his trade was learned with the Y & E Manufacturing Company of Rochester. When he came to Cleveland it was in the capacity of salesman of office furniture for that company and after two years in this city he decided to remain and organized the company of which he has been the head ever since. Through his enterprise the business has reached large proportions. He started in 1902 with a capital of but \$140 and the present company, incor-

porated in 1918, has a capital of \$75,000. Now he gives employment to forty-five skilled hands and owns fourteen patents on his line of high grade office specialty—filing supplies—which is the most complete line of its kind in the Central West.

Mr. Hub has won an enviable place among the successful business men of Cleveland and he has done more, for he has shown diversity of talent in other directions and through sterling character and pleasing personality has become identified with and valued in many organizations peculiar to this city. As an evidence of the resoluteness which marks his character it may be mentioned that through attending night sessions of the Cleveland Law School he completed a full course in law and was admitted to the bar in 1914.

Mr. Hub has never taken any very active part in politics and is independent as far as party affiliations goes, but he is hearty in his efforts to promote good government and assure city and state wise officials. He belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Athletic, the Cleveland Ad, the Ben Franklin and the Fellowcraft clubs.

ROBERT H. CARLISLE. The lifelong hobby of Robert H. Carlisle has been mechanics. About fifty years ago, a youth shortly returned from the Union army and while he was working as a journeyman apprentice at the carriage making trade in a rural community of Ohio, his highest ambition was to command wages of two dollars and a half a day. Mr. Carlisle was in active business forty-five years, and his modest early ambition to make money was probably succeeded and superseded many years ago by a strong central purpose to accomplish big things in the business world, without any special consideration of the financial profit. Those who are familiar with the standing and rating of some of the large business corporations of this country need no further evidence of Mr. Carlisle's success in affairs than is indicated by the fact that he is vice president of the Strong, Carlisle & Hammond Company, easily one of the largest corporations in the country today, handling supplies, tools and machinery.

With some interesting variations the story of Mr. Carlisle is that of the typical American farmer boy who makes good use of the inherited strength of a rugged ancestry and his own individual talents. He was born on a farm at Bedford in Cuyahoga County, October 30, 1848. His father, William C. Carlisle, was

born in the north of Ireland at Newry, of Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock. The grandfather was a merchant, a produce shipper, and had extensive business connections in London, England. William C. Carlisle had one brother who was a professor in Queen's College and another brother held the rank of captain in the English army.

William C. Carlisle himself was liberally educated in school and college, but always preferred the independent life of the farmer. He came to the United States alone and arrived at Cleveland in 1832. From Leonard Case, that pioneer Cleveland capitalist and philanthropist whose name figures so prominently in the early history of the city, he bought a farm in Bedford and lived there until his son Robert was four years old. Selling his Ohio property he moved to Illinois and bought another farm, later resided for a brief time in Cleveland, and then moved to a farm at Ridgeville in Lorain County. He finally went to Mount Gilead in Morrow County, where he conducted a grocery and market until his death. He died at the age of sixty-four and is buried at Mount Gilead.

William C. Carlisle married Eliza Quigley. She was a native of Massachusetts and she and her husband were married in New York state. They now rest side by side in the cemetery at Mount Gilead. In their family were seven children, five sons and two daughters. Robert H. Carlisle was next to the youngest. His older brother, William M., died in 1916. The other children still living are: Mrs. J. M. Lewis, wife of Dr. J. M. Lewis, of Cleveland; Mrs. Jeanette Bennett, of Cleveland; John L., of Cleveland; and Frank D., of Bowling Green, Ohio.

The early boyhood of Robert H. Carlisle was spent in the various localities mentioned. For two years he attended the old Walnut Street School in Newburg, later he attended district school in Ridgeville, Lorain County, and when a little past fifteen years of age, early in 1864, enlisted in Company H of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Infantry. At the expiration of his term he re-enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Ninety-Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served one year, and on returning from the army attended a select school in Cleveland one winter.

The following spring he went to Mount Gilead, entered a shop and served an apprenticeship at the carriage trade. He also did journeyman work one year and then it was that he was possessed of that ambition to

make the modest stipend of two dollars and a half a day.

From 1872 to 1878 Mr. Carlisle was a carriage manufacturer at Delaware, Ohio, where he was in business under the firm name of Carlisle Brothers. His associate was his brother, John L. Then for two years he traveled on the road selling goods, and for another two years was junior partner in the firm Leeper & Carlisle, hardware merchants at Portland, Indiana. Selling out to his partner, he returned to Newburg, Ohio, and from 1880 to 1887 was head of the firm Carlisle & Tyler, hardware merchants in that village.

Thirty years ago, in 1887, Mr. Carlisle engaged in the mill supply business. This business was first a co-partnership under the firm name of Strong, Carlisle & Turney. In 1893 they incorporated as the Strong, Carlisle & Turney Company, and in 1898 the corporate name became Strong, Carlisle & Hammond Company, as it exists today. This great house has its headquarters at 326-344 Frankfort Avenue, N. W., and the volume of its business for a number of years has been such as to make it well known nationally and internationally. In the old headquarters of the partnership on Water Street business began with only five employes, while at present 350 people are on the payroll. While he still retains the office of vice president, Mr. Carlisle on account of ill health retired from active supervision of business affairs in 1916.

Aside from the importance and scope of his business achievements, a man's character is often best revealed in his attitude toward his mother and wife and women generally. Mr. Carlisle feels that he had one of the best mothers that ever blessed and guided a boy's youthful footsteps. When he was married forty years ago he was conscious of having won the greatest prize of life, and forty years have only strengthened all the ties of devotion he gives to his life companion and the mother of his children.

December 26, 1878, at Delaware, Ohio, he married Miss Fida L. Tyler. She was born in Licking County, Ohio, a daughter of Hon. Joel L. Tyler, who married a Miss Waterman. Her father was one of the big men of his community and day in Ohio, a fine character, and served as a member of the Ohio Legislature a number of years. He was a gentleman farmer and his associates regarded him as a very prince in character. Mrs. Carlisle graduated from the high school at Delaware and from the Ohio Wesleyan Female Seminary, as it was

then called, now the Ohio Wesleyan University. Her college degree is Mistress of English Literature. She is an active member of the College Club of Cleveland and is a director of the Old Ladies' Home of this city, and has been a director of "The Retreat," a home for unfortunate girls. Both Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle are sustaining members and workers of the Windermere Methodist Episcopal Church, to the building of which he contributed generously. Mr. Carlisle is affiliated with Newburg Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Baker Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Cleveland Automobile Club, and Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

He and his family have a fine residence at 2045 Abington Road. This home was planned and built under the personal supervision of Mr. Carlisle. The family also have a beautiful summer home on an island in Georgian Bay, known as Camp Cleveland. He has about eight acres surrounding the home and has all the facilities for the enjoyment of water sports and pleasures.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle have two sons and one daughter. The daughter is Mrs. W. F. Mackay of Cleveland. The sons are Tyler and Stanley R. Tyler W., who is assistant treasurer of the Strong, Carlisle & Hammond Company, is now a major in the United States army and stationed at Washington, D. C. Stanley R. is with the army in camp at Montgomery, Alabama, with the rank of second lieutenant. The daughter was born at Delaware, and both sons at Cleveland. Mrs. Mackay graduated from the Central High School of Cleveland and attended Wells College. The sons were educated in Cleveland schools, and Tyler was a student in the Boston Institute of Technology. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

HENRY P. ENGELN. The mysterious physical agent, electricity, entering as it does into every avenue of modern life in some device or other of regulated power, has seemingly reached such amazing heights in results that mankind can scarcely believe that still further great development can reasonably be expected. It is true, however, that the genius of the inventor is more evident in the world than ever before, and in recent years the results of their scientific investigations and experiments have far overshadowed the many achievements

of the early contributors to the advancement of electrical science. While every field of industry and activity has been quickened by this marvelous agent through some perfected invention, perhaps no accrued benefit has been so great as that concerning medicine and surgery, in which connection stands out the X-Ray. Probably there is no man outside the profession in Cleveland who is better qualified to speak on this subject than is Henry P. Engeln, president of the Engeln Electric Company, a man of wide experience in this field and himself an inventor.

Henry P. Engeln was born in the capital city of France, May 3, 1870. His parents, Paul and Anna Engeln, moved to Germany in his childhood, and in German schools he had excellent advantages. In 1885 the family came to the United States and located at Chicago, Illinois, where Henry P. was a student in the public schools for two years, and then took a course in the Metropolitan Business College in that city covering one year. He took advantage of business opportunities in Chicago and worked in a clerical capacity in several retail stores prior to 1895, when he became a salesman in the line of scientific electric devices, along which he found he had natural inventive talent, which later found expression in a patented device of marvelous simplicity but of equally marvelous usefulness, the Engeln Self Contained Tankless Air and Vacuum Pump.

In 1900 Mr. Engeln came to Cleveland and organized the Engeln Electric Company, for the manufacture of electrical equipments for physicians and surgeons and hospital use. He is also the sole representative for the Kelly-Koett Manufacturing Company, of Covington, Kentucky, this concern being in the same line as himself. For twenty years Mr. Engeln has been in the business of selling X-Ray apparatus and has kept abreast of the advance made in these years in the improvements in machines and accessories. He carries the following: Diagnostic X-Ray plates; seeds X-Ray plates and films; Paragon X-Ray plates and supplies; hydrogen X-Ray tubes; Coolidge tube installations; all kinds of high frequency electrodes; all kinds of X-Ray, high frequency and coil tubes; Daylite Mazda lamps, and a full line of the electrical equipments above mentioned.

The Engeln Self Contained Tankless Air and Vacuum Pump is a complete machine that is always ready to operate and among other advantages occupies a very small space.

The vacuum or suction feature of the pump is invaluable, and treatments by this method are based on correct and well known principles. To the modern physician it is an invaluable help. Suction is widely used in hyperaemia treatment in connection with the draining of pus and blood during an operation or from infected wounds or cavities, and has proven especially useful in nasal practice in cleaning out diseased cells; has been used successfully in brain abscess; in mastoid surgery and in throat affections. By alternation of suction and pressure, perfect massage is obtained, the pump giving a powerful, positive and constant flow of air in sufficient quantity. It is indispensable to the eye, ear and nose specialist and will be found in the equipment of every scientific physician of the country.

In May, 1895, Mr. Engeln was married to Miss Bertha Correll, and they have one daughter, Marie Ellen, who is a student in the Cleveland High School. Mr. Engeln is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and his progressive ideas along business lines are often timely and helpful. His Masonic connections include membership in Euclid Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, McKinley Chapter, Oriental Commandery, Lake Erie Consistory and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. An honorable business man of this city for seventeen years, Mr. Engeln has the full confidence of other business men and the personal regard of many.

SERENO PECK FENN is one of the veteran business men of Cleveland and for upwards of half a century has been identified with the Sherwin-Williams Company, paint and varnish manufacturers. He is now vice-president, secretary and treasurer of that great organization. His successful business career has not been the only expression of his life. He has found time and has taken pleasure in serving the church and moral and civic interests of his home city.

He was born at Tallmadge in Summit County, Ohio, April 25, 1844, a son of Sereno and Eliza (Carrothers) Fenn. His father was born in Milford, Connecticut, in 1810, was educated there, and came to Summit County, Ohio, in 1823, where he spent his active life as a farmer. His death occurred January 8, 1885.

On his father's farm in Summit County Sereno P. Fenn grew to manhood, attending in the meantime the district and high schools.

In 1862, at the age of eighteen, he came to Cleveland and was a student in the Humiston Institute until 1864. He left his studies to give his services to the Union, enlisting in Company B, One Hundred Sixty-Fourth Ohio Infantry. He was a member of the Union army four months, and toward the close of the war he returned to Cleveland and became clerk in the freight department of the Big Four Railroad Company. Not long afterward he left railroading to accept a position as bookkeeper with the Sherwin-Williams Company. With that internationally known firm of paint manufacturers his service has been continuous and in practically all departments, and finally brought him to his present official position as vice president, secretary and treasurer.

Aside from business one of his chief interests has been the Old Stone Church, First Presbyterian, at Cleveland on the Public Square, a landmark known to every citizen. His membership in this church has been continuous since 1865. In 1879 he was elected superintendent of the church Mission at 55th and Superior streets and gave much of his time to that work until 1910. Since then he has been superintendent of the Old Stone Church Sunday School. His devotion to the church and Sabbath school is well indicated by the fact that he has never missed attending Sunday school nor has he been tardy during the past twenty-five years except when business and other occasions required his presence out of town. He and his good wife were closely associated with church work and in the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association movements of Cleveland. Mr. Fenn has been a director of the Cleveland Young Men's Christian Association since it was reorganized in 1868 and for the past twenty-five years has served as president of the local affiliation. He is also a member of the Union Club, the Mayfield Country Club, Clifton Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

At Milwaukee, Wisconsin, May 15, 1872, he married Mrs. J. H. DeWitt. Mrs. Fenn, who was a first cousin of President Wilson, died at Cleveland January 12, 1917. For many years she was connected with the Young Women's Christian Association, and at one time held the office of vice president. She withdrew from the active work of that organization shortly before her death. A daughter, Elizabeth H. DeWitt, is the wife of J. L. Sevance.



Ernest A Feazel

ERNEST A. FEAZEL is one of the best known members of the Cleveland bar, and for upwards of twenty years has given his time and services to his fellow lawyers as librarian of the Cleveland Law Library.

Mr. Feazel was born at Lodi, Ohio, October 6, 1870, a son of John T. and Melissa Feazel. He was reared and educated at Lodi, attended the grammar and high schools, and after graduating from high school in 1888 became a teacher. He was successfully engaged in the performance of his duties in the schoolroom near Lodi until 1894. In that year he removed to Cleveland and entered the law department of Western Reserve University, where he continued his studies until graduating in the fall of 1897. Mr. Feazel, because of his exceptional ability as a student, was at once made an instructor in the law school of his alma mater, and from that position he entered, in 1899, upon his duties as librarian of the Cleveland Law Library. He was instrumental in organizing the American Association of Law Libraries and served two years as president of that organization. He is a member of the Shaker Heights Country Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, the City Club, and of the Civic League.

Mr. Feazel is an active and influential Mason, particularly in the Scottish Rite bodies, and did much to secure the erection of the new Masonic Temple at Cleveland Heights. He is now serving as senior warden of his Heights lodge and king in Heights Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Feazel was married at Lodi, Ohio, June 14, 1900, to Albertine Parmelee. They are the parents of three children: Elizabeth, Charlotte and Ernest Albert, Jr. The two older children are attending the public schools of Cleveland Heights.

HARLEY B. GIBBS. Probably very few of the successful business men of Cleveland, or of any other city of importance in which their business lives have been mainly spent, would entertain for a moment the suggestion that their undertakings had terminated favorably through any such providential interference as the visionary "luck," for they undoubtedly know full well that it is hard, persistent work and iron determination that opens a pathway to worth-while success. The boy of fourteen who shoulders responsibility is not an infrequent figure in American life, but it

is sadly true that but few, comparatively, reach any particular plane of achievement that separates them from their working companions. It is interesting to trace the progress of one of those who has reached this plane, and through his own efforts, who may now cast a retrospective eye many years backward, during which long interval Cleveland has been his chosen home.

It was in 1863, when as now (1917), a great military struggle caused general business disturbances that disastrously affected thousands of well-to-do fathers of families, that Harley B. Gibbs, a courageous youth just out of school, left his Ohio home to seek his fortune in the rapidly developing city of Chicago. At that time as since, the Chicago Board of Trade exemplified one of the greatest avenues of business activity, and it was in the midst of this stirring commercial environment that the boy first learned business methods and, among other lessons, how to recognize and grasp opportunities. He was observant, honest, industrious, frugal and dependable, and that these qualities rapidly furthered his recognized usefulness goes without saying.

Harley B. Gibbs was born at Milan in Erie County, Ohio, March 13, 1849. His parents were Edward H. and Maria Louise Gibbs. He attended the public schools and made headway in the high school, but, ambitious to see something of the world and to become self-supporting, he put aside his books when fourteen years of age and made his way to Chicago. There he found a position in the accounting department with the grain commission firm of Morse, Ward & Company, dealers on the Board of Trade, and remained with the same firm for six years and then came to Cleveland. Here Mr. Gibbs soon became an official in the King Bridge Company, later accepting the office of treasurer, and this identification continued until 1907, when he retired. He has been otherwise prominent, many times assisting with capital and influence many substantial enterprises here and his private interests are numerous and important. He is well known in banking circles and is vice president of the Lake Shore Banking & Trust Company. In every field in which his energies have been employed he has shown great business acumen and universal confidence is placed in the wisdom of his opinions.

Mr. Gibbs was married June 12, 1912, to Miss Nellie Standard, of Milan, Ohio.

Mr. Gibbs has always been a liberal and public spirited citizen, taking a hearty inter-

est in progressive measures beneficial to Cleveland, and has given his political support to the candidates of the republican party because he believes in its principles. He is a Mason of very high degree and enjoys friendly companionship with other members of such well known organizations as the Union Club, the Road Side Club, the New England Society of Cleveland, and the Ohio Society of New York.

HARRY C. GAMMETER, of Cleveland, is inventor of the multigraph. That is sufficient fame for one man and one lifetime. In a little more than ten years the multigraph, with its improvement, has become one of the indispensable machines required for the prompt and efficient transaction of American office business routine. It is a compact piece of machinery and in many ways is more remarkable than either the typewriter or the printing press, its own service standing midway between these two machines.

Mr. Gammeter is a native Ohioan, born at Akron, February 27, 1870, a son of Christian and Anna (Mauerhover) Gammeter. His parents were both born in Switzerland and after coming to America lived in Akron, where his father followed a mechanical trade as a cornice maker. Both parents are now deceased.

Harry C. Gammeter grew up in Akron, attended the public schools until fifteen, and after that for seven years earned his living as a clerk in the tea and coffee store of Schumacher & Gammeter Company, in which his brother was a partner. The humdrum routine of merchandising made no strong appeal to Harry C. Gammeter, whose faith and inclinations were of a much more active sort. He early came to realize his deficiencies of education and made up for it by pursuing a course in Buchtel College at Akron, and after that for two years was a student of the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland.

The business experience which meant more to him than anything else was as salesman for the United Typewriter and Supplies Company of Louisville, Kentucky. He remained with that firm two years and then for six years sold typewriters and supplies on his own account. While handling typewriting machines the need was again and again brought to his attention of a satisfactory duplicating machine. While traveling and in his leisure hours he worked out the basic principles of such a machine and gradually per-

fecting the design. With his invention in its crude form, and with his own capital and as an associate with H. C. Osborne of Cleveland, he began developing the multigraph machine and in 1903 the American Multigraph Company was incorporated. Since the establishment of this corporation Mr. Gammeter holds an official position with the firm. Even at the beginning the multigraph did the work required of it, and since then there has been constant adaptation and perfection of its operation. At first the purpose was merely to make an efficient duplicating machine, to furnish any number of copies of typewritten letters. The present modern type of the multigraph is a complete office printing press of the greatest flexibility and capable of turning out all kinds of form printing. There has been a constant increase in the business organization from its foundation to the present time, it now having a world wide reputation. Besides Mr. Gammeter only a few men were required to handle the business at the beginning, and today the American Multigraph Company has a force of 1,000 employees, and the floor space of its plant in Cleveland is 60,000 square feet.

Mr. Gammeter thus ranks among America's notable inventors. Doubtless thousands of men recognized and voiced the need of an adequate duplicating machine. He was the man who applied himself to filling the need, and has been further fortunate in realizing success from the development of the idea in his mind.

Mr. Gammeter is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Cleveland Engineering Society, and has also been active in the Young Men's Christian Association and as president of the Aero Club of Cleveland. He has always been fond of outdoor life, his favorite sports are motoring, yachting, fishing and tennis. He is a republican in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church.

October 25, 1905, he married Miss Maud F. Frye, daughter of E. W. and Electa (Fuller) Frye. Their two children are Electa L. and Harry F., the former aged ten and the latter eight, both in the public schools.

WILLIAM C. OWEN, president of the Owen Tire & Rubber Company, is an architect by profession and for a number of years has been a specialist in the construction of industrial buildings, particularly those designed and



W. L. Owen



equipped for the great rubber manufacturing plants of the country. Probably no architect in the country has had a more varied experience and has gained the authority based upon more complete technical and classical knowledge in the construction of plants for rubber industries than Mr. Owen. It was this highly specialized experience as an architect and engineer that decided Mr. Owen to utilize his technical knowledge in the establishment of a tire and rubber company, of which he is president and manager.

He was born at East Liverpool, Ohio, June 8, 1882, son of W. J. and Ida (Howe) Owen. Up to the age of sixteen he attended grammar and high school, following which he went to work with the J. B. Owens Pottery Plant at Zanesville, and was employed in the modeling department. This experience was not without value to him as a professional preparation, and it was followed by one year in the engineering course of the Ohio Northern University, when he again took up practical work as a draftsman for the Carnegie Steel Company at Pittsburg. For a year he also had the benefit of instruction and special experience in engineering with the chief engineer of the American Bridge Works at Rochester, Pennsylvania. For a time Mr. Owen traveled over the country as a draftsman for various architects, but in 1910 located at East Palestine, Ohio, and set up in the regular practice of architecture. In 1912 he removed to Youngstown, forming the partnership of Clepper & Owen, architects. Mr. Owen has been a resident of Cleveland since the fall of 1914, and from this city his practice as an architect and engineer has brought him many influential connections.

While a specialist in the construction of rubber plants, his record also includes a varied service in general lines. He is architect of the filling stations for the Standard Oil Company at Cincinnati and Canton, of the C. N. Vickery Building at Canton, the United Brethren Church and the First Christian Church at East Palestine, residences for D. M. Mason at Kent, C. F. Adamson at East Palestine, school houses at Braceville and Palmyra, Ohio. He has done much to introduce the Italian lines into architecture, and the first three buildings above noted represent that type of architectural treatment.

A partial list of the rubber plants of which Mr. Owen has been architect include the following: Mason Tire & Rubber Company at Kent, Ohio; International India Rubber Com-

pany at South Bend, Indiana; Akron Biltwell Tire & Rubber Company of Akron; L. & M. Tire & Rubber Company at Carrollton, Ohio; M. & M. Tire & Rubber Company at East Liverpool; National Tire & Rubber Company at East Palestine; East Palestine Rubber Company.

In 1917 Mr. Owen organized The Owen Tire & Rubber Company of Cleveland, with himself as president and general manager, E. M. Blatz, vice president, and Charles L. Blatz, secretary and treasurer. The location of the plant of this new company is Bedford, about four miles from the Cleveland city limits, and has an exceptional location and the advantage of complete railroad facilities. While the technical processes of manufacture will be left to an expert factory superintendent, Mr. Owen is doing much to insure the success of the business by giving it the most modern plant of its kind in the entire country. The first unit of that plant, on plans drawn by Mr. Owen, is now in course of construction and is 62 by 410 feet. The capacity of this first unit will be 250 solid truck tires, 500 pneumatic tires and 500 tubes per day. The company is capitalized at \$800,000.

Mr. Owen is a member of the Sons of Veterans, a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is also a Knight of Pythias, member of Cleveland Engineering Society. Politically he is an independent voter. At East Palestine, Ohio, May 4, 1905, he married Gertrude Lawrence. They have two children, Mildred Jane and Anna Jean.

ALBERT W. HENN. One of the representative business men of Cleveland whose interests are large and important is Albert W. Henn, president and treasurer of the National Acme Company of this city and officially identified with several other enterprises. Like many other of the successful business men of Cleveland, he has had practical training, and the discipline and experience of his earlier years have ever since had a recognized value.

Albert W. Henn was born at New Britain, Connecticut, January 26, 1865. His parents were Francis A. and Barbara Wilhelmy Henn. His father was born at Baden, Germany, April 1, 1822, came to America a political refugee in 1848. He retired from active life in 1883 and died in 1910. He was a locksmith by trade and after coming to New Britain found employment in some of the big hardware manufacturing houses, notably

the firm of Russell & Erwin and Landers, Frary & Clark.

Albert W. Henn went to school until he was thirteen years of age, when his practical father decided that it was time he learned a self-supporting trade and the boy went into the factory of Landers, Frary & Clark, covering a period of four years. At the age of nineteen he came to Cleveland and here secured a position as entry clerk with the wholesale dry goods house of Root & McBride, where he remained for eight months, and then became a bookkeeper for the firm of Levy & Stearn. He continued with this house for thirteen years. During this period he had, apparently, little use for the mechanical knowledge he had secured in his boyhood, but when the opportunity came he found himself thoroughly interested and quite able to apply it.

In conjunction with his brother, E. C. Henn, Albert W. at Hartford, Connecticut, organized the Acme Machine Screw Company, with E. C. Henn as president and Albert W. Henn as secretary and treasurer. In 1902 they merged their enterprise with the National Manufacturing Company of Cleveland and changed their caption to the National-Acme Manufacturing Company. Mr. Henn became secretary of the concern at that time, since 1908 has also been treasurer, and was elected president in 1918. He is also treasurer and a director of the Maynard H. Murch Company, investments; is president of the Goodhold Farm Company; is vice president of the Ohio Muck Farm Company, and is a director in the Lincoln Electric Company and the Winton Hotel Company.

Mr. Henn was married at Cleveland, April 17, 1889, to Miss Gertrude Bruce, and they have four children three sons and one daughter: Edwin C., who is a graduate of Cornell College; Howard R. who is a graduate of Yale College; Jeanette, who is a graduate of Laurel School, Cleveland, is now a student at Vassar College; and Robert B., a bright youth of thirteen years who is attending the University School at Cleveland.

In all that pertains to good citizenship and particularly all that gives encouragement to progress and civic reform at Cleveland Mr. Henn stands in the front rank, but he is not affiliated with any political party. He has advanced far in Masonry, having taken both the Scottish and York rite degrees and is a Shriner. Genial and friendly by nature, Mr. Henn has numerous pleasant social connec-

tions and his membership is valued in such well known organizations as the Union, the Willowick Country, the Cleveland Athletic and the Colonial clubs.

HORACE A. FULLER. The activities of the Fuller family in the iron industry and other business activities of Cleveland have received special attention on other pages under the name of Samuel A. Fuller.

A son of this pioneer ironmaster of Cleveland, Horace A. Fuller, was closely associated with his father for a number of years and is now at the head of two of the companies with which his father was at one time vitally interested.

Horace A. Fuller was born at Cleveland, September 23, 1864. He was educated in the local public schools and one of his instructors was Prof. Elroy M. Avery, editor of the present publication. Leaving high school at the age of sixteen, Mr. Fuller attended for one year a preparatory school of Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, and then spent a year in the Western Reserve University at Cleveland.

His first business experience was with the firm of Condit Fuller and Company, iron and steel merchants, in which his father was a partner. He began in the accounting department, was later in the sales department, and finally was given the entire charge of the financial end of the concern. On the death of Paul B. Condit he became a partner in the firm, which was later incorporated as the Condit Fuller Company, with Horace A. Fuller as vice president. He has continued to hold that office to the present time. In 1892 the name was changed to the Bourne-Fuller Company.

In 1888 Mr. Fuller gave his more active attention to his duties as assistant secretary of the Union Rolling Mill Company, of which his father was general manager and treasurer. Upon the death of his father in 1891 he became general manager and treasurer, and in 1914 was elected president, his present office in this large industry. In January, 1912, the Bourne-Fuller Company, of which he is vice-president, acquired the Upson Nut Company, still operating it under the old name. He is now president of the Upson Nut Company. He is also a director in the Central National Bank of Cleveland.

Both in business and in social circles he has many active connections not only in Cleveland but in other large cities. He is a

member of the Union Club, Country Club, Mayfield Country Club, Tavern Club of Cleveland and the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of New York City, Forest and Stream Club of Wilmington, Vermont, and the Midwick Country Club of Pasadena, California. He is a republican voter and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

At Brooklyn, New York, April 14, 1886, Mr. Fuller married Miss Alice T. Ingersoll. Her father, Rev. Dr. Edward Payson Ingersoll, was a prominent clergyman of Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller have two children: Mrs. Louis A. Pierrong, of Cleveland; and Mrs. J. Lee Ryan, of Cleveland.

JUDGE CHARLES J. ESTEP, of the Common Pleas Bench of Cuyahoga County, has had an active membership in the Cleveland bar for over thirty years, and during that time many of the most substantial honors and successes of the legal profession have been obtained by him. Judge Estep is a lawyer of ripe scholarship, of elevated character, and has the powers and dignity which are the finest adornment of the judicial office.

Judge Estep was born at Cadiz, Harrison County, Ohio, July 23, 1858. His father was an eminent lawyer of Ohio, Josiah M. Estep, who was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1829, was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania and Washington and Jefferson College, and studied law at Pittsburgh under Judge G. Penny. In 1857 he located at Cadiz, Ohio, was admitted to the Ohio bar and practiced law with great success and distinction until his death on May 4, 1888. While the ability of the Ohio bar during the thirty years of his active career was at its height, the attainments of Josiah M. Estep place him easily in the front rank of the lawyers of the state. He married at Cadiz September 23, 1857, Amanda Crabb. Four of their children are still living, Charles J.; William G., an attorney at law at San Diego, California; Josiah M., a civil engineer at Cleveland; and Junis D., who is in the photographic supply business at Los Angeles.

Charles J. Estep spent his early youth in Cadiz, Ohio, graduated from the high school in 1876, was for three years a student at Wooster University in this state, and then began the diligent study of law in his father's office. After his admission to the bar in 1881 he practiced with his father for three years,

and then left Cadiz to come to Cleveland. Here he was in partnership with Charles O'Connor under the name of O'Connor & Estep until the death of the senior member. He practiced law alone for a few years and in 1887 was elected city prosecutor, being re-elected for a second two-year term. His next partnership was with Judge S. S. Ford and his brother, W. G. Estep, under the name, Estep, Ford & Estep, which continued until 1895. Judge Estep after that was in practice with Judge Lawrence under the name Lawrence & Estep until the former was elected to the bench in 1901.

Judge Estep was appointed the first assistant director of law for the City of Cleveland in 1893, and filled that office until 1895. In 1902 former mayor, now Secretary of War, Newton T. Baker, appointed him assistant solicitor of the law department of the city. In the fall of 1906 Judge Estep was elected judge of the Common Pleas Court for a two-year term. On retiring from the bench he formed a partnership under the name Estep & Gott, but in 1910 was again elected judge of the Common Pleas Court and was re-elected for a second term of six years in the fall of 1916. During 1905-06 Judge Estep was a member of the Court House Commission of Cuyahoga County.

He is a member of the County and State Bar associations, the Beta Theta Pi and Phi Alpha Delta college fraternities, is a democrat in politics and a vestryman in the Emanuel Episcopal Church.

At Cleveland January 23, 1889, he married Miss Edith Arthur. They have two children, Arthur C. and Charlotte. Arthur, now twenty-five years of age, is a graduate of the public schools of Cleveland, of Dartmouth College, and for two years was a student of mechanical engineering in the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland. He later assumed the business responsibilities of superintendent of the Whitaker Fireproofing Company at Waynesburg, Ohio. He enlisted in the navy in April, and has received an ensign commission, being located at Key West, Florida. He married at Waynesburg in February, 1915, Miss Kate Whitaker. The daughter, Charlotte, is a graduate of the Cleveland High School and of the Woman's College in Western Reserve University. She was married September 23, 1917, to D. J. Miller, an ensign in the United States Navy and is living with her husband at Key West, Florida.

CHARLES W. FENNER. One of the interesting men of Cleveland is Charles W. Fenner, who is president and general manager of the Reflex Ignition Company of this city, an enterprise of large capital and great importance. Because of a wide business experience and his acknowledged ability to wisely handle business problems Mr. Fenner has become widely known in the commercial field, and as the head of his present company has still further added to his reputation for honest and stable methods along all lines. Mr. Fenner is a native of Richland County, born at Plymouth, Ohio, December 22, 1873, and is a son of Cornelius and Sarah Fenner.

Charles W. Fenner completed his public school course in 1891, when he was graduated from the Plymouth High School. He spent the next year working on farms, and while the experience was excellent for his physical development, it did not advance him very far on the road he had ambitiously chosen for his life vocation. From 1892 until 1893 he was a student in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and then came to Cleveland. Here he worked for two months as stock boy in the wholesale dry goods house of Root & McBride, advancing then to a better position, with the firm of Smith & Waters, commission merchants, where he engaged for one year as bookkeeper. He then accepted the position of bookkeeper with the Arcade Savings Bank, and one year later became manager of the Spotless Steam Sponger Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Fenner continued with the above company until 1909, when, in association with others, he organized the Reflex Ignition Company, which, through his enterprise, has been developed into an exceedingly important business concern. While good plugs are essential to every motor, there are certain qualities pertaining to the Reflex plugs, manufactured by this company, that are found in no other. Every Reflex plug is constructed to meet a fixed standard of quality, and the public has not been slow to recognize this fact.

The Reflex Ignition Company was incorporated in August, 1909, and manufacturing was started in the following year, the output including: Reflex spark plugs and their accessories, the Baffle type core, and the Petticoat type core. These porcelain cores, known under the general name of Reflex Cromite Porcelain Cores, are something new in the industry. They are made of a fine grade of porcelain, the glaze covering them assuring enor-

mous dielectric strength. They are used in all Reflex plugs, the Baffle type on enclosed-end plugs and the Petticoat type of the open-end plugs. Considering the enormous volume of the motor industry and its seeming increase, it is but reasonable to assume that the manufacturing of such an essential part of these numberless machines may become one of the greatest enterprises of this scientific age.

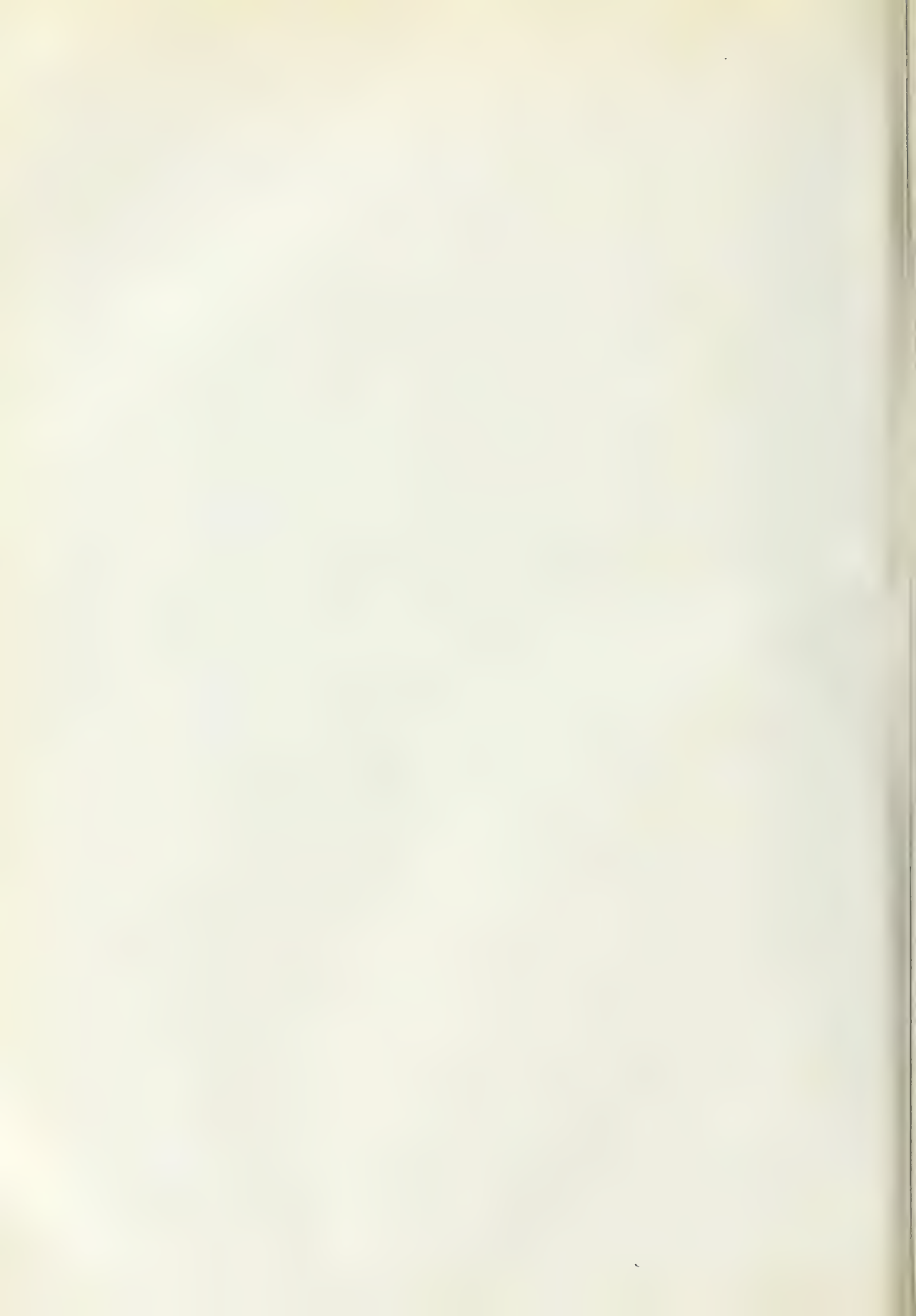
At the time of incorporation of the Reflex Ignition Company the following officers were elected and the board continues: Charles W. Fenner, president, treasurer, and general manager; E. W. Farr, vice president; and J. A. Fenner, secretary. The company entered a manufacturing field that seemed already well filled, and although their plant was small and they employed only two workmen, the first year's output was 50,000 plugs. As soon as users of motors came to a realization of the excellence of the new product, activity spread all over the factory, forty skilled workmen being now employed and the output in 1918 was 1,500,000 plugs. Their trade territory extends all over the United States and their salesmen send in satisfactory orders from other countries.

Mr. Fenner was first married to Miss Mayme Leising, who died in 1909, the mother of one child, Cornelius C. On June 22, 1910, Mr. Fenner married Mrs. Mary E. Ward, the mother of two children: Ward F. and Katharine. Mr. Fenner and his family belong to the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a republican, but is not an active politician, contenting himself with performing conscientiously every apparent civic duty and assisting in matters appealing to American patriotism. Fraternally he has long been identified with Windermere Lodge No. 627 Free and Accepted Masons, Holyrood Commandery of Knights Templar, and Lake Erie Consistory, Thirty-Second Degree, Scottish Rite, and finds congenial companionship in membership in the Old Colony Club. He is also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

JEPHTHA L. FULLER has made his mark in the Cleveland business world as a salesman. Through his well fortified ability in that line he has been one of the chief factors in the success and prosperity of the Bishop-Babcock-Becker Company, manufacturers of the Red Cross soda fountain and a general line of other soda fountain supplies and accessories. Mr. Fuller is now general sales manager for this line of the firm's output. With



O. H. Lemmer



a line of goods recognized as second to none manufactured anywhere, Mr. Fuller has pushed his sales with characteristic energy and success, and the business has continually increased under his able management.

Mr. Fuller spent his early life on a farm in Lake County, Ohio. He was born at Wickliffe, Ohio, April 14, 1873, a son of Chauncey and Olivia Fuller. His father was born and reared and educated in Lake County, Ohio, and was a substantial farmer throughout his active career. He was a man of considerable influence in local politics, though never a seeker for office. He married in Lake County, Olivia White, and they were the parents of eight children.

While living on the farm Jeptha L. Fuller attended the public schools until seventeen, and then came to Cleveland, spending six months in the Spencerian Business College and three months in the Burkey & Dyke Business College. With that training he was given a position as bookkeeper with the National Fixture Company for five years, and then formed his first connection with the Bishop-Babcock-Becker Company. He sold goods for this company as city salesman three years, was then appointed assistant manager of their Cleveland branch, known as the Cleveland Faucet Company, and from that went still further to his present responsibilities as general sales manager.

Mr. Fuller is a republican in politics. In Cleveland February 27, 1895, he married Cordelia Pelton. They have one son, Maynard, who is attending the Cleveland schools.

DAVID V. ELLSWORTH. One of the progressive business men of Cleveland is found in David V. Ellsworth, who is founder, president and manager of the Ellsworth Facial College, from which institution have been graduated thousands of thoroughly trained students. Mr. Ellsworth has been something of a pioneer in this line and has been exceedingly successful.

From the beginning of his business career Mr. Ellsworth has been interested in the line of his present work and conducted his first facial college in the City of Seattle, Washington, where he remained for four years and afterward operated a similar institution at San Francisco for two years. From there he came to Cleveland and founded the college which bears his name, and not only has conducted this school with entire success but has established branch colleges at other points.

In 1909 he opened a branch at Toledo, Ohio. In 1911 he opened another at Buffalo, New York, which he continues. His courses of instruction cover the entire field of facial treatment and healing and are based upon physiological truths and scientific discoveries. His students come from all over the United States and from Canada, and a certificate of graduation from one of his facial colleges carries with it proof of thorough study of face anatomy and dermatology, together with expertness in treatment nowhere else to be learned. Mr. Ellsworth is a man of versatility, for in addition to the professional knowledge along his educational line, he has also been a student of law at Cleveland.

JOHN THOMAS MARTIN became water commissioner of the city of Cleveland by appointment from Mayor Davis on January 1, 1918. The Cleveland Plain Dealer in reporting this appointment gave some interesting items which are a matter of history both in the career of Mr. Martin and the waterworks department. The Plain Dealer said: "Mr. Martin has been connected with the waterworks department since 1899, when he was twenty-six years old. When he started to work for the city he received \$1.78 a day. His salary as water commissioner is \$5,000 a year. His first job was that of an engineer's helper, and he was on the payroll as a laborer. Beginning at the Kirtland Street pumping station, which was then under construction, Martin worked in every branch of the waterworks department until in 1916 he was appointed deputy water commissioner. During the last year he has had complete charge of the completion of the West Side Tunnel. Mr. Martin treasures among his possessions copies of Cleveland papers of August 14, 1901, the day following the fire at East End Crib No. 2, in which several lives were lost. These papers contain his name as among the casualties. Mr. Martin explains this by saying that he was ordered to be at the mouth of the crib on the day it burned down, but was prevented by illness."

Mr. Martin has been a Cleveland man all his life. He was born in this city September 27, 1873, a son of John and Ellen (Foley) Martin. His father was born in Ireland, and at the age of six years went with his parents across the ocean to Toronto, Canada. He married in Toronto Miss Foley, a native of that province. John Martin was born in 1839. On October 14, 1911, they celebrated their

golden wedding anniversary in Cleveland. Soon after their marriage in 1862 they came to Cleveland, where John Martin, a shoemaker by trade, opened a shop on East Ninth Street, where the Press office now stands. He both made and handled shoes as a merchant and subsequently became superintendent in the Whitney Shoe Factory. In 1871 he resumed business for himself on the South Side, and was one of the leading merchants of that side of the city until he retired in 1909. His wife, who died April 7, 1914, was a thorough Christian woman and very active in church. The father is still living in Cleveland, nearly eighty years of age. They had the care of a numerous family of eleven children, two of whom died as young children and the daughter Stella passed away in 1913. She had for a number of years been a teacher in the public schools of Cleveland. Two sons and six daughters are still living, and all of them at Cleveland except H. J. Martin, who is in the tile business at Detroit with his two sons, under the name of H. J. Martin Tile Company. The six married daughters at Cleveland are: Mrs. R. L. Storey and Mrs. Hugh Storey, who married brothers; Mrs. Stovering, a widow; Mrs. E. F. Hauserman, whose husband is president of the E. F. Hauserman Company; Mrs. W. S. Houck, wife of a Cleveland insurance man; and Mrs. Joseph Earley, Mr. Earley being teller in the First National Bank of Cleveland.

John T. Martin was the fifth in this numerous family. As a boy he attended St. Augustine's Parochial School and finished his education in the Euclid Avenue Business College. For a brief time he worked with the Erie Railway, and subsequently was in the mechanical department of the Big Four, putting in seven years with these two railroads. In 1897 he became a newspaper reporter and also did advertising work for the Catholic Universe. Later he was employed on the Toledo Commercial, the first morning paper published at Toledo. From that he took a financial interest in the Toledo Record, but this journal did not prove successful. After this varied experience he went to work in the city waterworks department as assistant to the civil engineer who had charge of the construction of the Kirtland Street Station. He remained in the engineers' division of the waterworks department until 1912, and was employed in practically all the departments or divisions of the city water system. In 1912 he became head of the accounting division and

held that office until September, 1916, when he was appointed deputy water commissioner. Upon the resignation of George B. Dusenberry he was appointed water commissioner by Mayor Davis.

Mr. Martin is a democrat in national politics, but in municipal affairs is strictly independent and has never manifested any partisan interest that would affect in the slightest his undeviating devotion to duty whether as an employe of the city or as a worker for private individuals or corporations.

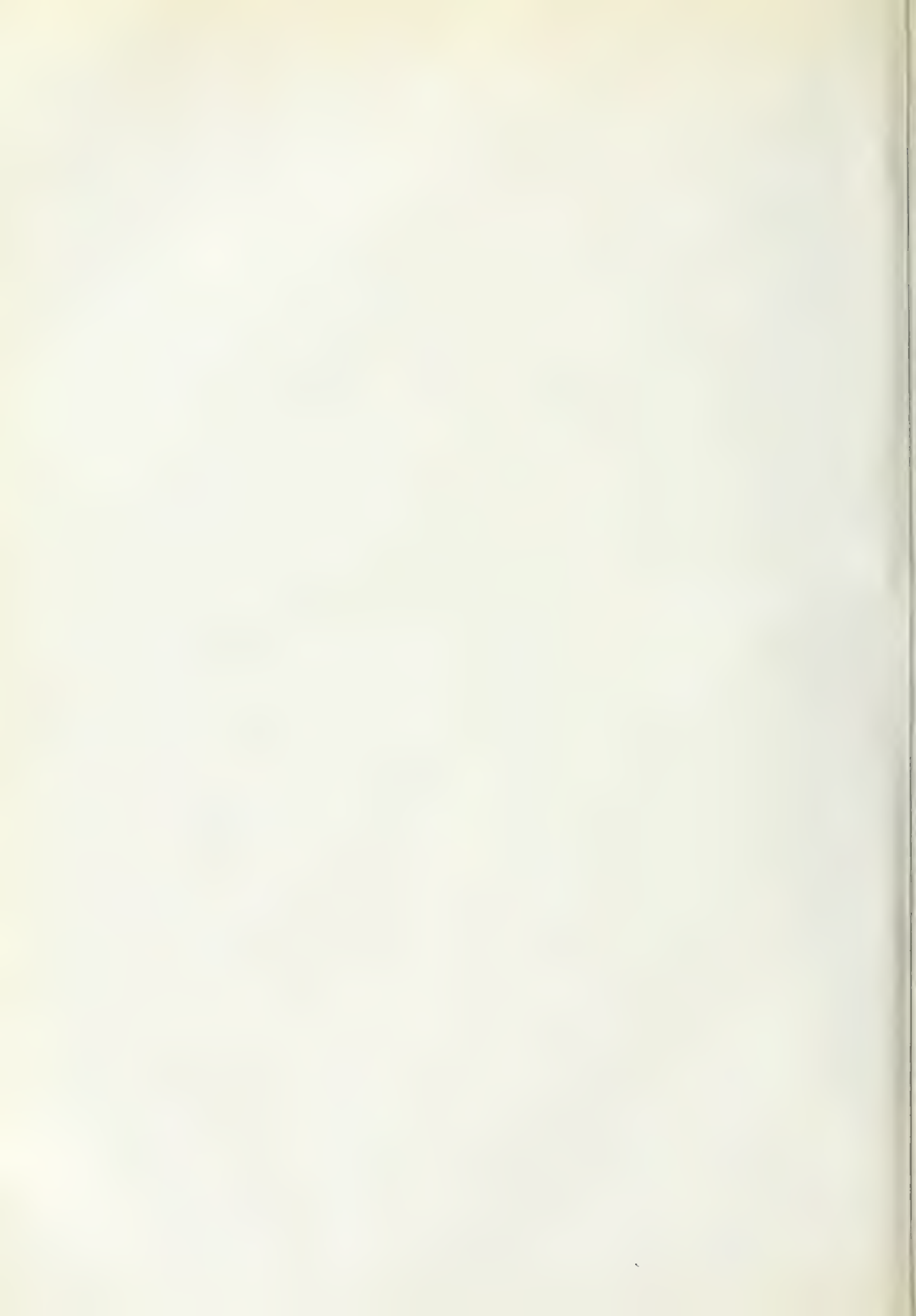
On June 27, 1901, in St. Patrick's Church, Mr. Martin and Miss Emeline McDonnell were married. Mrs. Martin was born and educated in Cleveland, a daughter of Edward and Rose (Goermiller) McDonnell. Her mother is still living in Cleveland, and her father died in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have two daughters, both born in Cleveland, Gertrude and Angela. The family reside at 1452 West 98th Street.

ARTHUR L. ENGLANDER. Whatever may have been the early environment of the successful American business man of today, it is certain that he learned to be industrious. Two young men may start out at the same time, seemingly equally endowed by nature and circumstances, but the time will come when one outstrips the other. Practical industry plays its large part and this, together with the vitalizing spirit of energy thus awakened, explains why some young men always go forward, with each step cementing valuable experience and increasing their value to their business associates until the time comes when they may be called, well equipped, to head corporations of their own. One can trace uninterrupted progress in the business career of Arthur L. Englander, who is president, treasurer, and manager of the A. L. Englander Motor Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

Arthur L. Englander was born in the city of Cleveland, December 12, 1887. His parents were Lewis and Julia (Beck) Englander, who reared a family of seven children. Lewis Englander was born in Austria, in February, 1853, and came to America with his parents, who settled at Cleveland, Ohio. He soon became self-supporting as a newsboy, and in 1878 found employment in the establishment of the Joseph-Feiss Company as a stock boy, and remained with that concern until the time of his death, in February, 1915, working up from that humble position to that of manager. He was a man of sterling character and was



A. H. Englander



identified fraternally with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is kindly remembered by his associates in these organizations and also by many residents of the city, particularly in business circles.

Arthur L. Englander attended the public schools of his native city until he was sixteen years of age and this made up his sum of educational advantages with the subsequent opportunities of one year in the Spencerian Business College at Cleveland. He was then ready and anxious to enter upon a business career and at once showed good business judgment by connecting himself with one of the greatest industries of the country, the manufacture of automobiles. His early foresight has been fully justified and he has continued with this industry ever since he entered the employ of the automobile manufacturing company of Brew & Hatcher, when seventeen years old. He remained in the cost department of this concern until 1905 and then went with the American Can Company, in the same department, for ten months.

In the meanwhile Mr. Englander had demonstrated a decided talent for salesmanship and became exceedingly valuable to the Buick Motor Company in the sales department, and continued with that company until 1910. During the next year he was equally effective in this line with the Studebaker Company, and in 1911, when the A. R. Davis Motor Company was organized as distributor of Studebaker cars, he engaged first as a salesman and in 1912 became sales manager and vice president of that company, greatly forwarding its business interests while active in its affairs and continuing in the same relations until September 1, 1916, when he resigned officially but still retains his financial interest.

It is remarkable, even in so wideawake and progressive an age as the present, that any industry should have in so short a time grown to the stupendous proportions of the automobile manufacturing business. It is a marvelous development, the result of the concentrated efforts of engineers, of machinists and of chemists, all of these, however, being practically unremunerative without the enterprise and clearheadedness of men particularly qualified by nature, training and experience to handle the big commercial propositions of today. Among these men Mr. Englander occupies a recognized position in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and as president and main owner of the A. L. Englander Motor Company his name will ere long become a familiar one the entire country over.

In 1916 Mr. Englander organized the above company, of which he is president, treasurer and manager, and from the first the company has prospered, his books showing that during his first eight months 325 cars were sold in his territory. He has the sole agency for the Hupmobile cars in eighteen counties adjacent to Cleveland and in three counties in Pennsylvania, and has established sub-agencies at Akron, Canton, Erie and Youngstown, Ohio.

Notwithstanding his many business interests Mr. Englander finds time to assist public-spirited movements, and uses his influence for civic betterment in every laudable way, not, however, in favor of any political organization, for he has ever maintained an independent attitude in relation to public matters. He is identified with many organizations, both business and social, and because of his sound, practical ideas and business gifts and his geniality and good fellowship qualities his membership is valued in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Advertising Club, and also the Cleveland Yacht, Automobile and Oakwood Clubs. Mr. Englander is unmarried.

HORACE D. LINGENFELTER. Among the men who are representing the City of Cleveland in offices of civic importance, one who has a splendid record for public service is Horace D. Lingenfelter, who is at this time connected with the city treasurer's office. Mr. Lingenfelter has for many years been identified with some of the city's notable business enterprises and his name is still one to conjure with in various sections of the business world. He has long been a leader in the republican party, and in various other ways is an important factor in the city's busy life.

Mr. Lingenfelter was born January 13, 1858, at Carrollton, Kentucky, being a member of an old American family of Revolutionary stock which resided for many years at Carrollton, where his grandfather was born. His father, John R. Lingenfelter, was also born there, and when the Civil war came on enlisted in the Union Army and served for a term of six months, then being drafted into the railway service. His three brothers also all served in the Northern Army, and all four men had splendid military records. Subsequently John R. Lingenfelter became a merchant of Louisville, succeeded in his ventures and was widely known, and died at that place at the age of eighty-five years, after a long

and honorable business career. Mrs. Lingenfelter, who bore the maiden name of Esther F. Wellburn, was born in Accomac County, Virginia, and died at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1916. She belonged to an old American family of English descent, and was a direct descendant of Chief Justice John Marshall.

Horace D. Lingenfelter was educated in the graded and high schools of Louisville, and his first entry into business was with his father's grocery, with which he was connected for twelve years. He then transferred his residence to St. Louis, where he worked in the flour business for the Eagle Milling Company, of which Governor Stannard was president at that time. After two years at that place he came to Cleveland, in 1883, and engaged in the same line of business for the Cleveland Milling Company for twelve years, when he embarked in the flour and feed business on his own account. After one year he transferred his attention to the flour brokerage business and subsequently went into the flour business on his own account. In 1904 the opportunities in Cleveland real estate attracted him and he disposed of his flour interests in order to give all his time to trading in realty, this occupying his abilities and time until 1915, during which period he handled all kinds of real estate, although the greater part of his business was done in allotments. The largest deal which he made was for \$50,000, to the Cleveland Board of Education, for the site of the Technical High School on the west side of the river.

In October, 1915, Mr. Lingenfelter entered the state fire marshal's office, as assistant chief marshal, and served in that capacity until February, 1917, when he became bookkeeper in the city treasurer's office, a position which he has since occupied. Mr. Lingenfelter has been identified with the republican party since he cast his first vote, and for a long period has been accounted one of its leaders here. He has attended all state, county and city conventions as a delegate for ten years and was a member of the Republican State Committee in 1914-15, and a member of the County Executive Committee in 1905-6 during the reign of United States Senator Mark A. Hanna. Mr. Lingenfelter was a candidate for the Legislature, but political conditions were against his party that year and he went down to defeat with the rest of the ticket. Mr. Lingenfelter has various large business interests. He is vice president and a director of the Superior Building & Loan Company, of which

he was one of the organizers in 1915, when the company started in a small way. It now has \$1,500,000 stock subscribed and partially paid in, and has \$95,000 out in loans. He is a director also of the Huron Cement Block Company, of Huron, Ohio. Mr. Lingenfelter holds membership in a number of civic, fraternal and social organizations, these including the Tippecanoe Club, the Cleveland Chamber of Industries and Cleveland Lodge No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Lingenfelter was married at Cleveland, June 4, 1891, to Miss Emma E. Cordes, a native of Cleveland and daughter of Arnold and Margaret Cordes. Mr. Cordes, who was one of the early city firemen of Cleveland, has been in the insurance business for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Lingenfelter have one daughter, Esther C., who is the wife of Jesse F. Allen, engaged in the cigar business at Cleveland. The family home is at No. 2138 West Ninety-Third Street, West, and the members of the family belong to the Methodist Church.

WILLIAM H. FAY. Popular discussion of transportation too frequently is concerned only with railroad and steamship lines, and neglects an element of the business none the less vital and important, the transportation that is carried on over the streets and highways in wagons and trucks, supplementing and linking together the longer carriage by rail or water, and involving an aggregate investment of capital and services of men and material which, if summed up for the entire nation, would total values and resources only a little less than those represented by the railroads themselves.

It has been with this vital and indispensable branch of public transportation service in Cleveland that William H. Fay has been chiefly identified through a long period of years. Mr. Fay has known Cleveland for half a century or more. He was born in the old Village of Brooklyn, now part of the larger city, on June 28, 1856. About eighty-five years ago his grandfather, Benjamin Fay, came from Massachusetts, and spent a number of years developing a tract of virgin soil into a farm at Brooklyn. Henry Fay, father of William H. Fay, was born at Brooklyn Village March 26, 1834. He got his education there, and for many years carried on agricultural pursuits and also employed himself in teaming. He retired from business in 1897 and died in 1913. At Cleveland March 26,



L. H. Fay



1854, his twentieth birthday he married Hannah Sloan. They were the parents of six children: William H.; Mrs. Jennie Hoverstock of Brunswick, Ohio; Eli, a real estate man of Cleveland; Orian, deceased; Allen, of Cleveland; and Mrs. Minnie Myer of Middleburg, Ohio.

Most of the early recollections of William H. Fay are associated with the old farm around the southern limits of Cleveland. He attended the grammar school and the Brooklyn High School and at the age of nineteen went to work on his father's farm. At twenty-three he apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter trade under a contractor, Mr. Fradenburg. He worked for him two years, spent another year making boxes in a box factory, and then established a milk distributing plant at Cleveland. Two years later he moved to Akron, and conducted a milk business there five years. On returning to Cleveland, Mr. Fay with his brother, Eli, formed the partnership of Fay Brothers, general teaming. Two years later bought out his brother and thereafter conducted the business under his own name until 1913, when it was incorporated as The W. H. Fay Company, of which he has since been president and treasurer. This is one of the large and well equipped concerns of its kind in Cleveland. Their facilities enable them to handle all ordinary classes of hauling and transportation within the city limits, but for several years they have specialized in moving heavy machinery. Included in their equipment are two automobile trucks, a number of horse trucks, about twenty horses and various machinery and mechanical appliances for lifting and moving heavy machinery from place to place.

Mr. Fay is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry. For many years he has been active in the lodges of Ben Hur and Knights and Ladies of Honor. He votes as a republican. On Christmas Day, December 25, 1880, at Cleveland he married Amelia Ortlí, a native of Cleveland, daughter of the late Joseph Ortlí, who reached the advanced age of ninety-four years. Mrs. Fay died January 27, 1909, when they had been married over twenty-eight years. Of the children the oldest is Carl, a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science, and now employed as an electrical engineer with the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company at Pittsburgh. Raymond is a graduate of the Cleveland High School and is now general manager of the William H. Fay Company. Harvey is also

a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science and is an electrical engineer in the National Lamp Company at Cleveland. Harry is a graduate of the high school and of Oberlin College, and is one of the leading teachers of music at Cleveland, and recently established a studio on Detroit Street, Lakewood. Olive May is at home.

DANIEL D. KIMMEL. Cleveland business men esteem Daniel D. Kimmel not only for his important and active connections with business interests but also for his well rounded character and his broad experience as a man of the world. Mr. Kimmel began his life on an Ohio farm, has achieved success and position in the sixth city of the United States, and has used his means and time for extensive travel. Besides his home country he has visited most of the foreign lands, and is perhaps as well informed as any other Cleveland man on some of the more remote sections of Egypt, Palestine and Asia Minor.

Mr. Kimmel was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in November, 1868, a son of John and Margaret (Steele) Kimmel, both now deceased. His people were substantial farmers in Eastern Ohio, and it was on a farm that Daniel D. Kimmel had his early experience and environment. He received a public school education and lived at home and worked in the fields until he was twenty-two. A Canton wholesale house then sent him on the road selling goods for three years, following which he increased his experience and training by work in a general store at Cumberland, Ohio, a year. After that he again sold goods as traveling representative for a Canton house.

Mr. Kimmel came to Cleveland and in 1898 began the manufacture of men's neckwear. This has been his chief though not his only business enterprise in this city. He is president of the Cleveland Neckwear Company, which manufactures all grades and styles of neckwear under the now widely known brand "Pure Silk." The output has almost a world wide circulation. The vice president of the company is Earl Heckler, while W. S. Campbell is secretary.

Mr. Kimmel is vice president and general manager of the Union Mortgage Company, one of the big concerns of that class in Cleveland. He is vice president of the Industrial Discount Company, vice president of the American Commercial Company, vice president of the Winnipeg Steamship Company, and a director of the Doan Savings and Loan

Company, the Realty Underwriting Company, the Webb Investment Company, the Permanent Investment Company, and the O. R. Rust Company.

Fraternally he is affiliated with Brenton D. Babcock Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, McKinley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and is chairman of the finance committee of the Euclid Avenue Christian Church. Politically he is independent and is not active in party affairs. On December 20, 1894, Mr. Kimmel married Miss Minnie E. Reed, a native of Chicago and daughter of the late James C. Reed. Two children were born to their marriage, and both are now deceased.

JOHN E. HARRIS. In making a study of the forces which have combined for the advancement of our men of business, professional and public prominence, the student invariably finds that those upon whom we depend for leadership, advice and counsel are those who have largely won their way to the forefront through the force of their own industry and close application, forging their way gradually upward in the face of all competition and over all obstacles. The traits of character upon which they may depend for the greatest rewards include industry, integrity, initiative, self-reliance and perseverance, and to these we may in large part attribute the success of John E. Harris, secretary and general manager of the Hascall Paint Company of Cleveland. Mr. Harris has been the architect of his own fortunes and occupies an enviable position in business circles of Cleveland, not alone on account of the success that he has achieved, but also because of the honorable, straightforward business policy that he has ever followed.

The Harris family in America can be traced back to 1635, in which year several of its early members settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts. His grandfather was Robert Harris, a native of Voluntown, Connecticut, who moved to Switzerland County, Indiana, in 1818, and there was born John K. Harris, father of John E. John K. Harris was given good educational advantages in his youth, completing his education at Hanover College, Madison, Indiana. His first employment was as clerk in a bank at Madison, but, possessed of marvelous mechanical ingenuity, he became, naturally, an inventor. After perfecting several small devices which attracted no great amount of attention, he finished his first big success, this being the first practicable hay

press, known as the "Mormon Beater Hay Press," a device which brought him fame and established him in a position among the men of inventive genius. Later he perfected a button-hole-making attachment for sewing machines, an intricate device which also met with a large sale. In 1867 he moved to Springfield, Ohio, and there his death occurred in 1889.

John E. Harris was born in Switzerland County, Indiana, November 4, 1860, a son of John K. and Jane (Patton) Harris. He was a lad when taken by his parents to Springfield and there attended the grammar and high schools until reaching the age of sixteen years. He then entered Wooster College, which institution he attended three years, when he returned to Springfield and entered the employ of the Crowell Publishing Company as a clerk. This firm at that time was publishing a journal which had a large circulation in the country districts, known as Farm and Fireside, although the present principal publication of the company is the Woman's Home Companion. With this experience, after three years he went to Detroit and became telegraph editor of the Detroit Tribune, a position which he retained for two years and then joined the National Refining Company of Cleveland and established a branch for that company at Kansas City, Missouri. He remained as manager of this branch for two years and then began traveling for various paint and oil companies as a salesman. In 1904 Mr. Harris located permanently at Cleveland and organized, in January of that year, the Hascall Paint Company. In 1905 the company was incorporated, with G. C. Hascall, president; R. B. Robinette, treasurer, and Mr. Harris, secretary and general manager. This is a direct mail order business, handling a general line of paints, varnishes and roofing materials, the greatest product output being the black elastic roof and iron paint, of which they sell 600,000 gallons annually. The first year that the firm was in existence it did a business amounting to \$50,000, and the fact that in 1917 it did a business of \$500,000, shows what can be done through the medium of the United States mail, without personal solicitation. The Hascall Paint Company is considered one of Uncle Sam's largest stamp customers at Cleveland, paying in more than \$50,000 annually to the postoffice. The immense correspondence is practically all handled by Mr. Harris, who also writes all the advertising matter.



Joseph Purgloae

A large corps of clerks, bookkeepers and stenographers is employed. Mr. Harris is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, the Wooster Country Club of Wooster, Ohio, the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is independent in politics and belongs to Calvary Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Harris was married at Wooster, Ohio, October 8, 1914, to Dr. Kate Johnson. By a former marriage Mr. Harris has two children: John E., Jr., who was representative for the Hascall Paint Company at New York City until he recently enlisted in the Hospital Unit No. 3, of Mount Sinai Hospital; and George T., who is identified with the Miller Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio.

WILLIAM HENRY CANNIFF. Cleveland has been the home of many able railway men. Probably none has been better known among them than William Henry Canniff, who until recently was president of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway, better known as the Nickel Plate. Mr. Canniff entered railway work when a beardless boy and grew gray in a service which has absorbed all the best energies and abilities of his life and has earned him all the honors and titles bestowed upon "those who serve." American railway men as a whole have exhibited marked individuality of character and self attainment, and most of them have been graduates of the rough school of practical experience. There were no technical colleges and apprentice schools in existence when William Henry Canniff learned his first duties, and with only the basis of a meager common school education he has adapted himself day after day to new conditions and new responsibilities.

Mr. Canniff was born October 22, 1847, at Litchfield, Michigan, son of Lewis B. and Matilda L. Canniff. In 1863, when he was only sixteen years old, he was given the opportunity of working for a railroad, and that opportunity he converted into a life tenure of service.

This service needs no interpretation or comment beyond a matter of fact statement of the consecutive positions he has held. In 1863 he was made night watchman of the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad at Osseo. From February, 1865, to August, 1868, he was agent of that road at Trenton, Michigan, and from August, 1868, to August, 1872, was joint agent for the Michi-

gan Southern & Northern Indiana and the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway at Salem Crossing, now known as Otis, Indiana. From August, 1872, to December 1879, he was trackmaster of the Kendallville Division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and from December, 1879, to November, 1880, was trackmaster of the Chicago Division. In November, 1880, he was promoted to superintendent of the Lansing division, in 1881 to the Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern, and in 1882 to the Fort Wayne and Jackson roads, these lines being leased by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, thus continuing until November, 1889. From November 1, 1889, to January 1, 1892, he was assistant general superintendent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, January 1, 1892, was made general superintendent, and in March, 1896, was promoted to general manager of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

On May 18, 1898, Mr. Canniff rose to one of the major dignities in American business and industrial affairs, ranking as president of one of the important railway systems of the country. He remained the active executive head of the Nickel Plate Railway from that date for eighteen years, retiring in July, 1916. While he has rounded out the age of three score and ten, Mr. Canniff still has some responsibilities as a railway man and is president of the Chicago and State Line Railroad.

Mr. Canniff has been identified with various transportation organizations, including the American Railway Association, a charter member of the American Railway Guild, was formerly active in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce of the United States, member of the Traffic Club of Chicago, the Chicago Club, the Clifton, Rowfant and Roadside clubs of Cleveland, but now retains his membership in only two organizations, the Union Club and the Country Club of Cleveland. In 1917 he was elected president of the Old Line Telegraphers and Historical Association, to succeed Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Canniff started life as a telegrapher and worked in the circuit with Mr. Thomas Edison.

Mr. Canniff's home in Cleveland is at 11235 Bellflower Avenue. His son, Charles S. Canniff, resides in New York and is secretary to A. H. Smith, president of the New York Central lines.

JOSEPH PURSGLOVE. The name Pursglove has many important associations with the coal mining industry as centered at Cleveland.

Mr. Joseph Pursglove spent several years of his boyhood working underground in coal mines, and it is both literally and figuratively true that he has gone to the very top in the business.

He was born July 12, 1877, in Ripley, England, of which country his parents, Samuel and Lydia (Thornley) Pursglove, were both natives. His father was a veteran coal miner, and on coming to America located at Brownsville, Pennsylvania, where he became interested in mining operations on a large scale. The parents are now deceased.

Joseph Pursglove had a limited attendance in the public schools of this country, and then as a boy went to work as trapper boy for the A. J. & J. E. Leonard Company, who operated the Beaumont mines. From trapper boy he was advanced to the position of mule driver, to track building, mine foreman, and was only nineteen years of age when he was brought up from the lower regions of coal shafts to take a position of responsibility above ground as assistant superintendent for the Leonard Company. Altogether he spent five years with the Leonards and left them to become superintendent for his father, who at that time owned and operated the Beaumont mines at Brownsville, Pennsylvania. The company was known as the Pursglove-Gordon Coal Company. Joseph Pursglove was with this company six years, at the end of which time he and his brothers, Samuel, Thomas and David, became independent operators under the name Pursglove Brothers Coal Company. For two years they were producers at Clarksburg, West Virginia, and then directed the operations of the Lydia mine at Wolf Summit, West Virginia.

Selling out in 1901, Joseph Pursglove came to Ohio, where he became associated with his father under the name Samuel Pursglove & Son, operating the Lydia mine at Maynard. A year later this was sold to the Pursglove Coal Mining Company, in which Joseph Pursglove was one of the executives from 1902 to 1913.

In 1910 he had organized the Big Five Coal Company at Stewartsville, Ohio. In October, 1913, a consolidation was effected of Mr. Pursglove's interests and of the interests of T. K. Maher, the holdings being reconstituted under the name Pursglove, Maher Coal Company, of which Mr. Pursglove is president and Mr. Maher secretary and treasurer. Some of the extensive operations of this firm are noted in

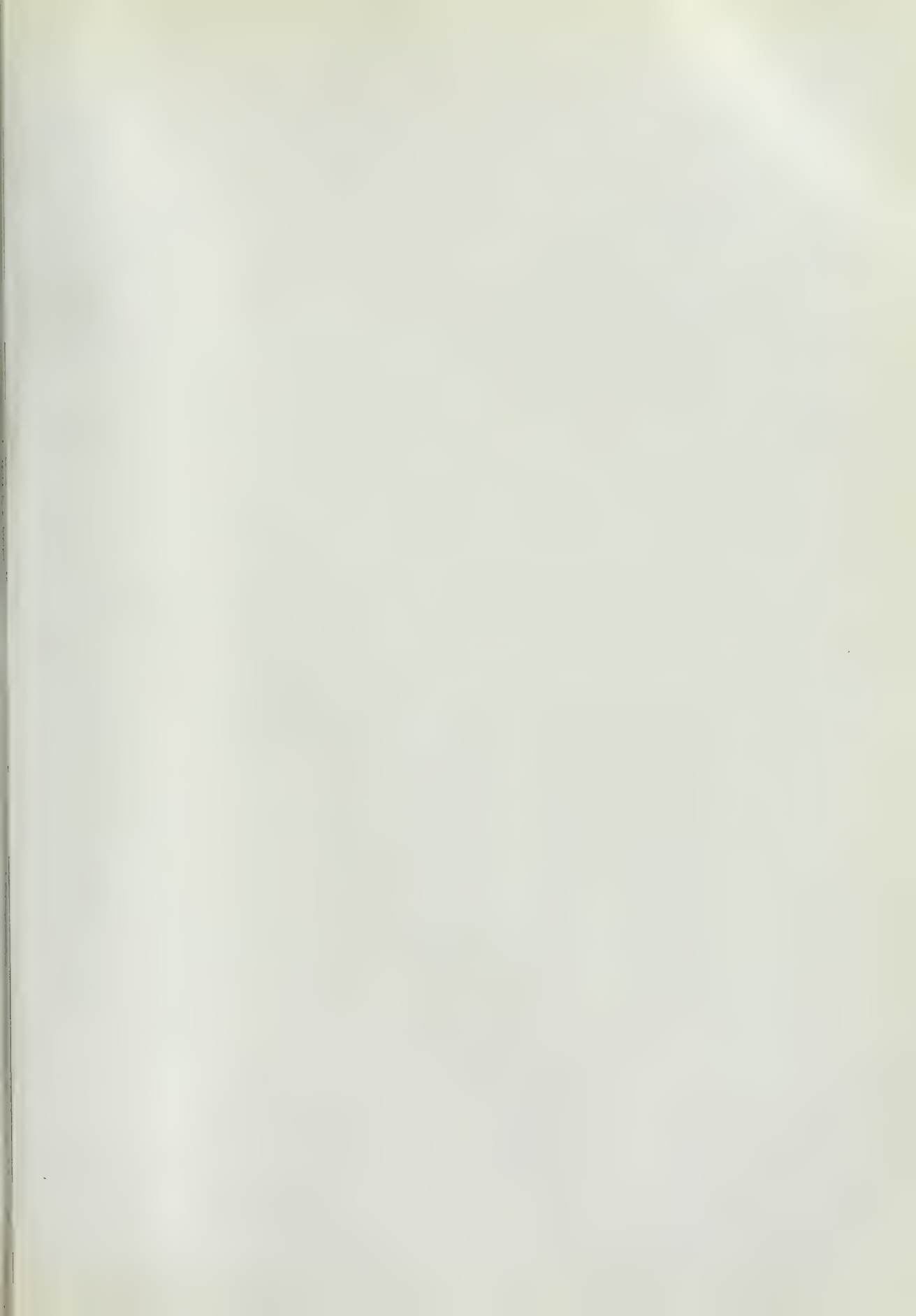
the article on Mr. Maher on other pages of this publication.

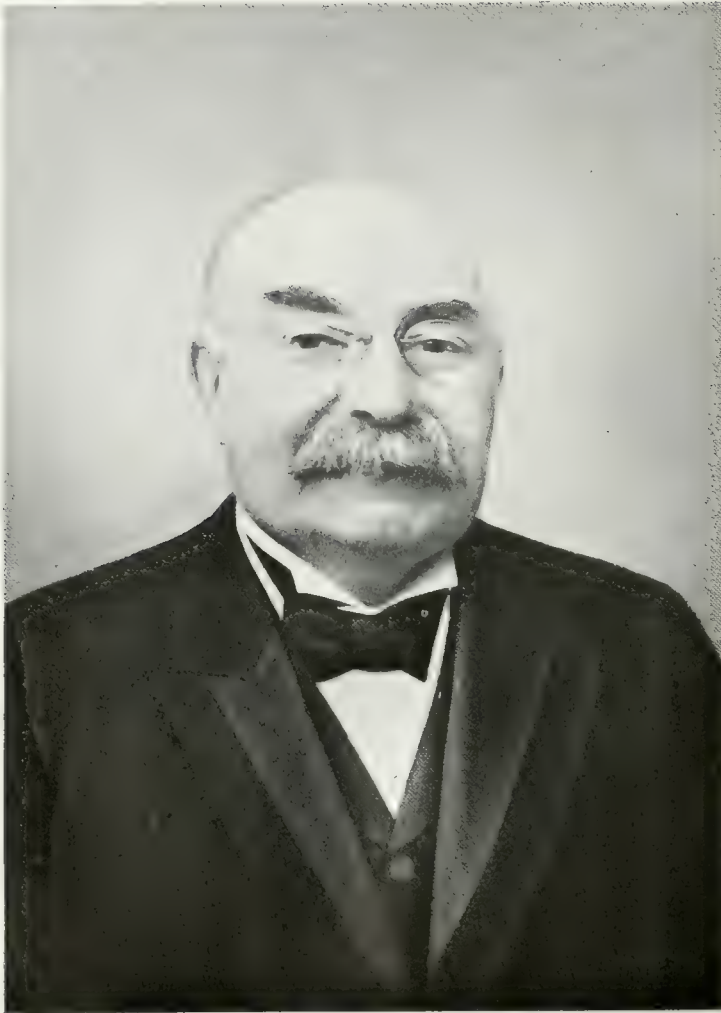
Mr. Pursglove is president of the Cleveland and Morganstown Coal Company, secretary and treasurer of the Maher-Pursglove Coal Company, secretary and treasurer of the Pittsburg & Ashland Coal and Dock Company, and from his offices in the Rockefeller Building at Cleveland he probably directs as large and important interests in the coal industry as any other individual citizen of Cleveland.

Mr. Pursglove is well known in Cleveland social life, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Westwood Golf Club and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His other Masonic affiliations are with Belmont Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, at St. Clairsville, Ohio; and Royal Arch Chapter, No. 17; Council No. 54, Royal and Select Masters; and Hope Commandery, No. 26, Knights Templar, all at Bellaire. Mr. Pursglove votes independently. October 10, 1901, at Clarksburg, West Virginia, he married Miss Viva G. Criswell, a native of West Virginia and a daughter of R. L. Criswell. They have five children, Viva Ruth, Mary Thornley, Joseph Criswell, Samuel Richard and Constance Lenore.

LUCIUS M. SIGLER is president of the Sigler Brothers Company, wholesale and retail manufacturing jewelers and diamond importers on the second floor of the Garfield Building, at 613 Euclid Avenue. Mr. Sigler has been a business man of Cleveland over forty years and experience and highly specialized ability have enabled him to build up one of the most widely known wholesale jewelry houses in the Middle West. The name of the house has the highest standing among the leading firms of its kind throughout the world, and the company has foreign connections both in London and Amsterdam, Holland.

Lucius M. Sigler is an Ohio man by birth and has lived in this state practically all his life. He was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, son of Gilbert and Lorinda (Tyrell) Sigler. He was well educated, finishing his studies in Oberlin College. Since February, 1874, he has been a resident of Cleveland and engaged in the jewelry business. He began in a very modest way, forming a partnership with Charles E. Sumner in the wholesale jewelry trade in May, 1875. Later he bought out Mr. Sumner's interests and continued the business





Joseph Hays

under the name L. M. Sigler until January, 1878. At that date his brother U. R. Sigler joined him, and the partnership was then known as Sigler Brothers. In 1895 the business was incorporated under the laws of Ohio as the Sigler Brothers Company, and soon afterwards Mr. Lucius M. Sigler bought out his brothers' interests. He has been president of the company since its incorporation, but now shares many of the responsibilities of management with his son.

Mr. Lucius M. Sigler is affiliated with Cleveland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar, with the various branches of the Scottish Rite and the Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Colonial Club.

Mr. Sigler married in Trumbull County, Ohio, Miss Alice L. Sillman. They have one son, Gilbert L., mentioned in the following sketch.

GILBERT L. SIGLER, treasurer of the Sigler Brothers Company, wholesale and manufacturing jewelers, is well known among the business men of Cleveland for his position in that firm and also by reason of his active associations and influence in civic and social affairs.

He was born at Fowler, Ohio, February 28, 1874, only son of Lucius M. and Alice L. (Sillman) Sigler. He was six years old when the family came to Cleveland, and was educated here in the public schools. He graduated from the Central High School with the class of 1893, and then attended Case School of Applied Science.

The Sigler Brothers Company was incorporated in 1895, and in 1896, soon after his father bought out the interests of his two brothers in the firm, Gilbert L. entered the house and from time to time, with increasing experience and broad knowledge of the business, has assumed an increasing share in its management. Besides his position as treasurer of the company he is interested in various other enterprises.

Mr. Sigler is a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, the Cleveland Athletic Club, Cleveland Automobile Club, and the Country Club. He resides on Chardon Road at Euclid, Ohio. October 6, 1897, at Cleveland, Mr. Sigler married Miss Louisa Martin. Mrs. Sigler was born at Painesville, Ohio, but was educated in Cleveland. To their

marriage were born four children: Gilbert L., Jr., Lucius Martin, John Martin and Gilbert Martin Sigler.

JOSEPH HAYS. While the career of Joseph Hays belongs to the past of Cleveland rather than to the present, his memory is still kept green in the hearts of the many who knew, respected and admired him, and the example of his life still remains to hearten and encourage those who are compelled to start out to make their own way in the world without financial support or influential aid. A resident of Cleveland for more than sixty years, he rose alike to substantial business success and to an honored place among his fellow citizens, and in his death the city suffered a distinct loss. Much of the matter used in the following biographical sketch has been taken from an autobiography written by Mr. Hays when he was seventy-eight years of age.

Joseph Hays was born July 4, 1838, at midnight, at the little town of Storn Dorf, Oberhessen, near Alsfeld, Giessen and Frankfort, Germany, a son of Abraham and Bertha (Hexter) Hays, the former born in 1794, in Germany, and died at Cleveland in 1877, and the latter born in 1798 and passed her whole life in Germany, where she died in 1844, being buried at Storn Dorf. There were the following children in the family: Betty, born in 1828; Rosa, born in 1830; Fanny, born in 1832; Kaufman, born in 1835; Yetta, born in 1842; and Joseph. After the death of the mother the oldest daughter, Betty, then a girl of sixteen, kept the little family together, and when Rosa and Fanny became twelve years of age they added their share to the family income, working out among the neighbors, in payment for which they received their board and lodging. From the time they were able to do anything, Mr. Hays and his brother worked at whatever honorable employment presented itself, and when Joseph was fourteen years of age he was put out at regular farm work for two cousins, and remained with them until he came to the United States, at the age of eighteen years. From the start of his career Mr. Hays was careful in keeping his records straight, balancing his cash daily, and sometimes more than once a day, especially at a time when cash was hard to get. He early also displayed the possession of qualities of honor and integrity which remained with him throughout life and to which he attributed much of the credit for his success, thus gaining and holding the entire con-

fidence of those with whom he came into contact. As an illustration of his honesty even while in youth Mr. Hays was fond of telling the following: "One day when I was about seventeen years old, I sold a farmer a calf, and after he had gone I found that I had given him the wrong change. The farmer had been away some hours, but I knew where he lived and started on foot for his home. I traveled ten miles that same night in order to pay him the few cents which I unknowingly had short-changed him."

While employed at Alsfeld in 1850, Mr. Hays' sister Rosa met a Mr. Wallach from New York, who frequently went to Europe to buy merchandise. He encouraged Miss Hays to go to America and the entire family contributed their mite for the journey, a friend at Alsfeld also advancing twenty florins (\$8). After working for a time at New York, where she made her home with a former servant of her parents, a cousin of this woman persuaded Rosa to move to Ohio, to a small village near Akron, Bloomfield, to which place an old man came one day from Cleveland and suggested that she remove to the larger city. This she did, securing employment at Lowentritt's, and by the end of two years she had saved enough money to send for her brother Kaufman. Next she went to work for Aaron Halle, who kept a grocery store at the corner of Wood Street and Saint Clair Avenue, now East Fourth and Saint Clair, and Kaufman boarded with the Halle family. By the end of two years, brother and sister had saved enough money for Fanny and Yetta, and Rosa in the meantime married a Mr. Loeb and started a grocery store at the corner of Cross (now East Ninth) and Woodland streets. Two years after Fanny and Yetta arrived the brother and sisters sent money for their father and brother Joseph, and still two years later the family was completed in America when Betty, who had married a Rabbi, Moses Oppenheimer, and had four children, arrived in Cleveland in 1858.

Joseph Hays and his father landed at New York City August 8, 1856, a three-masted sailing vessel, the Yeaberland, having brought them to the United States, the trip consuming forty-nine days from Bremen to New York. The boat was so large that it could not get up to the docks at Bremen, and so it was necessary for the passengers to lighter out. Of this experience Mr. Hays says in his autobiography: "I had never seen a boat before, and when I saw people go into a little row-

boat to reach the larger vessel, I did not think I could muster up courage enough to risk my precious self in so small a boat on such a large body of water. However, after standing there and watching boatload after boatload make the trip in safety, I finally concluded that my life was no more valuable to me than their lives were to them, and decided to make the try, so father and I got aboard the Yeaberland. I enjoyed the experience so much that the following day I went with the sailors in one of these same small boats gathering supplies at the various wharves for our trip across. I was so seasick that had anyone told me how long this trip would be, would surely have jumped overboard, as all the others of the family had made the trip in about thirty days, except Yetta, whom it took about sixty days to come over. It did not take long, however, for the seasickness to wear off, and we got used to the life on board the vessel."

At New York Mr. Hays and his father were met by Kaufman Hays and taken to Cleveland, leaving New York on a boat down the Hudson to Albany. This was the first steam vessel Mr. Hays had ever seen. From Albany they went by Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway to Cleveland, and arrived in this city August 16th. From the start of his residence here Mr. Hays became impressed with the desire to become a property-holder, as were many of those who had come to this country from the land of his birth. Naturally, he was anxious to get started, and in spite of the wishes of his elder brother decided to start peddling. On the following day he went to the City Mills Store, where Kaufman was employed, and the latter guaranteed his account, so that when he started out with his large pasteboard box, covered with oilcloth and straps, he had in it a stock of needles, pins, buttons, tape and other notions, as well as some embroidered collars, shirt bosoms and handkerchiefs, worth about \$23.45. He knew no English, and in order to help him out had written down a number of questions on a piece of paper, such as: "Do you wish to buy anything? I will sell you cheap." "Is this money good?" "Can I have some dinner?" "Can I stay over night?" "How much is my bill?" Naturally, it was difficult for him to get a start, but his ambition, determination and industry were boundless, and through his integrity and honesty he succeeded in making customers wherever he went and friends in many localities. Mr. Hays continued to be engaged in peddling until the

winter, when he secured a position as clerk in a store, this paying him \$4 per month and his board. While he had to work long hours, from 5 in the morning until 10 at night, he was given the opportunity of learning English, and later took a few nights a week in Spencerian College, studying English and penmanship, in the latter branch taking second honors in his class. When he again started on the road it was his determination to take trains from village to village and to only visit those communities where the houses were close together, and this plan he followed with success. He early showed his business acumen, for at about this time his brother-in-law's business was threatened with destruction by a competitor, whose designs were frustrated by the ingenuity and business sense of this young man so lately arrived from a foreign land. When his brother-in-law's business was again running well, Mr. Hays accepted a position with S. Mann, who gave him the preference over an experienced clerk, and it was while employed there that he got a further insight into business methods and decided that when he was ready to start an establishment of his own he would do so with capital that belonged to him and not to someone else. He remained with Mr. Mann for about a year and through this connection secured some valuable experience.

Up to this time Mr. Hays had been able, through thrift and economy, to save the sum of \$250, and this he loaned out at a high rate of interest on a mortgage to a farmer of Independence, Ohio, subsequently borrowing \$200 from his brother to lend to this man also. In order to pay back this loan he again took up peddling, which he followed with increased vigor and energy, and continued thereat for two years. Gradually he developed into a wholesale dealer, first of rubber combs and like articles, and later of watch materials and other goods. At about this time the Civil war broke out, but Mr. Hays, not yet being an American citizen, could not be drafted. However, wishing to show his patriotism for the land of his adoption, he paid \$600 for a substitute. He had by now given up peddling, dealing only with retail stores as a wholesaler, and as he made financial headway rapidly was before long in a position to realize his ambition of entering business on his own account. Thus in 1862 was started by Joseph and Kaufman Hays the business of Hays Brothers, which continued in existence for twenty-two years and had an honorable and successful life. The

first establishment was a rented store on Water Street, now West Ninth Street, a wedge-shaped building 12 feet wide in front and 17 in the back and 65 feet deep. The opening stock consisted of general notions, furnishing goods and watch material, and later branched out into the toy trade and the business prospered greatly under the energetic methods and good judgment of Joseph Hays, who did the greater part of the active work, his brother being afflicted with rheumatism, which incapacitated him at times. The brothers remained in the first small store for five years and then moved north on the same side of the street to No. 143, paying an option on the new building, which was 21 feet front by 165 feet deep, and moving into the new quarters January 1, 1865. The five-story building was filled from roof to cellar and it was not long before the firm was compelled to rent lofts adjoining Alcott, Horton & Company for woodenware. The first floor was devoted to notions, the second, furnishing goods, the third, toys, etc., and the fourth and fifth were used for storage. Later Mr. Hays and his brother, realizing the trend of the times, decided to enter the gents' furnishing business exclusively, and in January, 1873, moved to a building at 82 and 84 Water (now West Ninth) Street. There they remained until the business was wound up in 1884. With the entrance of Joseph Elsinger into the business about 1870 the firm name became Hays Brothers & Company, and this style continued until Mr. Elsinger resigned from the firm.

Mr. Hays was married January 16, 1866, to Rosette Schwarzenberg, daughter of Louis Henry and Phoebe Schwarzenberg. In January of the previous year, at the time of his engagement, Mr. Hays bought the first house he ever owned, next to the corner of Huron Street and Central Place, and now Huron Road and Sheriff Street. In this house, which stood where the Sheriff Street Market and Storage Company now has its business, all of Mr. and Mrs. Hays' children were born. Bertha, now Mrs. Charles Eisenman, was born August 17, 1867, and was the only daughter. Four sons followed her: Hiram was born September 25, 1869; Eugene, January 3, 1872; Louis, January 24, 1874; and Clarence, February 4, 1876.

When he left the furnishing goods business Mr. Hays entered the scrap iron business, associating himself with his brothers-in-law under the firm style of Schwarzenberg, Hays & Com-

pany, this lasting but three years when Mr. to Hays went into business for himself under the firm name of Joseph Hays & Company, which continued without interruption until his retirement from business July 1, 1916. He also had various other interests, largely connected with real estate. His business methods included his own fixed ideas in regard to economy. Several years after its organization Mr. Hays joined the Excelsior Club and continued to be one of its active members. In his autobiography he states: "In 1857, the fall after I came here, we started the Hebrew Relief Association. Every member was to pay \$4 per year. We started with 120 members and at the annual meeting the year following we found we only had twenty members left. I realized that we not only needed more members, but more money also. I began to solicit funds and called on people to pay into the fund. It gave me considerable trouble, however, to get them to give. When we had 120 members and were getting from each \$4 a year, we gave an annual ball to help the fund along. I was much opposed to this ball, as I did not believe that we should dance at the expense of the poor. I suggested that everyone give as much as they felt able, and that we discontinue having a ball. This brought in considerable more money. I continued to collect for the Association for many years, and only gave it up when my eldest son Hiram took my place. I was such a persistent collector that after a while when they saw me coming they would not argue, but reached for their pocket-books."

The following, written by a member of Mr. Hays' family after his demise, gives some further information regarding the life of this long-time resident, active and helpful citizen and honorable and honored man of business of Cleveland: "Joseph Hays died suddenly, as was his wish, Thursday afternoon, December 14, 1916, at about 5 P. M. He never fully recovered from the loss of his dear wife and life companion. He often expressed himself as being ready when the call should come, and he was. During the last summer of his life he spent much time in dictating his biography, and he worked up almost to the last minute on his personal books. He intended to spend the winter at Miami, Florida, as he had done the previous year, and had made reservation for his companion, Miss Diederick, and himself for January 6, 1917. At his death we found that he had completed his inventory for January 1, 1917. He had worked at his desk so that he would have everything up

the handle before he left for the South.

Fortunately for him, his death was sudden and painless, as he was dead before he fell, just opposite his home which he loved so well. He had made a compact with his late wife that whichever one survived the other, the house was to be kept up to the end. At the time of this agreement little did they suspect that it would be the dear wife who would go first. She died almost as suddenly as he. May 1, 1914, Rosette Hays had a stroke of paralysis, and lived only forty-eight hours thereafter. She, too, felt that her life was complete, and was satisfied to go, dying May 3, 1914.

"If one can conceive of taking pleasure in the making of a will, it was so in the case of Joseph Hays. For several months prior to his death he kept adding clauses and increasing the amounts of his gifts, until finally he had given away considerably in excess of the tithe mentioned in the Bible. Both parents had spoken about what should be done in the future when the time for dividing the estate came. Both agreed, and with them all the children, that the one who needed the most should receive the greater share of the estate. To show that there was little that Joseph Hays did not think about, in his desk after his death we found a clipping which he had signed and which read as follows: 'When I die I hope my children will wear as little black for mourning as possible. White and mauve I like, but not black, and I hope they will not shut themselves up, but go out among their friends and to places of amusement. I am not afraid of them forgetting me, but I want them to be happy.' (Signed) Joseph Hays."

EUGENE K. HAYS. Among the alert and enterprising men who during the last several decades have utilized the opportunities offered at Cleveland for business preferment and attained thereby notable success is Eugene K. Hays, vice president, secretary and a director of the Kaynee Company, whose career is typical of modern progress and advancement, and who as a man of affairs ranks among some of the most prominent. He has been identified with commercial affairs at Cleveland throughout his life, and has been the architect of his own fortunes, making his own opportunities and relying on no one else for his advancement. Mr. Hays belongs to a family which has produced some of the city's most capable men of business and is keeping bright the reputation which was established by his father, the late Joseph Hays, a resident

of Cleveland for sixty years, a sketch of whose career will be found on another page of this work.

Eugene K. Hays was born at Cleveland, January 3, 1872, a son of Joseph and Rosetta Hays. Until he was seventeen years of age he attended the graded and high schools, but at that time began his business career, thus early displaying his industry and desire to be always doing something, characteristics which have distinguished his actions since his entrance into business life. His first employment was with the Famous Shoe Company, with which concern he remained two years in the capacity of clerk, and next, for one year, he held a like position with the R. H. Fetterman Shoe Store. His next vocation was of a similar nature, as a clerk for six months with M. W. Heller, but this was in the neckwear instead of the shoe line. By this time Mr. Hays had developed abilities of an excellent order, and secured a position as salesman with the firm of Kastriner & Eisenman, manufacturers of blouses and one of Cleveland's well known concerns at that time. Remaining with this company as long as it was in existence, in 1914 he was one of the incorporators of the new house which grew out of it, the Kaynee Company, of which he was made a director and secretary and vice president, positions which he occupies at this time. Widely known as a substantial business man, Mr. Hays' judgment is sound and his sagacity of the keenest. While he never sacrifices a safe conservatism to personal ambitions, yet he has ever sought honorable advancement. Few men can speak with more authority upon the blouse trade, and he has proven his ability to handle the grave problems that always arise in the conduct of the business of large concerns. He is generally conceded to be a man of force and character. His social connections are with the Excelsior Club, the Oakwood Country Club, the City Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a trustee of the Federation of Jewish charities. He is a republican, and while not a politician has always been interested in civic affairs and has never hesitated to advocate the measures and principles which he has believed were best for his city. He was married December 4, 1907, to Miss Edna Feiss, and they have two children: Carrie, seven years old, attending a private school; and Virginia, aged five years.

LOUIS H. HAYS. Among the interesting names belonging to Cleveland is that of Hays,

which for more than sixty years has been connected with the commercial and manufacturing interests of the city. From its early days the pushing energy of its people has been manifested and for years no city in the world has more continuously sought business talent. From the first days of its expansion it has extended a welcome to men of progress, initiative and business acumen, and in answer to this call came the late Joseph Hays in 1856. He not only became one of the sound and substantial business men of Cleveland and a citizen who faithfully discharged his duties, but the head of a family the members of which have been leading factors in various fields of endeavor. Among his sons, one who has risen to a high position in the business world, is Louis H. Hays, president of the Kaynee Company and interested in various other organizations.

Louis H. Hayes was born at Cleveland, Ohio, January 24, 1874, a son of Joseph and Rosetta Hays, a sketch of whose lives will be found on another page of this work. He received his education in the public schools and University School, and in 1893 was sent to Cascadilla School, Ithaca, New York, where he remained for one year. Next for two years he was a student at Cornell University, following which he returned to Cleveland and entered the manufacturing department of Charles Eisenman & Company, a concern with which he was connected for two years. Mr. Hays then entered into partnership with Louis Rorheimer as Rorheimer & Hays, interior decorating, and this enterprise was in existence for seven years, or until Mr. Hays retired to become the founder of the Federal Knitting Company, with H. G. Goldberger as partner. Mr. Hays still retains his interest in this business. In 1905 Mr. Hays became identified with the Charles Eisenman Company, in charge of the home end of the business, and upon its incorporation in 1914 was elected to the presidency and still retains that office. He is also a director in the Federal Knitting Mills Company and the Ullman-Philpot Company, and is president and a director of the Aetna Realty Company. A review of the business of the Kaynee Company, as the concern of which he is president is now known, will be found elsewhere in this work. Mr. Hays is a member of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, the Excelsior, Oakwood, City and Add clubs, the Chamber of Commerce, the Civic League, the Cleveland Museum of Art and the Cleveland Art School, and is vice

president and trustee of Mount Sinai Hospital. In politics he maintains an independent stand. By no means do the references above named include all of the intimate connections which Mr. Hays has had with important gatherings and organizations in the industrial world, but they sufficiently indicate his great usefulness and his high standing as a type of modern manhood.

Mr. Hays was married June 25, 1902, to Miss Jessie Feiss, and they are the parents of two children: Robert J., born June 28, 1903, attending the University School; and Marie, born January 13, 1907, attending the Laurel School.

THE KAYNEE COMPANY. In every community and in each branch of industrial activity there are certain men who stand out from their associates because of their purposeful personalities and their determined methods of action. Such men are bound to dominate any situation and to control whatever opportunities lie in the path of their onward progress. Through them and their efforts spring up the vast enterprises that have so direct an influence upon the prosperity. Because of the establishment and maintenance of these mighty institutions, producers are able to obtain a fair price for their products, consumers are given the advantage accruing from concerted action, and, something equally important, employes are given a fair wage and surrounded by conditions which make for happy, helpful work. These conditions could never have become possible had it not been for the working of masterful minds and the application of modern business methods.

A splendid example of the modern business enterprise is found in the plant of the Kaynee Company, of Cleveland, manufacturers of boys' blouses and one of the best known establishments of its kind in the country. The company which bears the present name was started in 1888 by J. Kastriner and Charles Eisenman, and was operated under the firm style of Kastriner & Eisenman, manufacturing K. & E. blouses. In 1890 E. Reiter was admitted to the firm and "& Company" was added to the firm name. In 1895 the interest of Mr. Kastriner was bought by Messrs. Eisenman and Reiter and the firm name changed to Charles Eisenman & Company, and in that same year E. K. Hays was admitted as a member of the firm. Three years later G. P. Waitzfelder was admitted, and in 1905 the interests of Messrs. Eisenman and Reiter were pur-

chased by E. K. Hays, G. P. Waitzfelder, and L. H. Hays, and the firm name was changed to Charles Eisenman Company, the K. & E. Blouse Makers. In 1914 incorporation was effected as the Kaynee Company. Among the original incorporators were included F. C. Keller, who had spent ten years in the manufacturing and sales departments, and E. C. Seitz, who for nine years had charge of the Kaynee office. Since the incorporation many of those who have been loyal in their efforts to build up Kaynee and its products have been taken care of in the organization.

As before noted, one of the features of some of the great business enterprises of the country lies in what are doing for their employes. In this connection the Kaynee Company stands out prominently and its recreation room is worthy of more than ordinary mention. This is a large room with windows on three sides, through which the sunlight shines throughout the entire day. Running the full length of one side of the factory is a mezzanine floor with a balcony overlooking the recreation room. On this mezzanine floor are a series of lunch rooms, a sanitary kitchen, a library—a branch of the Cleveland Public Library—where the better books are to be found, a rest room and a service room. In the restaurant more than 1,000 employes and executives are served daily. The food served is the same to all, wholesome, appetizing and inexpensive. When lunch is finished the employes, those who wish to do so, enjoy a period of dancing, while others play tennis or baseball on the courts and diamonds, or use the swings and other athletic apparatus in healthful exercise. One of the particular features of the plant is the continuation school, in which daily classes are held, and here the employes are taught things about the business which they ought to know, the way to do them and why they are done. The school serves to make the operators view their tasks more as an interesting study than as labor, and in addition adds to their efficiency and worth to themselves and to the firm. A matron, motherly and experienced, takes a personal interest in the welfare of young women employed, gives them timely and sound advice, acts as their guide in business matters, and is their counsellor and friend when perplexities arise.

In the store room there are thousands of yards of fabrics stored, these being often purchased far in advance so that there may be no shortage to interfere with the regular employment of all who are willing to work the allotted

hours. It is roughly estimated that 7,234 miles of cloth are necessary to keep the Kaynee factory busy for six months, the supply usually kept on hand. This 12,500,000 yards of cloth is used in the manufacture of blouses and wash togs. During a year it is estimated that 500,000,000 yards of thread are used. The most up-to-date machinery is used in every department and everything possible is used for perfection in manufacture, uniform quality and a high standard of excellence.

J. MARTIN THUMM, chief bailiff of the Municipal Court of Cleveland, is a veteran in municipal service and for about twenty years has held some place of responsibility and trust in connection with various county and city offices. He is one of the men of real power in public affairs, and has been a leader in the democratic party dating back to the palmy days of the Tom Johnson regime.

Mr. Thumm was born at Warren, Ohio, December 15, 1872, son of J. Martin and Katherine (Schumacher) Thumm. His father, who died at Warren in 1910, was for half a century in the baking business in that city, was a man of quiet industry who had many warm and trusted friends. The widowed mother still lives in Warren. Of the eight children there were four sons and four daughters, and one son and one daughter are now deceased. Mr. Thumm, who is the oldest of the children and the only one living in Cuyahoga County, has a brother Frank who is in business in Alberta, Canada, and his other brother, Charles, is employed in the Battle Mountain Sanitarium at Hot Springs, South Dakota. This sanitarium is exclusively devoted to the welfare and care of Spanish-American war veterans, and all its guests and employes are veterans of that war.

J. Martin Thumm was educated in the public schools of Warren. In 1891 he came to Cleveland, and after a course in the Spencerian Business College, which was then located down town, he went to work as book-keeper and salesman for J. B. Foster & Company. He was eight years with that firm and there gained the detailed business experience which he has since given to his public responsibilities.

During Mayor Farley's administration Mr. Thumm was for two years city claim agent in the Department of Accounts. After Tom Johnson was elected mayor Mr. Thumm was made chief clerk to the superintendent of waterworks for about three months, and was

then confidential clerk to the director of public works. When Cleveland took over its own street lighting Mr. Thumm was the superintendent of lighting and was in active charge of that department for two years. Subsequently he was cashier and county paymaster under county treasurer J. P. Madigan for two years. For about nine months he was chief deputy to the clerk of the Supreme Court at Columbus, and then returned to Cleveland to become deputy clerk of the Municipal Court. For over five years Mr. Thumm gave highly satisfactory service to the judges and all concerned as chief deputy clerk of the court, and on February 1, 1918, was promoted to chief bailiff, succeeding Judge Charles L. Selzer, who was promoted from chief bailiff to one of the justices of the court.

Mr. Thumm has been an active figure in democratic politics in Cleveland and Cuyahoga County for the past twenty-two years. When Tom Johnson was the dominant figure in the party of the city and state Mr. Thumm was frequently referred to as Tom Johnson's tent manager. He is a member of the Democratic State Central Committee from the twentieth district and also member of the Democratic County Committee. Mr. Thumm affiliates with Riverside Lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

February 3, 1897, at Cleveland, he married Miss Ellen Harrington, of Vermilion, Ohio. Mrs. Thumm died July 20, 1906, leaving one child, Marie Catherine. This daughter was born and educated in Cleveland and in 1916 graduated from high school at Warren and in 1917 from the Oberlin Business College. On October 6, 1917, Mr. Thumm married Minnie Frances Wyss, of Cleveland.

JUDGE ALEXANDER HADDEN was admitted to the Ohio bar and tried his first case in Cleveland over forty years ago. He has been a partner in several of the city's best known law firms, has been a law teacher over twenty years, but is perhaps best known among Cleveland people of the present time as judge of the Probate Court, an office he has filled continuously for twelve years. To the many delicate and complicated responsibilities of his office he has brought infinite tact, patience and sympathy as well as technical learning and skill, and his repeated reelections show the confidence reposed in him by the people of Cuyahoga County.

Judge Hadden was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, though the state of West Virginia

was not then in existence, on July 2, 1850. His parents were Alexander and Mary Eliza (Welch) Hadden. When he was about five years of age his parents moved to a farm on the Ohio River near Parkersburg. There Judge Hadden had some of his first experiences and some of his earliest memories go back to that locality. When he was seven years of age his father died and soon afterward the widowed mother took her family to Euclid Township in Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Judge Hadden's mother spent her last years in Cleveland.

Thus much of his earlier life was spent in and around Cleveland. He attended the district schools of Euclid Township and at the age of sixteen entered the Shaw Academy of East Cleveland. Partly through his own efforts and the stimulus of an active ambition Judge Hadden acquired a liberal education. He was graduated in 1873 with the degree Bachelor of Arts from Oberlin College and almost immediately on the conclusion of his studies he entered the office of Spalding & Dickman at Cleveland, with whom he read law until he was admitted to the bar in 1875.

He at once began private practice. His first partner was Harvey D. Goulder and their firm was known as Goulder & Hadden from 1880 to 1882. In February, 1882, Mr. Hadden was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County. In 1884 he was elected prosecuting attorney, and filled that office with distinction for three years. He was re-elected in 1887 and handled the increasing responsibilities of the prosecutor's office in Cuyahoga County until January 1, 1891.

On leaving office he resumed private practice in partnership with Sheldon Parks, under the name Hadden & Parks. This was a prominent law firm of Cleveland from 1891 until 1902. The firm was reorganized as Wilcox, Collister, Hadden & Parks during 1903-04 and in 1904-05 it was Collister, Hadden & Griswold.

In 1905 Governor Herrick appointed Mr. Hadden probate judge of Cuyahoga County. It was to fill a vacancy, and on November 7, 1905, he was regularly elected, and since then there has been no disposition on the part of the people to disturb or in any way interfere with the efficient administration of the probate judge.

Judge Hadden has been continuously a member of the faculty of the law department of Western Reserve University since 1894 and is professor of criminal law and criminal

procedure. Politically he is a republican. Judge Hadden is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a trustee of the Cleveland Humane Society, and a former director of the University Club and trustee of Oberlin College, a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and member of the Phi Beta Kappa, honorary scholarship fraternity, and president of the Early Settlers' Association of Cuyahoga County. He belongs to the Unitarian Church.

Judge Hadden was married July 17, 1883, to Miss Frances Mary Hawthorne, of Coshocton, Ohio, who died April 22, 1914. By that marriage there were two children: Alice, the daughter, married P. E. Sheldon, September 5, 1908, and she died January 3, 1913, leaving a son and a daughter. John A. Hadden, the only son, is a successful lawyer and member of the law firm of Griswold and Hadden, of Cleveland. He is now captain of Battery F., One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Field Artillery. On March 29, 1917, Judge Hadden married Miss Jessie E. Hutchins, who was formerly assistant principal of the Outhwaite School in Cleveland.

GERSON Z. WEINTRAUB is a Cleveland attorney with a rapidly growing practice and increasing prominence in legal circles. He is the only Roumanian speaking attorney in Cleveland, and is naturally the lawyer to whom the Roumanian population turn a large share of their legal business.

Perhaps no member of the Cleveland bar has worked harder and overcome more handicaps than Mr. Weintraub in the course of his preparation for the bar. His career is one of more than ordinary interest.

He was born at Braila, Roumania, April 30, 1882. His native town was burned by the Turks during the Balkan war a few years ago, and more recently it fell in the path of destruction before the invading German armies in the present war. His father, Zalel Weintraub, was a highly educated man. He studied in the Rabbinical School at Jassy, the present temporary capital of Roumania. He finished his course and was prepared for a career as a rabbi, but was never installed in the ministry. Most of his active life has been spent as a supervisor or administrator of large estates, and he held one position continuously for sixteen years. He married Rose Gruenberg. Mr. Weintraub's parents were both living when last heard from. They wrote him a postal card in November, 1916, but it did



J. J. Weintraub

not reach Mr. Weintraub at Cleveland until March, 1917. It was forwarded by way of Russia. In the spring of 1914 Mr. Weintraub went back to the old country, taking the Mediterranean cruise and revisting the scenes of his childhood in Roumania. He was gone from March until opening of the war in August.

Mr. Weintraub began his education in the schools of his native town. He was twenty years of age when he first came to America, landing at New York in November, 1902. For a time he lived with his uncle, M. H. Gottesman, then a New York manufacturer. In January, 1903, he went south to Florida to accept a position at a nominal salary as general clerk in the store of a relative. This work soon proved unsatisfactory, though he quickly mastered its details. It was his ambition to continue his higher studies. While in Florida he rapidly acquired a knowledge of the English language and also picked up some Spanish. Returning to New York City in April, 1903, he walked the streets looking for work for a couple of months. Through the influence of a distant relative he was made assistant stock clerk at a salary of \$300 a year in the wash goods department of James A. Hearn & Sons. After eight months, seeing no possibilities of promotion, he left the employment. Then followed a period of anxiety and struggle, during which he was barely able to keep himself alive. He declined in the meantime to resort again to his uncle for assistance. In the spring of 1904 he found work as a salesman at the Fourteenth Street store, and remained there at a salary of \$8 a week for about six months. Then followed another period of struggle, until in November, 1904, he was employed as floor walker and interpreter with Sacks & Company at \$12 a week. In the meantime he had attempted a course of engineering in the Cooper Union Institute, but being thrown out of employment he had to give up this ambition. In January, 1905, having saved some money, Mr. Weintraub came to Ohio. He had heard of the Ohio University at Athens, and there he entered the spring term of instruction. When his money gave out he accepted any employment he could find.

Through an instructor he was recommended to employment with The Home Telephone Company and was given a salary of \$25 a month for work as bookkeeper, cashier and collector. That was satisfactory, since he could carry on his studies at the same time.

In the summer of 1905 Mr. Weintraub found other employment at Columbus, and in the next fall entered the second year of the Ohio State University. He supported himself by teaching English to foreigners in an improvised night school, also taught a Sunday school, and worked every Saturday in a clothing store. In the spring of 1906 his night school broke up and he was again left without employment. Then followed some work with The Carnegie Steel Mills at Columbus, and from that he was employed as a draftsman at 18 cents an hour in the Panhandle shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad. In September, 1906, he went with The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company as a draftsman at 25 cents an hour. While there he took a course in structural engineering with The International Correspondence School, and was making satisfactory progress until the panic of 1907, when he was discharged, with many others.

On December 8, 1907, Mr. Weintraub arrived in Cleveland and on the following day found temporary employment in a furnishing store. Early in the next year he was given a nominal salary as stock clerk with The May Company, but after a few weeks accepted the position of clerk for the Excelsior Club. While his duties at the club required his presence from noon until midnight, he was able to carry on his studies in the law during the forenoons and in September, 1908, he registered as a student in the Western Reserve University Law School. The combined work at school and the work at the club was a severe tax upon his resources and he suffered a complete breakdown in the spring of 1910. He had made himself popular with the members of the Excelsior Club, and they came to his assistance with a loyalty that Mr. Weintraub will always appreciate. He was kindly looked after during a first and a second siege of illness, and after recuperating a position was found for him by a friend as bookkeeper in the savings department of The Citizens Savings & Trust Company. He remained there during the last six months of 1910. In the meantime he kept up his law studies, changing from the Western Reserve University to the Cleveland Law School of the Baldwin-Wallace University. His persistence and his hard work brought their reward when in June, 1911, he was graduated LL. B. from Cleveland Law School and admitted to the Ohio bar in the same year. He was admitted to the United States District Court in September, 1915.

For several years Mr. Weintraub was em-

ployed by different Cleveland law firms, and on October 1, 1916, he commenced practice for himself.

Such a career is one that all men respect. Mr. Weintraub is a hard worker, has a thorough command of the law, and has been able to serve his clients most efficiently. He has come through the difficult struggles which have been so briefly noted and his great work still lies before him. For three years he was a member of the Ohio National Guard. Politically he is identified with the republican party. Mr. Weintraub has the advantage of unusual linguistic ability. He speaks Roumanian, German, French, Yiddish and the English fluently, and also has considerable knowledge of Italian and Spanish.

On March 23, 1917, after establishing himself in practice, he married Miss Marian Krych, of Cleveland. Mrs. Weintraub was born in Russian Poland, and finished her education in the convent at Kankakee, Illinois.

THOMAS K. MAHER. Many of the large interests and activities of coal mining operation and transportation and distribution are represented by Thomas K. Maher, a Cleveland citizen of many years residence but whose business interests often take him far afield from his home city. Mr. Maher belongs with that class of successful Cleveland men who began their careers in humble capacity and have risen upon the strength of their own abilities and exertions.

He was born at Latrobe, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1862. His parents, John and Catherine (O'Rourke) Maher, were both born in County Carlow, Ireland, and are both now deceased. The father was brought to America when a boy, learned the milling trade and was a citizen of considerable influence in the little town of Latrobe, where he served as borough president and as a school director.

After an education in the parochial schools Thomas K. Maher found work as a messenger boy in the local offices of the Pennsylvania Railway Company at Altoona, Pennsylvania. It was the very same office in which two prominent men got their start, Andrew Carnegie and Robert Pitcairn, the latter gaining eminence as an official of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Maher studied stenography while at work, attending night classes, and was with the Pennsylvania Company twelve years, rising through various offices until he was made

chief clerk to the freight agent at Altoona, Pennsylvania.

However, the employment that brought him his broader opportunities in life was as private secretary for the president of the First National Bank of Altoona. He worked for that bank twelve years. Its president had extensive coal interests, and from handling the clerical details Mr. Maher was gradually promoted to other responsibilities and gained a thorough familiarity with the coal industry. After leaving the bank in 1901 he bought the Belmont Coal Mining Company, whose properties are located in Belmont County, Ohio. On October 1, 1913, he organized the Pursglove-Maher Coal Company, with Joseph Pursglove as president and Mr. Maher as treasurer. This company has since operated the original coal property in Eastern Ohio and has also acquired many additional properties. At the present time they own in that one county about nine thousand acres of coal lands and have nine mines in production. The output of these mines is the Pittsburg seam coal, and while the productive capacity is very high it is still increasing. The firm of Pursglove & Maher owns Ohio properties, while Maher & Pursglove own other coal mines in West Virginia in the Island Creek district. Cf the latter organization Mr. Maher is president and Mr. Pursglove treasurer.

On July 1, 1917, they organized the Cleveland and Morgantown Coal Company, with Mr. Pursglove as president and Mr. Maher as treasurer. They also have two large coal docks, one at Ashland, Wisconsin, and the other at Duluth. These docks have a capacity for handling seven hundred and fifty thousand tons of coal per year. The business is conducted as the Pittsburg & Ashland Coal & Dock Company, the principal office being at Minneapolis. Mr. Maher is president of this corporation and Mr. Pursglove treasurer. In the distribution of coal Mr. Maher has become financially interested in several traffic and transportation companies and owns large amounts of stock in shipping companies at Cleveland and is also a stockholder in two local banks.

He is a member of the Union Club of Cleveland, the Westwood Golf Club, and attends worship at the St. Rose Catholic Church. On September 10, 1884, at Altoona, Pennsylvania, he married Miss Josephine Smith, a native of that city, daughter of Philip Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Maher have nine children: John A., vice

president of the Pittsburg & Ashland Coal & Dock Company; and now a first lieutenant in the Railroad Transportation Corps in France; Rose, wife of W. A. Victory of Cleveland; Mary, at home; William J., a soldier in Company F, Three Hundred and Eighth Regiment of Engineers, now stationed in Italy; Daniel, now in the Naval Reserves; and Vincent, Josephine, Ruth and Dorothy, younger children still at home. The Maher family reside in a fine home at 11430 Edgewater Drive. It should be noted that Mr. Maher's brother, Daniel E. Maher, now deceased, was at one time president of the St. John's Theological Seminary at Boston.

ABRAM ABBA KALISH. Among the progressive young business men of Cleveland who are coming to be well known in realty circles of the city, one who of recent years has made rapid advancement in this field is Abram Abba Kalish. In his particular line of allotment developing he has been instrumental in bringing much otherwise worthless property again into the market as desirable for residential or business uses, and in this way is a factor in the enlarging of his city's size and importance.

Mr. Kalish was born in Russia, thirty years ago. He was but six years of age when he came to Cleveland with his parents, natives of Russia, his father, Joel Kalish having for a number of years been engaged in the tobacco business. Mrs. Kalish, who bore the maiden name of Anna Levinson, is also surviving and a resident of Cleveland. Upon his arrival at Cleveland, Abram A. Kalish began attending the public schools and for several years was a student at the Central High School, although he did not wait to graduate from that institution. He also was a student of the law, as that profession was the one which he determined to follow when he chose his life's vocation, and is a graduate of the Cleveland Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1917. However his success in realty affairs has kept his time and attention occupied, and instead of engaging in active practice he has used his legal knowledge and talents in helping him in his business.

When he had completed his education Mr. Kalish first interested himself in the advertising business. It was while thus engaged that he became convinced as to the opportunities offered by the real estate field. He at first accepted several chances as they presented themselves in a small way, and encouraged

and emboldened by his success therein gave himself unreservedly to this field of endeavor. During the past four or five years he has been engaged actively as a broker and as an allotment developer, and is at present engaged in erecting a large number of houses in the Collinwood shop district. Mr. Kalish specializes in recovering old and abandoned allotment property and bringing it again into the market, either by sale or by improvement. He is secretary of The Pioneer Mortgage Company, a concern that helps to finance homes, and is also interested in several other corporations which he has started with the object of promoting real estate development. In political matters he has not taken an active part, and is non-partisan in his views. He takes a great interest, however, in all civic affairs, and is always eager to assist in matters which have for their object betterment of conditions and advancement of the general welfare of Greater Cleveland. He is a member of the City Club and active in Jewish affairs of the city. Mr. Kalish married Beatrix Franks Margolies, sister of the late Rabbi Samuel Margolies of Cleveland.

Mr. Kalish has two brothers: Max Kalish was formerly a prominent young sculptor of Cleveland, but entered the service and is now at Camp Sherman doing special work at the Base Hospital preparatory to going over to France; Jacob L. Kalish was a Cleveland attorney until he enlisted in the Lakeside unit and is now in active service in France.

MISS BETTIE A. DUTTON. A life of the deepest significance to Cleveland on account of benefits conferred came to an end with the death of Miss Bettie A. Dutton in January, 1918, at the age of seventy-eight. Sixty years before her death in 1858 she began teaching in Kentucky School at what is now West 38th Street in Cleveland. That school was the center of her laborious and fruitful career, and for fifty-eight years it represented largely her high ideals and efficiency as a teacher. Forty-six of those years she was principal of the school.

She retired from her chosen work only on reaching the seventy-five year age limit imposed by the school board. This retirement came in June, 1916, at which time she was hailed as "the grand old lady of the public schools."

Miss Bettie A. Dutton was born at Newburg, Ohio, August 18, 1840. She finished her education in Euclid Township near Cleveland.

In 1856 when the trustees of the Euclid Township were unable to get a substitute for the regular teacher, who was ill, Miss Dutton, then sixteen, took charge and taught her fellow students. Two years later her own education was finished, and her first formal connection with Cleveland schools began as teacher in Kentucky School, of which she was made principal in 1870. Kentucky School during her experience there grew from a small five room to an eighteen room building with more than a thousand pupils. It is estimated that Miss Dutton taught between forty thousand and fifty thousand Clevelanders in her career, and many men prominent in business and public affairs gratefully acknowledged their indebtedness to her for some of their early instruction. Among the more prominent of her former pupils was Ex-Mayor Herman Baehr and former president of the school board F. H. Haserot.

Miss Dutton by her work and her character became prominently known among educators throughout the country. For twenty years she was a member of the Council of Education of the National Education Association. She did much to raise the status and standards of the teaching profession, and in some respects was a pioneer advocate of woman's rights, especially directing her efforts toward an equality of wages for an equality of work. She once said that in her early experience men teachers were paid \$10.00 a week while women received only \$5.00 for the same length of time. Anyone who gives as much of their life to teaching as did Miss Dutton deserves to rank as a philanthropist. She is also remembered for her philanthropy in a more practical sense. She kept in touch with the families of her district, and often supplied them with money and other assistance in times of emergency, and at other times brought worthy cases to the attention of her friends.

Miss Dutton died at the home of her nephew C. F. Dutton Jr. The latter is a son of Dr. Charles F. Dutton, who was also a prominent early day educator of Cleveland and in 1853 was principal of the Hicks Street public school of Cleveland.

GEORGE H. HULETT. There was a time not so long ago in our economic progress when man power was regarded as practically unlimited, and human labor was vastly cheaper than material or machinery. Such conditions have undergone a rapid change, and now with the critical scarcity of labor and its relatively high

price many forms and processes of industry would be impossible were it not for improved labor saving machinery. Thus labor saving machinery has not, as has been sometimes claimed, displaced the human factor so much as it has supplied the vacancy left by the increasing withdrawal of man power and has actually lightened the burdens of the world and released countless human operatives for more productive lines of employment.

In the field of invention and manufacture of labor saving machinery one of the men entitled to distinction at Cleveland is George H. Hulett. Mr. Hulett is a native of Ohio, born at Conneaut September 26, 1846, a son of Erastus and Amanda (Norton) Hulett. His father was born in Vermont in 1796 and was a pioneer settler of Conneaut, arriving there in 1831 and following the occupation of farmer until 1860. In that year he moved to Cleveland and lived retired until his death in 1868. He married Amanda Norton in Vermont, and they were the parents of four children, William E. and Eliza, both deceased; Frank, a resident of Pasadena, California; and George H.

George H. Hulett attended public school until twelve years of age and then came to Cleveland, continued his education in the local schools here and in the Humiston Institute of Cleveland, from which he graduated in 1864. Mr. Hulett was a merchant at Unionville, Ohio, conducting a general merchandise store for the supply of all the commodities used in the surrounding country until 1881. Selling out, he returned to Cleveland and was in the produce and commission business in this city until 1890.

Thus nearly a quarter of a century of his active career passed before he got into the real field where his chief success has been made. In 1890 he began manufacturing coal and ore handling machinery. In 1898 he became associated as an engineer of construction with the Variety Iron Works of Cleveland. Resigning this position in 1903 he became engineer with the McMyler Manufacturing Company. It was while with this company that he invented the Hulett Unloading Machine. In 1907 he became associated with the firm of Webster Camp & Lane at Akron. Still keeping his interests at Akron he returned to Cleveland in 1909 and opened an office in the Garfield Building and soon afterward consolidated with Wellman, Seaver & Morgan Company of Cleveland and the Webster, Camp & Lane Company of Akron. The new name became



G. H. Hulett

Wellman, Seaver & Morgan Company, with Mr. Hulett as vice president and director. In February, 1917, he resigned his post as vice president, but was still a director until 1918, when he withdrew.

His big work aside from manufacturing has been as an inventor. He is inventor of the Hulett Car Dumper Machine, sometimes called the McMyler Car Dumper Machine, and the Hulett Unloading Machine. This last is a device for unloading iron ore and coal, and for a number of years has been used on the Great Lakes and is now being introduced at various large ocean ports. The dumper machine is employed for unloading cars of ore, coal and other materials at lake and ocean ports and blast furnaces. He is also inventor of the Hulett Conveyor Bridges, for the handling of coal, iron, ore and limestone. One effective instance may be given as to the efficiency of the machinery invented by Mr. Hulett. Not so many years ago it required a hundred men for a period of twelve hours to unload a 5,000 ton cargo of ore. Four of the improved Hulett machines have again and again demonstrated their capacity to lift a 10,000 ton cargo of ore from a lake vessel and deposit it on the docks in less than five hours, with the services of only twenty-five men for operation.

Mr. Hulett is widely known in engineering and technical circles, is a member of the Engineers Club of Cleveland, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the Engineers Club of New York City. He is a member of the Masonic order, is an independent voter and belongs to the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. At Unionville, Ohio, in June, 1871, he married Miss Addie Hutchings. They have a son and daughter, Frank and Mrs. H. J. Doolittle of Cleveland. Frank is a graduate of the Cleveland High School, the Case School of Applied Science and at present is an engineer and contractor in Cleveland.

FRANK HOWARD NEFF. A native son of Cleveland Frank Howard Neff has attained a national reputation in engineering circles and has had long years of practical and consulting relationship with the profession in addition to his duties as an educator. He has been connected in some capacity with the Case School of Applied Science almost continually since he graduated from that institution.

Mr. Neff was born at Cleveland July 30, 1865. His father was a substantial local business man and the son grew up in a good home and had every encouragement to perfect him-

self in the profession for which he exercised an early choice. Mr. Neff attended the Cleveland public schools, graduating from the Central high school in 1883 at the age of eighteen. He then entered the Case School of Applied Science, taking the civil engineering course, and graduated in 1887. Mr. Neff remained with the Case School as instructor of civil engineering during 1887-89. During 1889-90 he was abroad, a student in the National School of Bridges and Roads, (*Ecole des Ponts Chaussees*), at Paris, and took courses in mathematics and sciences at the Sorbonne. On his return to Cleveland Mr. Neff was instructor of civil engineering in Case School of Applied Science, and in 1892 received his degree civil engineer from that institution. Since 1897 he has been assistant professor and professor of civil engineering with his alma mater.

Mr. Neff is president of the Electric Railway Improvement Company, is a former president of the Forest City Electric Company, and is a director of the General Cartage and Storage Company. He has enjoyed many honors of the profession, is an Associate Member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a member of the American Society for Testing Materials, of the International Society for Testing Materials, the American Railway Engineering Association, the Society for Promotion of Engineering Education, the Cleveland Engineering Society, the National Geographic Society, the American Society for the Advancement of Science, and the Cleveland Museum of Art, the Western Reserve Historical Society. He is a charter member of the Cleveland Chapter of Zeta Psi, a member of the Sigma Xi, and belongs to the University Club, Rowfant Club, Shaker Heights Country Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Automobile Club, Civic League, and the Euclid Avenue Congregational church. Politically he votes as a republican.

December 23, 1903, at Cleveland Mr. Neff married Miss Ida C. Brown, daughter of Jacob H. Brown of Cleveland. She died June 19, 1914, the mother of twin sons, Frank H. Jr. and Edward Brown, born February 7, 1908. Both are now attending the University School of Cleveland.

Frank Howard Neff is a son of William A. Neff, whose long association with Cleveland business affairs makes some particular reference to his career appropriate in this publication. He was born in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, April 5, 1828, was educated

there while a boy on a farm and in young manhood conducted a general store at Alexandria, Pennsylvania. He finally secured a contract for the construction of a branch line of the Pennsylvania Railway. In 1858 coming to Cleveland he conducted a grocery store at Doan's Corners in East Cleveland, subsequently operated a sandstone quarry and saw mill on Shaker Heights, but in 1872 sold out these industrial properties and with Peter Rose as a partner in the firm of Rose & Neff engaged in tobacco manufacturing and jobbing. From this business he finally retired and resumed his sandstone quarry, which he continued to operate until 1893, when it was discontinued. After that he lived retired until his death on December 28, 1895, at the age of sixty-eight. He served as a trustee in East Cleveland and was a member of the Board of Education of Cleveland City at one time. Fraternally he was identified with Woodward Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, and was a charter member of Euclid Avenue Congregational Church. Politically he was a republican. In Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, he married Miss Eliza Mong. Of their seven children, four are still living: William A. Jr. of Cleveland, Frank Howard, Annie L. wife of Burnham W. King of East Orange, New Jersey, and H. Allison of Cleveland.

ARTHUR W. NEAL is president of The Neal Fireproof Storage Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind at Cleveland, and a business which was established by his father over forty years ago with only one team and wagon. In fact the work was done on such a limited scale that it had no particular status as a business, and the subsequent results have been the gradual development of a service adapted to changing conditions and growing demands.

The late Jonathan Neal, founder of the business, was born in Wormegie, England, in 1831. He was educated in the old country, and lived on and worked on his father's farm until in the early '50s he came to Cleveland where for a time he was employed in the strenuous business of pulling stumps. Later he worked in a freight house and in 1871, having acquired a team, he set up in the moving business, in which he continued actively with increasing facilities until 1903, when he retired, being succeeded by his son Arthur. Jonathan Neal died February 28, 1905. He was a good business man, had a large number of warm friends and admirers, and lived a

life that was a credit to his adopted city. He married at Cleveland Mary Jane Gillie.

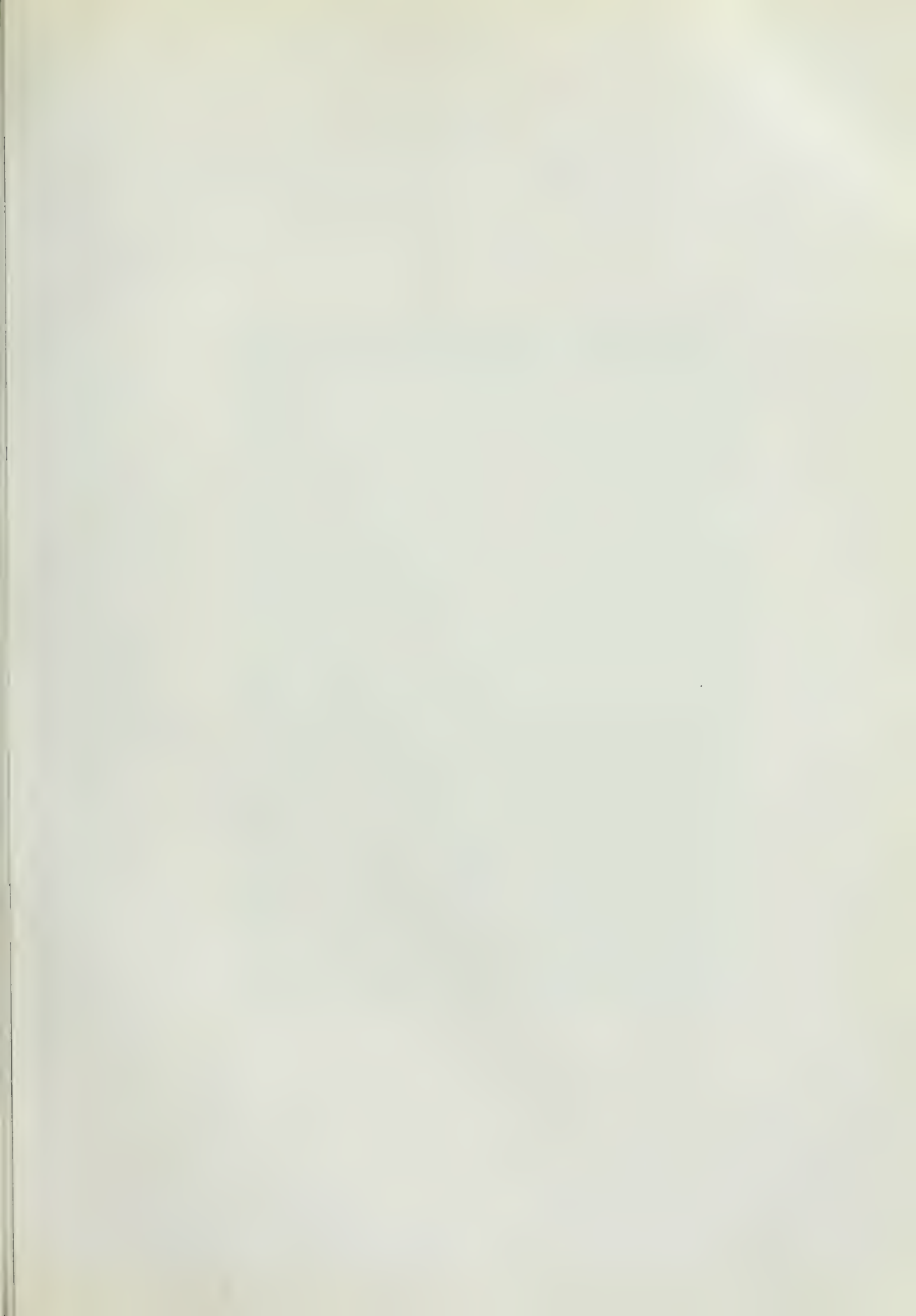
Arthur W. Neal, one of his parents' four children, was born at Cleveland August 14, 1868. He was educated in the grammar and high schools until eighteen, after which he worked for his father six months and then went into the State National Bank as a clerk and later as bookkeeper. He remained in the bank eight years, but gave up a work which had important promotions for him in promise in order to return to his father's business and take active control at the time the elder Neal retired. In 1912 the business was incorporated as The Neal Fireproof Storage Company, with Arthur W. Neal as president, C. J. Neal, vice president and treasurer, and W. R. Kissick, secretary. In 1912 the company erected fireproof four-story building at 7208 Euclid Avenue for storage purposes. Since then two large additional buildings have been erected in the rear of the first.

As already noted Jonathan Neal started in business with one team and wagon in 1871. When he retired in 1903 he had six vans, fifteen heavy trucks, fourteen head of horses, and a large amount of heavy rigging for erecting heavy machinery. Since then the company has abandoned its department for erecting machinery, and concentrates entirely upon general moving and storage. At the present time the company have fifty hands in the service, operate seven van trucks and have a system and service which is perfect down to the last detail.

Mr. Arthur W. Neal is affiliated with Woodward Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, McKinley Chapter Royal Arch Masons, Oriental Commandery Knights Templar, the Scottish Rite Consistory and the Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. C. J. Neal is a member of Halcyon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, the Scottish Rite Consistory and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

JOEL HAVEN FULLER. It was about half a century before this writing that Joel Haven Fuller found his first active connection with Cleveland business life. It was a small and humble role that he essayed, but he showed an earnestness of spirit and a diligence that gave promise of future usefulness and responsibility, and that promise has been well fulfilled in subsequent years. Mr. Fuller is one of the oldest and most active business men





William Fuller



Joel H. Fuller

of Cleveland in the fire brick industry, and his associations with that business have brought him an almost international acquaintance and position.

He was born in the old village of Brighton, now part of the City of Cleveland, September 6, 1851, a son of William and Maria (Haven) Fuller. His father, a native of Plainfield, Connecticut, where he was reared and educated, moved to Brighton, Ohio, in 1837, and for a number of years was a manufacturer, conducting an ashery. He was called from business pursuits when elected to the office of county auditor of Cuyahoga County and served three terms. In 1861 he began raising on a rather extensive scale horses which he furnished to the Government for use in the war. When the war was over he continued in the same business and also conducted a farm and was a wool commission merchant. In his later years he still kept in touch with public affairs as incumbent of the office of justice of the peace. He was an early abolitionist of Northern Ohio and an ardent republican. His church was the Presbyterian. He and his wife were married at Cleveland and they had four children: William H., who at the time of his death was assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Cleveland; Mrs. Elizabeth W. Kaim, who died September 29, 1916; Joel H.; and Mrs. Caroline M. Jones, of Jamestown, New York.

Joel Haven Fuller attended the public schools of the Cleveland suburbs Brighton and Brooklyn and after 1867 had two terms of instruction in Oberlin College. He then returned to Cleveland and found employment as collector and clerk with the Merchants National Bank. His wages were twenty-five dollars a month. A year later he went to the Big Four Railroad offices as clerk in the freight department, and after two years moved his employment to the county auditor's office as a deputy clerk under L. D. Benedict and W. S. Jones. He remained there two years. His longest service as an employe was with the Standard Oil Company. His first job with that corporation was counting barrels, and later he was one of the trusted and efficient men in the treasurer's office.

Mr. Fuller began his independent business career as a partner with Charles B. Stowe in the Stowe-Fuller Company, dealers in refractory material, including fire clay, brick and other commodities. In 1897 the business was incorporated, with Mr. Fuller as president and treasurer. His duties and business connections required much of his time abroad in

Europe in contracting for material for the Federal Refractories Company, which he had organized, and because of this continued absence he resigned as president and treasurer and in 1905 became vice president of the Stowe-Fuller Company. He had organized the Federal Refractory Company in 1905. This company manufactures silica and magnesite brick, with a plant at Alexandria, Pennsylvania. Mr. Fuller continued as president of the company until 1915, when he resigned, but is still a director. In 1915 the Stowe-Fuller Company sold their retail business to the Cuyahoga Builders Supply Company, in which corporation Mr. Fuller is vice president and director.

Other active business associations are as follows: Vice president and director of the National Fire Brick Company; vice president and director of the Minor Fire Brick Company; director of the Lockhaven Fire Brick Company of Lockhaven, Pennsylvania; director of the Engel Aircraft Company of Niles, Ohio; director of the Pittsburg Radium Company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and director of the Metal Parts Manufacturing Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Fuller is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Union Club, the Mayfield Country Club, Cleveland Gun Club, Automobile Club, Rotary Club, and in Masonry is affiliated with Iris Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Cleveland Council, Royal and Select Masters, Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, Eliadah Lodge of Perfection and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Fuller married at Buffalo, New York, September 12, 1888, Lillian B. Turner. They have one daughter, Mrs. Randolph G. Pack, of Cleveland, who is the mother of one child, Virginia Lathrop Pack.

WAYNE S. McFADDEN, prominent in Cleveland real estate circles, has had a very active and varied career for a man of his years.

He was born at Cadiz, Ohio, June 25, 1881. His grandfather, James McFadden, was a native of Ireland and on coming to America first settled in Pennsylvania and afterwards in Ohio. Wayne S. McFadden and his father, John, were both born in the same house at Cadiz. John McFadden was a practical farmer and is now deceased. He married Margaret E. Morgan, a native of Ohio and still living at Cadiz. She is of English descent and of American Revolutionary stock.

Wayne S. McFadden was educated in the public schools, and had a college preparatory training. He lived at home on the farm until twenty-one and then took a course in telegraphy at Valparaiso, Indiana. After this he conducted a telegraph school at Pittsburg until failing health compelled him to seek recuperation on the home farm. Following that he was in the hardware business at Bloomdale, Ohio, in the clothing business at Mansfield, was clerk in a general store at Bowerston, and removing to Philadelphia engaged in the real estate and building business. After a time he returned to the farm, but in 1914 removed to Cleveland, and as secretary, treasurer and manager of the Logan Realty Company is one of the leading operators in real estate and building in the city. The chief purpose of the Logan Realty Company is the building and operating of apartment houses. Notable among these are properties at 2096 East Ninety-sixth Street and at 2037 East Seventy-seventh Street, two fine apartments representing an investment of about \$115,000. The company is also building residences on Lincoln Boulevard and Cleveland Heights, two in East Cleveland on Neal Avenue, one on Fairfax Road, and two on Woodbury Road. Mr. McFadden is also connected with several other business corporations in Cleveland. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Automobile Club and in politics is independent.

ALBERT MENDELSON. Seventeen years of active practice have sufficed to give Albert Mendelson a secure position in the Cleveland bar. From the law his interests and activities have extended to various fields of social and civic life, and he did a great service to the state and his home city during his term in the Senate from his election in 1908 until January 1, 1911.

Senator Mendelson was elected on the republican ticket. He represented the Twenty-fifth district, composed of Cuyahoga County. He served on important committees relating to taxation, banks and banking and on municipal affairs. Senator Mendelson has the distinction of having established the Municipal Court in Cleveland, and that court and its plan of operation has since been adopted in all the larger cities of the state. He also secured the adoption of the plan of medical inspection of school children.

He was born at Cleveland, Ohio, September

13, 1876. His father, Samuel N. Mendelson, was born in Germany, a son of Isaac Mendelson, who was a tailor by trade and came to Cleveland about 1859 from New York City. His family followed him west in 1861. Isaac Mendelson died in 1903. Samuel N. Mendelson died at St. Luke's Hospital in Cleveland on April 26, 1910. His home for many years was at 2420 East Forty-sixth Street. He was about sixty years of age when he died, and had come to the United States in early infancy. For many years he lived at Buffalo, New York, and on coming to Cleveland he engaged in the clothing business. At the time of his death he was owner of The Hub Clothing Company of Cleveland. He was one of the early clothing merchants on Superior Street. Samuel N. Mendelson married Jeanette Levy. She is still living in Cleveland, and all her nine children, five sons and four daughters, are living. The second son, next younger than Albert, is Edward S., of Cincinnati, but the other children, Lewis, Martin, Arthur, Mrs. Jacob Frank, Lillian, Ida and Edith all reside in Cleveland.

Albert Mendelson grew up in Cleveland, attended the public schools, the Brownell School, the Central High School, from which he graduated with the class of 1894, and then the Western Reserve University. He completed his course in the law department of the University in 1899 and received the degree of LL. B.

Admitted to the Ohio bar in 1899, Mr. Mendelson has since been in active practice. At first he was a partner with William A. Carey, under the firm name of Carey & Mendelson, the partnership being dissolved when Mr. Carey became assistant city solicitor. Since then Mr. Mendelson has been alone in practice and has specialized in commercial and corporation law. His offices have always been in the Society for Savings Building, and he is almost one of the oldest tenants of that office structure.

Mr. Mendelson is a republican, has taken an active part in politics, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias at Cleveland, is a member of the Ohio State and Cleveland Bar Associations, belongs to the City Club and worships in the Euclid Avenue Temple. Besides his law library he possesses a collection of standard and general literature.

On October 7, 1903, at Cincinnati, Mr. Mendelson married Miss Grace Myra Drukker, daughter of Simon and Sarah Drukker, of Cincinnati. Her parents and grandparents



Joseph Horn

were all natives of St. Louis, Missouri. Her father is now a hat and cap manufacturer of Cincinnati, where her mother died in 1914. Mrs. Mendelson was born in St. Louis, but was educated in Cincinnati, and is a graduate with the degree Bachelor of Arts from the University of Cincinnati. Her mother was a distinguished woman of that city. She was a writer not only for the general press but also in the realm of distinctive literature, was a member of the Cincinnati Press Club, and since her death her writings have been collected and published under the title of "A Literary Find." Mrs. Mendelson's mother was also one of the leaders in the suffrage movement in Cincinnati a quarter of a century ago and one of the first presidents of the Suffrage Association in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Mendelson have three children, two sons and one daughter: William L., Gilbert S. and Marion S., all of whom were born in Cleveland.

JOSEPH HORN came to Cleveland about twenty years ago, as a molder and foundryman, and after following his trade for a number of years became associated with other men in the purchase of the Collinwood Foundry Company, of which he has since been president. He is one of the expert men in his line in the city, and has been largely responsible for the growth of a business which is one of the important industries of the city.

Mr. Horn was born in Bohemia April 4, 1876, a son of Felix and Anna Horn. His education was completed at the age of fourteen and he was then sent to Dresden, Germany, where he worked as an apprentice molder six months and finished learning his trade at Prague, Bohemia, spending altogether six years in his apprenticeship. It was with these thorough qualifications that he came to America and located at Cleveland, where as a molder he was employed twenty months by the City Foundry Company two years by the Atlantic Foundry Company, 1½ years with Taylor & Boggis, again with the City Foundry Company for a year, two years with Johnson & Jennings and was again with the City Foundry until 1904.

In that year Mr. Horn with seven associates bought out the Collinwood Foundry Company, and has since been the president and directing head of that institution. The vice president is Charles Tayerle, the secretary, Anton Malik, and the treasurer, Joseph Jungman. Fourteen years ago Mr. Horn and his

business associates were able to employ only two helpers, but today they have a force of eighty men and the plant is taxed to its full capacity in filling orders for general foundry molding.

Mr. Horn is a member of the C. S. P. S., and is a republican voter. He married in Cleveland Miss Anna Kurak. They have three sons. Charles, the oldest, born at Cleveland July 23, 1896, is now serving in Company 10 of the Field Hospital Corps at Fort Bliss, Texas. Joseph and Otto are attending the public schools.

D. TODD MAY is a Clevelander with long and constant experience in real estate fields, and has been in business for himself since 1909. His offices are in the Williamson Building. While operating as a general real estate dealer he specializes in Lakewood property and investment property. Mr. May has handled a vast amount of property in the west end and Lakewood sections of the city, and is easily one of the foremost operators in those areas of the city district.

Mr. May was born at Poland, Ohio, the old home of President McKinley, on August 15, 1872. His father, Daniel May, was of English and German descent, but of old American family, was a native of Ohio, a druggist, and died about thirty years ago. The mother, Cynthia (Kelty) May, is also a native of Ohio and is now living at Poland. She is of Scotch family.

D. Todd May was educated in the public schools and in an academy at Poland, and practically all his business experience has been in Akron and Cleveland. For about fifteen years he was bookkeeper with different concerns in these cities, and from that entered the field of real estate. He is a member of the Cleveland real estate board, of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose and is a republican voter. His church membership is with the Lakewood Methodist Episcopal. On November 30, 1898, he married Emma Schneider, a native of Cleveland, and daughter of Michael Schneider. Their two children are Marion Dorothy and Edna Ruth, both attending the Lakewood school.

PAUL E. KROEHLE. Whether considered as a representative business man, public-spirited citizen, or thorough type of the energetic and resourceful Clevelander, Paul E. Kroehle

occupies a substantial position in his community. For a number of years he has been identified with the business of food brokerage, and the extent and importance of his operations in this field have given him well-merited recognition and reputation. Mr. Kroehle is one of the native sons of Cleveland who have won success in their home city. He was born December 5, 1878, his father being Charles Kroehle, now deceased, a native of Germany who came to Cleveland in 1866, and his mother, Mary (Schneider) Kroehle, who was born in this city and still resides here.

Paul E. Kroehle was educated in the graded and West High schools, Cleveland, and Adelbert College (Western Reserve University). His first experience in the food brokerage business was secured in partnership with the firm of Ackerman & Company, with which he remained for eight years, then severing his connection with that enterprise to embark in business on his own account. Through energy, good management and progressive methods he has succeeded in building up an important business, representing manufacturers and selling to wholesale grocers. He is widely known in business circles as a man of strict integrity, keen ability and capacity for making the most of legitimate opportunities, and his associates place the utmost confidence in his judgment.

Mr. Kroehle is a republican, but is not active in political affairs, his time being almost exclusively devoted to his business. He is prominent in Masonry, belonging to Halcyon Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Lake Erie Consistory, and Holyrood Commandery, all of Cleveland, and belongs also to the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Willowick Country Club, and to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Kroehle was married August 29, 1906, to Miss Jessie A. MacFarlane, who was born near Quebec, Canada, and they have one daughter, Mary Ellen. The pleasant Kroehle home is located on Lake Shore Boulevard.

CLOYD W. MILLER, active head of the Miller-Wells Lumber Company of Cleveland, while a young man in years is a veteran in experience in all branches of the lumber business, from the woods of Arkansas and Michigan to the wholesale offices of his present company in the American Trust Building.

Mr. Miller was born at Goshen, Indiana, February 7, 1883. His father, Charles M. Miller, was a native of the same town and died when his son Cloyd was a child. His

mother, Alma R. (Weaver) Miller, is also a native of Indiana, and for thirty-five years was a successful teacher in that state and is still living at Goshen. Her father, Solomon Henry Weaver was a Union soldier in the Civil war and was killed in battle. His remains lie in the National Cemetery at Nashville, Tennessee.

Cloyd W. Miller attended the grammar and high schools of Goshen, and as a boy learned stenography and was employed in that capacity with a local heavy hardware firm. He entered the lumber business at the age of nineteen and learned to inspect lumber in the milling districts of Arkansas. He next was employed at Ford River, Michigan, as bookkeeper and also had charge of a company store.

Mr. Miller has been a resident of Cleveland since 1907. He was connected with the Robert H. Jenks Lumber Company until January 1, 1910, when he organized the present business of the Miller-Wells Lumber Company.

His associate in this business, practically a "silent" partner, is Mr. Daniel Wells, a wealthy young man of wealthy parents, who with leisure and wealth at his command has never shown a disposition to be merely a son of luxury, and has distinguished himself in many ways. He was with the United States forces in the Philippines during the American occupation of those islands and is now serving with the American Ambulance Corps somewhere in France. His wife and family live at Detroit during his absence abroad.

The Miller-Wells Lumber Company does a wholesale lumber business in carload lots. It supplies material from all parts of the country. The business is largely conducted on the brokerage plan and the service of the company is offered at a fixed rate to the dealer with such connections as to insure a prompt and satisfactory service from the mills to the buyer. Mr. Miller has developed this business largely on a plan suggested by his experience and he might in fact be classed as a lumber engineer. Mr. Miller is in close touch with all the known sources of lumber supply in this country, and with all conditions governing the production, the transportation and the grades of supply.

Mr. Miller also organized the Cloyd W. Miller Company, a real estate firm, which built the apartment corner of Ninety-seventh Street and Newton Avenue. This is a four-story modern brick sixteen apartment structure, constructed at a cost of \$75,000. Mr.



H. H. Hodell

Miller owns a majority of stock in this company. In matters of politics he is a democrat without special party activity, and belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Cleveland Board of Lumber Dealers.

On September 19, 1906, at Peshtigo, Wisconsin, he married Miss Stella I. Burke, a native of that state. Her father, John Burke, was superintendent of the Peshtigo Lumber Company and recently retired after fifty years of continuous service with his corporation. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have two daughters and one son, Jean, Peggy and Dan.

HENRY H. HODELL. The business career of Henry H. Hodell might be described briefly as a progress from a boy worker in a rolling mill to the executive chair of one of Cleveland's most important industries, the Cleveland Galvanizing Works Company, the plant of which occupies an entire city block. The opportunities surrounding Mr. Hodell were hardly better nor worse than those open to thousands of his contemporaries, and his success could be accounted for not so much by opportunity as the expression of his own industry and ambitious ideals.

Mr. Hodell was born in Strassburg, France, May 28, 1849, but in 1854, at the age of five, was brought to Cleveland by his parents, John and Barbara Hodell. In this city he attended the public schools until he was fourteen. Then came his employment as a bar mill worker in the Lake Shore Rolling Mills. He was there until 1865, and then learned and worked at the pattern making trade with the Pettengill Glass Foundry until 1871. The next three years he spent on the Pacific Coast at San Francisco, in charge of the pattern shops of the W. T. Garrett Bell and Brass Foundry.

On returning to Cleveland Mr. Hodell took up an entirely different line of enterprise, becoming a partner in a retail shoe business under the name Hodell & Collins. Mr. Hodell retained his interest in this business until 1901.

In the meantime, in 1886, he established on a modest scale the Cleveland Galvanizing Works Company. He had four men to assist him, and all the work was done in a shop 150x40 feet. It is from that as a nucleus that the present plant had grown until it covers almost a full city block, and with a payroll of 175 persons. For a number of years this plant operated as a custom galvanizing concern, but during the past fifteen years its facilities have been gradually broadened until

it is now one of the largest weldless wire chain plants in the country. Their output is now thirty-five miles a day. The plant makes seven patterns of chains and sixty sizes. The business was incorporated in 1908, with Mr. Hodell as president and general manager, and with his two sons as his active associates, F. G. Hodell, vice president, and Howard Hodell, secretary and treasurer. At the father's death, which occurred February 10, 1918, F. G. Hodell was elected president, Howard Hodell, vice president, and W. F. Snyder, secretary.

Mr. Hodell was also president of the Van Dorn & Dutton Company, a director of the Van Dorn Electric Tool Company, and director of the Equity Savings and Loan Company. He was well known in business and social life of Cleveland, a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Shaker Heights Country Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Automobile Club, and in Masonry affiliated with Iris Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Politically he voted as a republican.

At Cleveland December 24, 1879, Mr. Hodell married Miss Annie A. Keim. Their two sons have already been mentioned, Fred G. being thirty-six and Howard H., thirty-three years of age.

CLARENCE VINCENT KERR, D. O. Osteopathy, the profession which rests upon the theory that most diseases are traceable to deranged mechanism of the bones, nerves, blood vessels and other tissues, and may be cured by manipulation of these parts, has passed long since the experimental stage and has become a widely recognized and sane factor in the lessening of human suffering. A capable and enthusiastic exponent of this method of cure is found in Dr. Clarence Vincent Kerr, whose professional career has already been made notable by some remarkable results. Since 1900 he has been engaged in practice at Cleveland, where he now has a large and representative practice.

Doctor Kerr was born August 6, 1877, at LaBelle, Missouri and is a son of John A. and Jennie (Holloway) Kerr. The Kerr family originated in Scotland, but after the Scottish rebellion started by Wallace, its members were driven to take refuge in the north of Ireland, from whence the first Ameri-

can progenitor came at an early day. John A. Kerr, father of Doctor Kerr, was born in the State of New York, and when a boy journeyed down the old canal to Zanesville, Ohio, subsequently moving to LaBelle, Missouri, where he engaged in teaching school and keeping a hotel. He is now retired from active pursuits and makes his home at Wooster, Ohio. During the Civil war he served as a member of the home guard in Missouri. Mrs. Kerr, who also survives as a highly respected resident of Wooster, was born in Missouri, but belongs to an old Kentucky family. Her father was one of the Circuit Court judges of Missouri, while her brother, Hon. William L. Holloway, of Helena, is judge of the Supreme Court of Montana.

Clarence Vincent Kerr received his early education in the public schools of LaBelle, following which he went to the State Normal School at Kirksville. He early became an enthusiastic follower of the science of osteopathy, and at Kirksville attended the famous American School of Osteopathy, where he received the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy. While residing at that place he assisted in the payment of his tuition fees by acting in the capacity of assistant postmaster. Later Doctor Kerr took a post-graduate course at Harvard. He commenced the practice of his chosen profession at Dubuque, Iowa, in February, 1899, but in October, 1900, disposed of his business there and changed his office to Cleveland, where he has been located since. His office is unexcelled in equipment, containing the most practical apparatus thus far discovered, as well as the latest books and periodicals bearing upon the subject which is enlisting his best energy and thought. The Doctor is a member of the American Osteopathic Association and the Ohio Osteopathic Society, and belongs as well to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Rotary Club and the Hermit Club. He is not a politician and is inclined to be independent in his views upon public questions.

Doctor Kerr was married at Chicago, Illinois, in June, 1906, to Myrtle D. Harlan, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Willis W. Harlan, a merchant of Kirksville, Missouri. To this union there has been born one son, John Harlan, who is attending the public schools.

EDGAR BRANSON THOMAS, a graduate civil engineer of Case School of Applied Science, was for a number of years identified with the

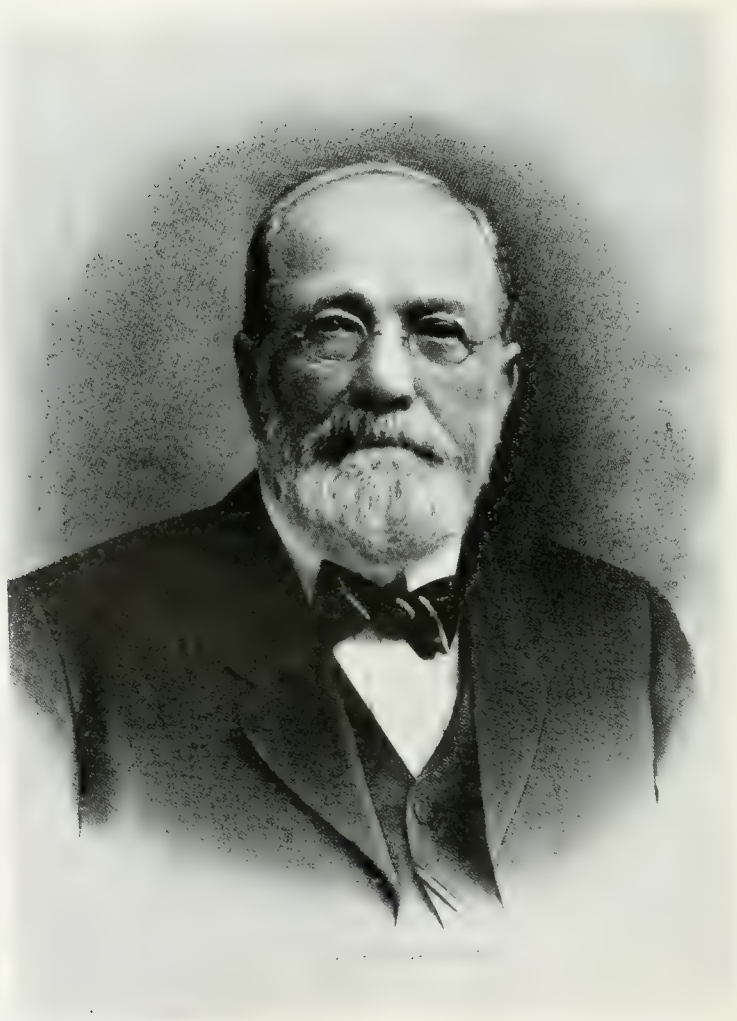
city engineering department of Cleveland, and is now in private practice as consulting civil engineer, with offices in the Guardian Building.

Born on a farm in Harrison County, Ohio, February 15, 1870, he is a son of Israel and Elizabeth S. (Branson) Thomas. Both the Branson and Thomas families came from Loudoun County, Virginia, and were pioneer settlers in Ohio. The parents were born in the same township in Harrison County, were married there and had lived together thirty-nine years until their companionship was broken by the death of the father at the old homestead April 12, 1905, in his sixty-sixth year. The mother is now living in Cleveland. Israel Thomas was a farmer and stock raiser. He and his wife were members of the Orthodox Friends. Mr. Thomas' sister, Anna R., is also living in Cleveland.

Edgar B. Thomas was educated in the public schools of his native locality, and in 1896 graduated Bachelor of Science from Franklin College at New Athens, Ohio. In 1901 he received the degree Bachelor of Science from Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, and in 1904 was awarded the degree Civil Engineer by the same institution. Mr. Thomas was connected with the office of city engineer of Cleveland until 1916. He served under the successive chief engineers James Ritchie, W. J. Carter and Robert Hoffman. During most of the time he had charge of the river and harbor work in the engineering department and was also in charge of the construction of the East Ninth Street passenger pier. After leaving the service of the city Mr. Thomas engaged in practice for himself. His chief specialty developed by years of experience, is in all branches of engineering and construction work pertaining to the building of harbor construction, including docks, piers, breakwaters, etc. In addition he is president of the Logan Realty Company and is vice president of the Short Creek Coal Company.

In politics Mr. Thomas claims allegiance neither with the republican nor democratic parties and keeps himself free to support the man and the policy he thinks best. He has never held an elective office.

He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and is president of the Cleveland Engineering Society. He is on the Civic League Paving Committee and a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and University Club. Aside from his profession



P. H. Heber

his intellectual hobby is as a student and collector of Indian remains, and when out in the wild and waste places of nature he is always on the keen lookout for arrow heads. He has a city home at 11407 Glenwood Avenue, but spends some of his summer hours on a few acres of wooded and rugged ground at Gates Mills.

September 30, 1903, Mr. Thomas married Miss Anna M. Mills, daughter of Francis C. and Anna M. (McKim) Mills. Mrs. Thomas was born in Cleveland, and was educated in the city schools and in Ohio Wesleyan University.

GEORGE HUBERTY is at the head of probably the oldest store fixture and show case manufacturing plant of Cleveland or Northern Ohio, and one of the five sons who carry on a business which was founded by their father, Peter Huberty, in 1870.

Peter Huberty, Sr., who died in 1915, at the age of eighty, was an expert cabinet maker. He worked in London and Paris before coming to this country, and for years was employed by Herter Brothers in New York as foreman and was in charge of much of the finer cabinet work done in the costly homes along Fifth Avenue in that city.

In 1870 Peter Huberty, Sr., came to Cleveland and founded the present business now conducted by his sons. These sons grew up in the atmosphere of the plant and business, and in 1903 the father turned over the active management to them, with George Huberty, directing head.

Associated with Mr. George Huberty are his brothers William and Ernest, who are in charge of the drafting, designing and sales departments; Albert, superintendent of the factory; and Peter, Jr., at the head of the finishing department. The plant is located at East Forty-fifth Street just north of Superior Avenue. A number of additions to the original plant have been made. The power is supplied entirely by electricity, and at the present writing the company is manufacturing orders booked many months ago.

The specialty of the business is the manufacture of fixtures and show cases for drug stores, cigar shops and jewelry stores, together with plate glass show cases finished in marble, and office fittings of a general class. The plant has a large dry kiln where lumber is thoroughly seasoned.

A special correspondent of one of the Cleveland papers recently took occasion to write

up this business as one of the old and reliable concerns in the city. A few quotations from the article which appeared at the time will serve to give a further idea of the magnitude and importance of the industry.

"Walk into almost any store in Cleveland or in one of the small surrounding towns, a drug store, cigar shop, candy store or jewelry store, and one will find that a great deal of attention has been paid to the seemingly small details of experience. Years ago a small merchant was satisfied with almost any kind of counter or old-fashioned show case. Wood was enough then. Now, in addition to many feet of fine oak and birch being used in the construction of artistic counters, shelves, showcases and other fixtures, the Huberty concern also furnishes thousands of dollars worth of plate glass and marble. All these go into the more modern type of fixtures that tend to make a store up-to-date and prosperous looking. 'While of course wood is cheaper,' said one of the members of the firm, 'there has been a big development in the past few years in the plate glass and marble fixtures. We plan and design fixtures to harmonize with individual stores and to harmonize with the surroundings. Years ago a merchant used to be satisfied to spend about eight hundred dollars in fitting up a new store. Now it is the exceptional case where a merchant does not invest anywhere from three thousand to four thousand dollars—and in some cases much more—in fitting up his store before opening it.'

"The Hubertys do a great deal of work in Cleveland and in many towns throughout the northeastern part of the state, notably Akron, Canton, Youngstown, Sandusky, Elyria and Ashtabula. In Cleveland the concern has done a great deal of work for the chain of stores operated by the Standard Drug Company. Recently they completed the installation of fixtures in the three stores in the Winton Hotel Building and also the new Prospect Pharmacy, operated by another company, at the Prospect Avenue end of the Taylor Arcade. They have designed and manufactured many fixtures for stores in Ohio not mentioned in this article. Much of their work is in designing new fixtures for stores that are keeping up with the march of progress by remodeling or rebuilding."

CHARLES FOX BRANSON is a Cleveland and Ohio business man of many relationships and activities, being perhaps best known in Cleve-

land as president of the Short Creek Coal Company, whose offices are in the Guardian Building.

Mr. Branson is of a prominent family and one that has been identified with Harrison County, Ohio, from pioneer times. He himself was born on a farm near Cadiz in that county August 13, 1876, and is a son of Lindley M. and Anna M. (Fox) Branson. His mother was born at Colerain in Belmont County, Ohio, daughter of Charles Fox, who was a native of Washington, D. C., and was reared from boyhood at Wheeling, West Virginia. Charles Fox learned the printer's trade in early life and subsequently settled in Belmont County and later in Harrison County, Ohio, removing to the latter County when Mrs. Anna Branson, his daughter, was two years old.

A specially notable ancestor was Josiah Fox, father of Charles Fox and great-grandfather of Charles Fox Branson. Josiah Fox was a native of England and of a prominent Quaker family. He became a ship builder and worked in the great yards at Falmouth, and from there came to America, making his home at different times at Philadelphia, Norfolk, Virginia, and Washington City. He married in Philadelphia. He was an expert ship designer and was employed by the American Government to design some of the historic battle-ships of our early national era, three of which have a place in every schoolboy's memory. These were the Wasp, Hornet and Constitution. His unusual ability is perhaps most strikingly indicated by the fact that he received as compensation \$5,000 a year from the Government, a sum that was reckoned almost a fabulous income in those days. Because he built warships for the American Government he was disowned by the Quaker Church.

The paternal grandfather of Charles F. Branson was Abraham Branson, who was born at Winchester, Virginia, and was of an old Virginia Quaker family. His son Lindley M. Branson was born at Kinzie's Mills in Belmont County, Ohio, the oldest of his father's children. In early life he worked his father's flour mill and then had his own mill, but soon found a more congenial and profitable sphere for his services as a wool buyer. He was one of the pioneer wool buyers of Ohio and came to be well known over several states. In early times he bought wool for the Gilberts of Ware, Massachusetts, and later for the Globe Woolen Mills of Utica, New York. Every year he

bought between a million and two million pounds of wool, his field of operations being Southeastern Ohio, the Panhandle of West Virginia, and Washington County, Pennsylvania. It was work that required a great deal of travel, and he did most of it on horseback. He retired from business affairs about ten years before his death and passed away at his old home in Harrison County, November 8, 1899, at the age of sixty-seven. His widow now spends part of her time at the old homestead and part of it in Cleveland. She is the mother of two sons, Charles F. and Chester A. The latter resides in Harrison County, Ohio, and is one of the most prominent cattle raisers of the state and among Shorthorn cattle men is well known both in Ohio and adjoining states. He was a member of the Agricultural Board of Ohio under Governor Willis.

Charles Fox Branson was educated in the public schools of Harrison County, attended Scio College, now out of existence, and Franklin College. After his father's death he was drawn into business affairs in managing the estate, and he also assisted in managing the estate of his grandfather, which included extensive properties in Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas. Thus from an early age his interests have been of a more than local nature.

Mr. Branson was instrumental in building and financing the Automatic Home Telephone Company at Pontiac, Illinois, and has continuously been a director of that company. He came to Cleveland in August, 1913, and assisted in promoting and reorganizing the old Cadiz Coal and Mining Company, together with other properties, into the present Short Creek Coal Company, of which he was vice president until February, 1918, and since then has been president. The other officers of the company are: E. B. Thomas, vice president; Ralph Cunningham, treasurer; E. W. Long, secretary; E. G. Tillotson of Cleveland, W. H. McFarland of Pittsburgh, and H. C. Robinson of Cleveland, directors.

The Short Creek Coal Company has its mining properties in Harrison County, Ohio. They built a short railroad, six miles in length, to tap these fields. The road is called Adena, Cadiz & New Athens Railroad, and is now owned and operated by the Wheeling & Lake Erie System. Mr. Branson is a director of the railroad company. The coal company has about 7,000 acres of coal lands in Harrison County, and the resources are developed through two mines. Mr. Branson was formerly president of the old Cadiz Coal & Min-

ing Company, an organization of local farmers in Harrison County. In 1905 the old company was organized, and Mr. Branson and Mr. Thomas became directors; Mr. Branson serving as president of the company.

Mr. Branson is a director of the Harrison National Bank of Cadiz, and has been on its board of directors since he was twenty-three years old, succeeding his father in that capacity. He also helped organize and, for a number of years was director of the Harrison-Jefferson Telephone Company. He is secretary and treasurer of the Georgetown Coal Company, vice president of the Logan Realty Company, president of the Branson-Fisher Company, and president of the Three Forks Coal Company.

He was formerly a trustee of Franklin College. In politics he is a republican, and at the age of twenty-seven was candidate for nomination for the State Senate on that party ticket. Mr. Branson is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Shaker Heights Country Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, City Club, and was reared a Quaker; is a member of its representative committee, the governing body of that religious organization. Mr. Branson married at New York City, April 30, 1910, Miss Anna M. Jackson. Mrs. Branson is of an old and prominent New York City family, and is a cultured woman active in social and other woman's movements in Cleveland. She is a daughter of William M. and Anna M. (Davis) Jackson. Her father is president of Edward A. Jackson & Brother of New York City, and minister in the Religious Society of Friends. Mrs. Branson was born in New York City, was educated in a Friends school in New York City and in a seminary on the Hudson River, attended Swarthmore College near Philadelphia, and completed her education at Columbia University, graduating with the Bachelors degree in Domestic Science from Teachers College and Bachelors of Science degree from Columbia College. For a short time she was a domestic science teacher in Mount Vernon, New York. Mrs. Branson is a member of the College Club of Cleveland, Woman's City Club, the New Century Club of Philadelphia, and of the Western Reserve Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Cleveland. She was national vice president of the Phi Beta Phi fraternity and formerly vice president of a chapter of the American Home Economic Association. She is a life member of Somerville Literary Society, and while a resident of New York

was a manager of the Colored Orphan Asylum of that city. She has long been accustomed to public work and public speaking, and has contributed her talents and services to the success of various public movements. Mr. and Mrs. Branson have one daughter, Anna Florence, born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

JUDGE WILLIAM HENRY MCGANNON. The Municipal Court of Cleveland was inaugurated in January, 1912, taking over as a business the jurisdiction of the former police courts, and in the subsequent six years this tribunal has in many ways justified its existence and has attracted attention from other cities on account of the splendid personnel of its judges and the reforms which have been introduced affecting expediency, economy and promptness in the disposal of those thousands of cases which come before it annually and which make the court truly a popular forum of justice.

Considering the splendid work of the Municipal Court as a whole, it is an enviable distinction enjoyed by the chief justice, William H. McGannon, who has been the administrative head of the Municipal Bench from the beginning. Judge McGannon had previously served as a police judge, and closed his office in that capacity when the Police Court was abolished on December 31, 1911, and on the following day became head of the new Municipal Court. Judge McGannon is a prominent Cleveland lawyer and has won recognition on the strength of unusual personal abilities and talents. He was born a poor boy in a log house at Reynolds Station, in Lake County, Ohio, October 5, 1870, son of James and Mary (Coyle) McGannon. His father was a native of Prescott, Ontario, and his mother of Ogdensburg, New York, and they were married at Courtright in Lambton County, Ontario, in 1867. The mother is still living in Cleveland. The father was for twenty-five years in the employ of the Lake Shore Railway, was an expert track man, and was killed while engaged in railway service at Geneva, Ohio, January 26, 1896. At the time his son, Judge McGannon, was born he and his wife were living in a log home, and he was filling a contract to furnish wood to the locomotives of the Lake Shore Railroad. There were seven in the family, one of whom died in infancy, and five sons and one daughter are now living: Dr. John A., a dentist at Cleveland; Judge McGannon; Susan, a teacher in the public schools of Cleveland;

Ambrose L., an attorney at Cleveland; Dr. Francis J., a Cleveland dentist, and Dr. Albert C., a physician and surgeon at Cleveland. Judge McGannon and his older brother were born at Reynolds Station, while his sister, Ambrose and F. J. are natives of Conneaut, Ohio, and A. C. was born at Geneva.

Judge McGannon's first recollections are associated with the City of Conneaut and later with Geneva, where he attended district schools. In 1885 he began his studies at the Geneva Normal and graduated in 1888, when not eighteen years old. For two years he taught a district school two miles east of Geneva. In July, 1890, he came to Cleveland. He had previously studied shorthand in the Normal at Geneva and, buying a typewriter, he perfected himself in the manipulation of that machine, and after a year was employed as stenographer and assistant bookkeeper in the Taylor & Boggis Foundry Company at Cleveland. He worked hard in that position, and from his earnings was able to satisfy his ambition in 1894 by enrolling as a student in the Western Reserve Law School. He was diligent at his work, and finished his studies in 1897, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1898. He soon entered private practice, with offices in the American Trust Building, and all the time he was in practice was without a partner. Under appointment from the late Judge William A. Babcock, he and Judge Frank Stevens served a year as county examiners, and in December, 1905, he was appointed by Sylvester McMahon as assistant county prosecutor. He filled that office and gained thereby much valuable experience from January 1, 1906, to January 1, 1908. In September, 1907, Judge McGannon was nominated and in November elected to the office of police judge, and was one of the last incumbents of that office when it gave way to the Municipal Court system. The Municipal Court of Cleveland was authorized by special act of the Legislature in 1911, and in September, 1911, the first candidates were nominated. Judge McGannon became candidate for chief justice, and was elected in November, and in that capacity had the responsibility of organizing the Municipal Court when it went into operation on January 1, 1912. His first term was for four years, and in 1915 he was re-elected for a term of six years, beginning January 1, 1916.

During his early years in Cleveland Judge McGannon spent four years as a member of the Hospital Corps of the Fifth Regiment Na-

tional Guard. At the declaration of war with Spain he resigned in order to give medical students an opportunity to serve in the Hospital Corps and, furthermore, he had just begun the practice of law. Judge McGannon is a democrat in politics, is a member of the Ohio State Bar Association, has been a trustee of the Cleveland Lodge of Elks, No. 18, for two terms, is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose, the Knights of Columbus and the City Club.

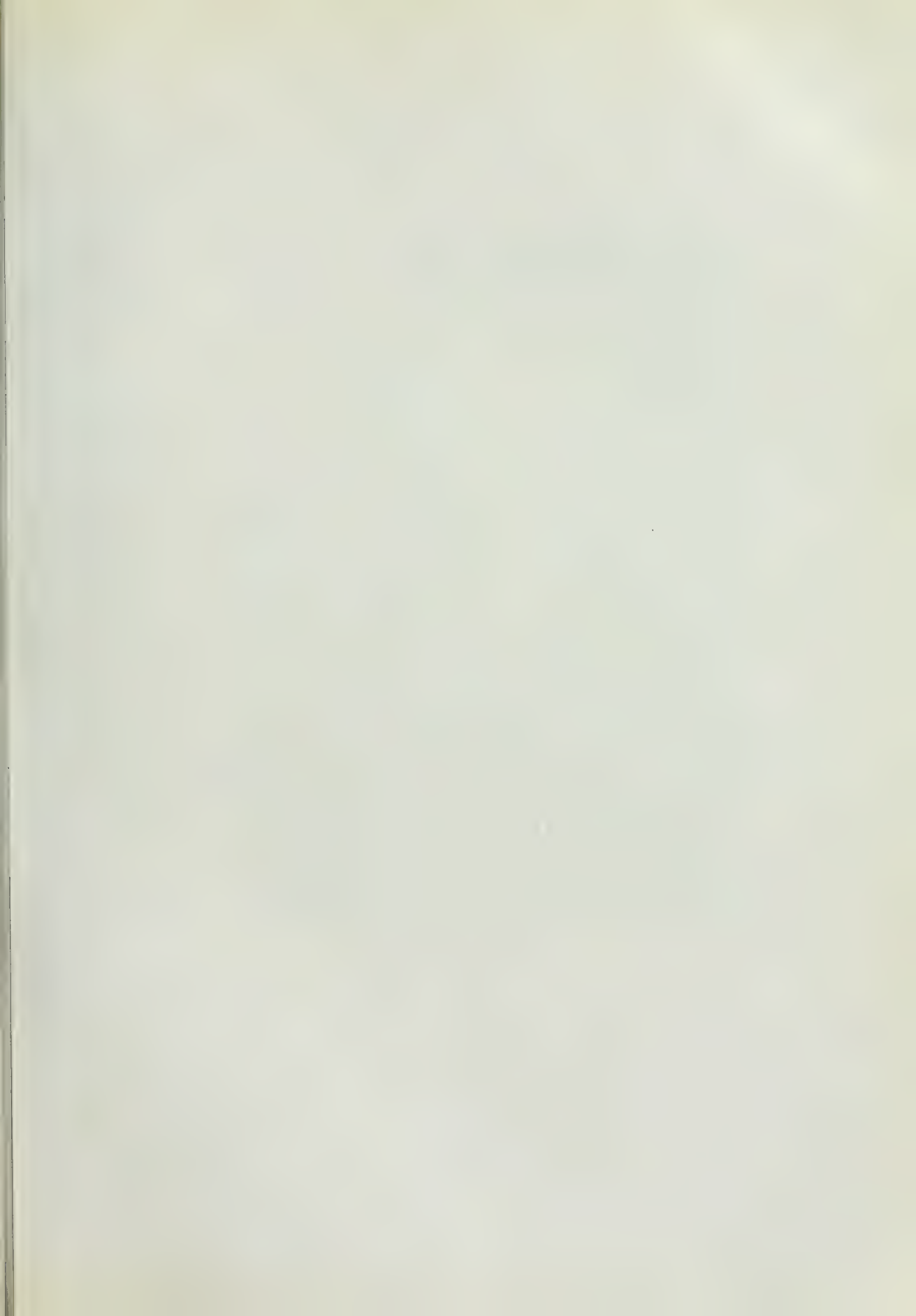
On October 16, 1900, Judge McGannon married Anna O'Donnell, of Norwalk, Ohio, where she was born and educated, a graduate of the high school and a former student of the Normal School at Chicago. Judge and Mrs. McGannon reside at 1734 East 116th Place. Mrs. McGannon is a daughter of the late John and Mary (Timmons) O'Donnell, representing an old family of Norwalk. Judge McGannon has always taken an interest in athletic sports and outdoor activities, is a baseball fan, and a close follower of the game of football. He himself played three years as guard on the Western Reserve football squad.

JACOB D. SELZER, father of Judge Charles L. Selzer, was one of the early German settlers of Cleveland, and was long identified with its business and public life.

He was born at Franzheim in Bavaria, Germany, May 4, 1836, second of the six children of Jacob and Mary (Damien) Selzer. His father was German while his mother was of French stock. Jacob Selzer had a thorough education in Germany and came to this country when about eighteen years of age, accompanying a cousin. His brother, Daniel, who was a successful merchant at Cleveland, had preceded him.

At Cleveland Jacob Selzer found work as clerk in a store, and for about twenty years was traveling salesman representing different Cleveland firms. In 1867 he bought a piece of property which he beautified and developed at the old suburb of Brooklyn Village, and in 1886 engaged in the greenhouse business, a line of effort in which he was peculiarly successful.

He was distinguished by his friendships and his valuable service in public affairs. He was an intimate friend of August Thieme, founder of the Waechter and Erie, now the Cleveland Waechter und Anzeiger. Another good friend of his was Governor Jacob Mueller. In 1878-79 Mr. Selzer served as deputy state treasurer





Chas. L. Seher

under Governor Bishop. From 1893 to 1897, during the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth and Fifty-first congresses, he was bookkeeper in the House of Representatives. He was also for several years cashier of the United States Internal Revenue Office at Cleveland. For some time he was connected in a business way with W. J. Gordon, who is remembered as the donor of Gordon Park to Cleveland. He was a very intimate friend of Mr. Gordon.

Mr. Selzer had a long and useful career, and was in his eighty-third year when he passed away at his home on Archwood Avenue, Southwest, Cleveland, January 23, 1916. In January, 1859, he married Elizabeth Wirth, of Brooklyn, Ohio, who died in 1865, leaving two sons, Charles L. Selzer and Robert E. The latter was drowned in San Francisco Bay in April, 1882. He was a member of the United States Navy on the U. S. S. Corwin. For his second wife Mr. Selzer married Mary Louise Wirth, a sister of his first wife. The only child of this union was George H. Selzer, who was born in 1867, is now located at Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, a member of the firm of Minch & Selzer, who are conducting a furniture business at that place.

CHARLES L. SELZER has been a member of the Cuyahoga County Bar for over thirty years. Even before he became a lawyer he was active in local politics and for a number of years was a close follower and lieutenant of the late Tom L. Johnson in Cleveland.

When the Municipal Court of Cleveland was established on January 1, 1912, Mr. Selzer was made bailiff of the court in the civil branch and has continued to serve in that capacity ever since. As bailiff he has duties corresponding to those of the county sheriff in the Common Pleas Court, and has large and important department under his jurisdiction with twenty-three deputy bailiffs to perform the orders, executions and other administrative duties of the court. To Mr. Selzer's organizing ability is due much of the service of this department.

A native of Cleveland, he was born October 6, 1859, a son of Jacob D. and Elizabeth (Wirth) Selzer. His parents are both deceased. When Charles L. was five years of age they moved from Cleveland to what was then the Village of Brooklyn in Cuyahoga County. In that village Mr. Selzer grew up and acquired his first business and political experience. He attended the public schools until fifteen and was then sent to the West

High School of Cleveland for two years. It was then decided that he should enter merchandising and for several years he worked as a drug clerk. While in that employment the head of the drug business had a case in court. Mr. Selzer took a very great interest in this case, and after following it through its various phases determined that the profession of law should be his permanent calling rather than that of druggist.

To put this purpose into execution he entered the office of the late John W. Heisley and studied law under that capable director three years. He was admitted to the Ohio bar on June 3, 1886. While carrying on his law studies he also had some experience as a practical newspaper man. In 1883 with H. M. Farnsworth he established The Cuyahogan at Brooklyn, a weekly paper which they built up to a point of large circulation and substantial success. After four years they sold out.

On his admission to the bar, Mr. Selzer began the practice of law alone at Cleveland and had soon developed a promising business. On January 1, 1894, he formed a partnership with Echo M. Heisley, son of his former preceptor. The firm of Heisley & Selzer, with offices at 219 Superior Street, continued until the death of Mr. Heisley in 1904.

After that Mr. Selzer again practiced alone until 1913, when he was joined by his son, Robert, under the firm name of Selzer & Selzer. This firm still is in existence, with offices in the Illuminating Building and Robert Selzer now has active charge of the practice while his father is in office as bailiff of the Municipal Court.

Mr. Selzer was only twenty-one years of age when he was elected village clerk of Brooklyn. That office he filled one term and then for two terms was township clerk of Brooklyn. In 1890 he was elected mayor of the Village of Brooklyn and was the last to hold office while Brooklyn was a separate incorporation. In 1894 the village was annexed to Cleveland. Mr. Selzer also had some military experience, having been commissioned first lieutenant and adjutant of the Fifth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, on January 1, 1884, by Governor Charles Foster. With this regiment he participated in suppressing the Cincinnati riots of that year. In 1893 the democratic party nominated him as candidate for the State Senate, but he was defeated with the rest of the ticket in the fall of that year. Mr. Selzer has long been a local leader in the democratic

party. He was secretary of the democratic county committee of 1884 and was one of the earliest political friends and supporters of Tom Johnson and gave that famous Cleveland mayor his unqualified allegiance until Johnson's death. In 1905 he was elected to the city council from the Sixth Ward and served four years, being defeated for reelection at the same time that Mr. Johnson was defeated for mayor. Mr. Selzer was elected a member of the Seventy-fifth General Assembly in the House of Representatives in 1901 from Cuyahoga County and served during the session of 1902-3. He served on committees of judiciary, county affairs, fees and salaries, prisons and prison reform, and public work. At the time of his election to the Legislature he was a member of the Cleveland City Decennial Board of Equalization and Revision of Real Estate, having been appointed to that position by the city council.

In the fall of 1911 Mr. Selzer was a candidate for judge of the Municipal Court, and though defeated he was appointed by the judges of the court as bailiff when the court was organized.

November 18, 1886, Mr. Selzer married Miss Ida M. While of Cleveland, daughter of Joseph While. Her father was an old time business man, formerly associated with the Otis Company of Cleveland. Mrs. Selzer was born in Cleveland and grew up on the west side and received her education there. Mr. and Mrs. Selzer have two sons, Robert J., now a lawyer with his father, and Frank C., an automobile salesman.

Mr. Selzer is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Industry of the West Side, and is a member of the Sycamore Club, the Democratic Club on the West Side. Since 1886 he has been affiliated with Brooklyn Lodge No. 454, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master, and is also a member of Webb Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, and president of the Brooklyn Masonic Temple Company. He was a charter member and helped organize Riverside Lodge No. 209, Knights of Pythias, but gave up his affiliation with that order several years ago. He and his wife are members of the Third Church of Christ Scientist of Cleveland. With all his active participation in civic affairs and his responsibilities as a public official and lawyer, Mr. Selzer retains and cherishes a hobby for books and good literature, and has surrounded himself in his home with a very complete private library.

ROBERT JAY SELZER, member of the firm Selzer & Selzer, attorneys and counsellors in the Leader-News Building, is a son of Charles L. Selzer, judge of the Municipal Court of Cleveland, and formerly senior member of the firm Selzer & Selzer. Robert J. Selzer is a grandson of Jacob D. Selzer, a pioneer Cleveland, whose career is briefly told on other pages.

In the old Selzer home in the Village of Brooklyn, now in the City of Cleveland, Robert J. Selzer was born November 28, 1887, a son of Charles L. and Ida M. (While) Selzer. He was liberally educated, at first in the public schools of Cleveland, in the preparatory school at Baldwin University, where he graduated in 1907, and then spent three years in the collegiate department of the University of Michigan and three years in its law department. He graduated LL. B. in June, 1913, and was admitted to the Ohio bar on December 18, 1913. On March 1, 1915, Mr. Selzer was admitted to practice in the Federal courts.

In the four years since his admission to the bar he has been associated with his father and has made an enviable record in handling the extensive general practice of this firm.

Like his father and grandfather before him Mr. Selzer is an active democrat. He is a member of the Cleveland and Ohio State Bar associations, of the Colonial Club and the City Club, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, his affiliations being with Halcyon Lodge No. 498, Free and Accepted Masons; Webb Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons; Cleveland Council, Royal and Select Masters; Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar; Al Sirat Grotto No. 17, Lake Erie Consistory, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the college fraternity Alpha Tau Omega and attends the Second Christian Science Church.

Both he and his wife are active members of the Colonial Club and both were members of the entertainment committee in 1916-17. Mr. and Mrs. Selzer reside at 2469 Overlook Road in Cleveland Heights. Mrs. Selzer before her marriage was Marie Leone Sisung, daughter of the late Justin and Eliza Sisung of Detroit. Mrs. Selzer was born in Monroe, Michigan, and was married at Detroit September 7, 1912. She was educated in the grammar and the Eastern High School at Detroit. Her people were an old French family, originally settling in Monroe, Michigan, but after her father's death the family moved to Detroit. Her uncle, Dr.

Henry Sisung, now occupies the old homestead at Monroe.

WILLIAM E. DAVIS, vice president of the Cleveland Construction Company, engineers and contractors, and commissioner of the Department of Public Utilities in the City of Cleveland, is one of the oldest electrical engineers in the world. The career of Mr. Davis, who is only 55 years old, serves to indicate for how very brief a time—less than half a normal lifetime—the world has been accustomed to the practical application of electricity for lighting and other industrial purposes.

It was about thirty-five years ago that Mr. Davis began working for the old Edison Electric Light Company. Thomas Edison first began using a crude form of electric light in his laboratory at Goerck Street, New York City, about 1879, and it was only two or three years later that Mr. Davis entered the then virgin field of electrical engineering.

While his home for many years has been at Cleveland, and he is counted as one of the city's foremost and most dynamic men of affairs, his work as an electrical engineer has taken him all over the United States, and he has superintended construction of plants and railroads in every part of the country.

He was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, March 21, 1862. The fireplace in the old home of his birth stood immediately on the state line between Rhode Island and Massachusetts. His parents were William Wallace and Lydia Westgate (Borden) Davis. Both were natives of Fall River and both died there in venerable years, the father at eighty-four and the mother at ninety-two. Lydia Borden's mother, Hannah Borden, had a unique distinction in American industry since she is credited with having woven the first cotton cloth by power loom in the western hemisphere. She did that work in a factory owned by her father, Joseph Borden, at Westport. The story of this interesting woman and the beginning of power loom manufacture of cotton cloth in America is interestingly told in a recent issue of Munsey's Magazine. Mr. Davis' father was a master mechanic throughout his active career. In the family were one son and three daughters, and the only daughter now living is a resident of California.

William E. Davis was educated in the Fall River public schools, graduating from high school in 1879. Since then he has acquired a

great deal of education in the college of experience. The mainspring of his life has been work and more work. Satisfaction has come to him not through the accumulation of money but in keeping his faculties apace with the magnificent development of those industrial lines in which he engaged when a boy. For two years after leaving high school Mr. Davis was employed by the famous yacht building plant of the Herreschoff Manufacturing Company at Bristol, Rhode Island, manufacturers of pleasure yachts, and practically all the national "Cup Defenders" of recent years.

From that he entered the employ of the Edison Electric Light Company, and was foreman and superintendent. He spent four years with the United States Navy installing electric light and power plants on naval vessels. Since then his experience has been acquired through an ever-widening field. He first came to Cleveland in 1883. As a contractor he installed twenty-one pumping stations for the Standard Oil Company. In 1888 he built the electric railway at Akron, and in 1889 came to Cleveland and became employed by the Cleveland Construction Company, of which he is now vice president. This is today one of the foremost firms of engineers and contractors in the country. With offices in the Citizens Building the company represents an important organization of electrical, mechanical and civil engineers, and their work in the construction of electric railroads, electric light and power stations is exemplified in plants in perhaps the majority of the States of the Union.

Mr. Davis has been a permanent resident of Cleveland since 1897, coming here in his capacity as superintendent of the Lorain & Cleveland Railway. From 1891 to 1894 his home as an engineer was at Toronto, Canada, and he was in Detroit from 1894 to 1895.

Among other business connections Mr. Davis is vice president of the Warren Bicknell Company, is consulting engineer of the Youngstown & Ohio Railway, of the Springfield & Xenia Railway and of the Gary & Southern Railway. He is also a member of the cabinet of Mayor Davis of Cleveland, having been appointed by the mayor on January 1, 1916, for a term of two years as commissioner of light and heat of this city. His term ending January 1, 1918, he was reappointed by Mayor Davis to another term of two years.

Mr. Davis is a member of the American In-

stitute of Electrical Engineers, of the Electric League, the Cleveland Engineering Society, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Tippecanoe Club, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the West Side Chamber of Industry, and he is a thirty-second degree Mason and historian of the jubilee class of the Lake Erie Consistory. He is also a Knight of Pythias and socially is a member of the Clifton Club, the Dover Bay Country Club, the New England Society and the Canadian Club.

February 20, 1892, at Toronto, Ontario, he married Miss Meta Gallon, of Toronto. Her father, James Gallon, was at one time high sheriff of the Dominion of Canada. Mrs. Davis was born at Lindsey, Ontario. They have three children: Ruth, now a student in Smith College in Massachusetts; Louise, in Lakewood High School, and William, who is five years old.

JUDGE WILLIAM B. NEFF came to Cleveland to practice law in 1876, and fourteen years later was called from a large and substantial law practice to public office. For almost twenty years he has been a judge of the Common Pleas Court of Cuyahoga County.

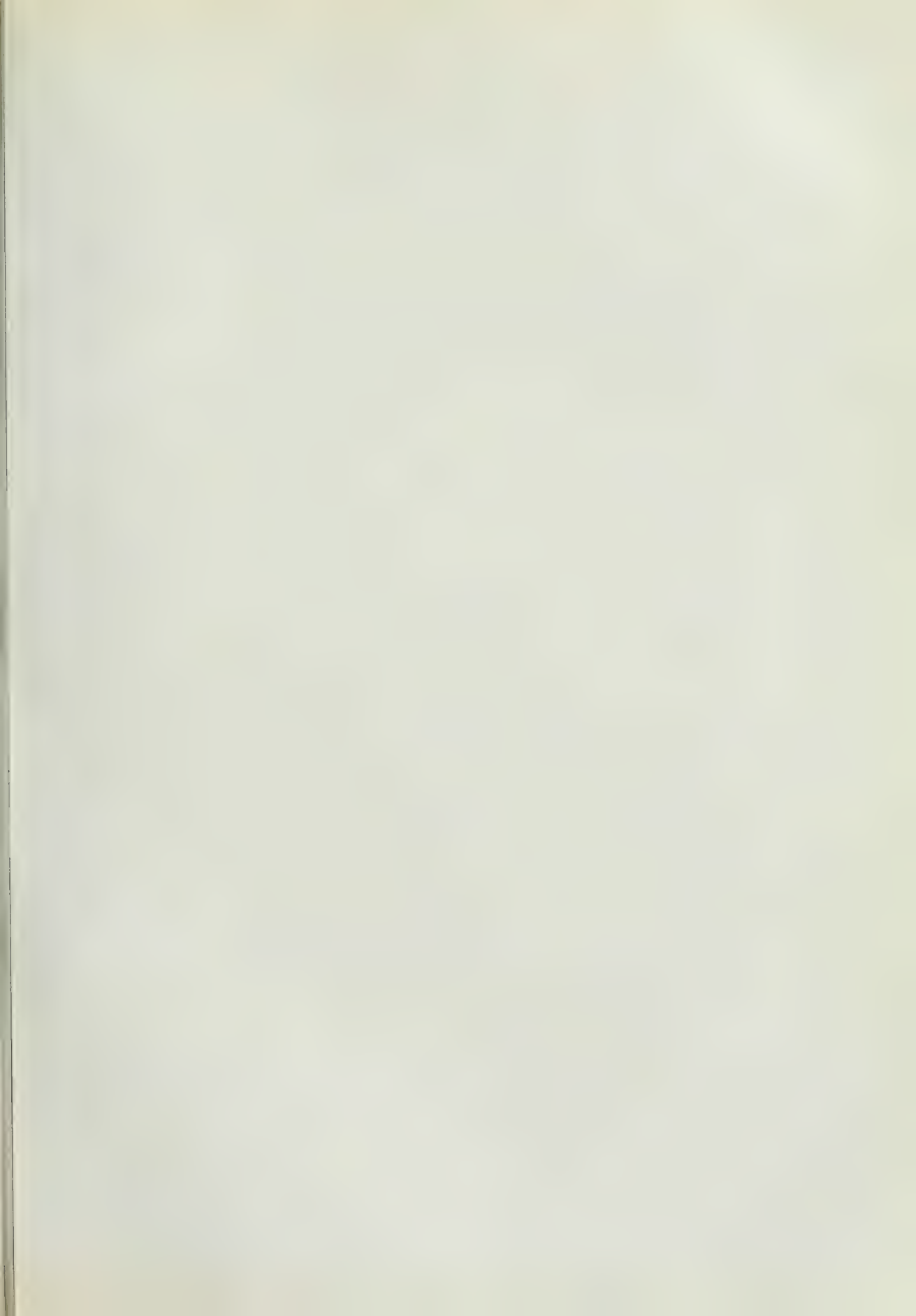
He was born at Winchester, Preble County, Ohio, April 30, 1851, a son of Cornelius and Eliza J. (Reinhart) Neff, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Virginia. The parents were married in Germantown, Ohio. During the Civil war the father became captain of Company H of the Fifty-Fourth Ohio Infantry and saw three years of gallant and active service in the army. He was twice wounded, first at the battle of Dallas in the Atlanta campaign and again in the charge upon Fort McAllister. He was with Sherman on the march to the sea. Captain Neff died at Cleveland July 2, 1896, at the age of seventy-one, and his wife passed away in that city February 20, 1905, aged seventy-nine. They had two sons, William B. and O. L. Neff, the latter a well-known Cleveland lawyer now practicing with offices in the American Trust Building.

Judge Neff spent the first fifteen years of his life at Winchester, his native town, and then removed with his parents to Van Wert, Ohio. He had a college education in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, but left that school in his senior year to begin the study of law in the office of Alexander & Saltzgaber at Van Wert. He read law with them two years and finished his course in the Cincinnati Law School, graduating LL. B. in

1876. He was admitted to the Ohio bar the same year and in May came to Cleveland, forming a partnership with his brother, O. L. Neff, under the name Neff & Neff. This firm enjoyed a steadily accumulating legal business until the fall of 1890, when William B. Neff was elected prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County. He was elected for two terms of three years each, but resigned the office in the fall of 1895 upon his election to the bench of the Cuyahoga Court of Common Pleas. He was on the Common Pleas bench for ten years, two terms, and at the conclusion of the second term in 1905 he spent a year traveling in Europe with his family. On his return to Cleveland he resumed private practice, but in 1908 was again elected to the Common Pleas bench and was honored with his fourth term in that court in 1914. He still has two years to serve. Judge Neff had the distinction of being selected to preside over the first exclusive divorce court in Cuyahoga County.

June 22, 1876, in Greenfield, Ohio, he married Miss Elizabeth Hyer. Mrs. Neff is a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University, and has long been prominent in social affairs in Ohio and also in literary circles. She is the author of several books and has contributed many articles from her pen to magazines and other periodicals and is still engaged in writing. She has been a member of the Press Club of Cleveland many years, was for five years president of the Board of Managers of the Central Friendly Inn and has given much of her time to teaching and training boys and girls in matters of practical education and household science. She has delivered many lectures on these subjects. Mrs. Neff is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Neff are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he also belongs to Brooklyn Lodge of Masons and the Ohio State Bar Association. They have two children: Horace Neff, an attorney at Cleveland with offices in the Illuminating Building, and Amy C. Burrows, who lives in Cleveland Heights.

ELIZABETH HYER NEFF, wife of Judge William B. Neff, of the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas, is widely known in Cleveland literary and social circles, is the author of two novels and of a number of magazine articles, but is above all else a woman of the home, and her literary activities are always put secondary to the demands of the two bright grandchildren who are the conspicuous





Jane Elliott Snow.

attractions of her home at Tynewald, Gates Mills.

Elizabeth Hyer was born at Greenfield, Ohio, daughter of Jacob and Amanda C. (Sayer) Hyer. Mrs. Neff completed her education in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. For many years she has been interested in social settlement work, and is chairman of the board and a director of the Friendly Inn in the Haymarket District of Cleveland. She also favors woman suffrage. As an author her two principal titles are "Altars to Mammon," published in 1908; and "Miss Wealthy, Deputy Sheriff," published in 1912. Many other readers know her through various articles contributed to Century, Everybody's and McClure's magazines.

JANE ELLIOTT SNOW. America has been a nation of workers. Work as defined in material results has been uppermost, while work as expressed in experience and life had few interpreters. To act, rather than to live, has been an accepted ideal, and the riches of human experience have been heavily discounted against the stupendous task of clearing forests, building roads and uplifting the complex fabric of our material civilization.

Right now the giant of American moral and physical power is meeting its supreme test, and no one doubts it will prove worthy of its task. Already many who have long been "lantern bearers" of the finer idealism foresee in the "after the war period" the dawn of a more complete and wholesome adjustment of the relative values of life and a better ordering of its social and spiritual standards.

In this new awakening, which cannot long be delayed, will come a real appreciation of those who, under earlier and less hospitable conditions, strove so earnestly and with the spirit of pioneers to live the lives that were theirs and possess themselves and their fellow beings of the privileges that are implicit in life itself more than in its material circumstances.

It is for what she has done in this role that many now, and more in coming years, appreciate and admire Mrs. Jane Elliott Snow, one of Cleveland's most highly esteemed women. Mrs. Snow has been a prominent figure in Cleveland's literary, social and woman's affairs for over a generation. Thousands in Cleveland have heard her lecture and in other ways have come within the range of her cultural and uplifting influence, while many other thousands here and elsewhere have read her writings in the public press, magazines

and books. The story of the larger interests of her life has been well told by Mrs. Snow herself in some memoirs she prepared two or three years ago. While the story must be greatly condensed for this publication, its seems appropriate to quote the introduction to those memoirs:

"These memoirs are written at the urgent request of friends. They were not asked to be written, nor are they written, because I am great, or have ever been great; or are they written because I have been the center of a high social circle and associated with great people; they are written solely because I have lived long and have seen many changes.

"My life has covered the period of great epoch making inventions and discoveries; it has covered the period when spinning, weaving and other industries were taken out of the home, where they were done by hand, and into factories where they are done by machinery.

"During the first two decades and more of my life, wood was used for heating, and candles for lighting the homes. In farming communities (and half of my life was spent there) the roads were poor and the farm wagon was the nearest to a pleasure carriage that most people owned.

"My memory goes back to a period antedating the Civil War by a number of years. I remember well the bitter controversy over slavery that was often heard in our local community. With other mothers, sisters and daughters, I felt the woes, the grief that came into the homes because of the suffering and loss of loved ones in the mighty conflict. I have witnessed the astonishment and mourning and heard the wail of a great people over the martyrdom of three sainted presidents.

"I have sorrowed much, and have enjoyed much of life, and now as the shadows begin to fall, and my steps go down nearer and nearer to the final end, I try to recall only the pleasant things in life, and to hope that 'He who doeth all things well, will pardon my offenses and at last take me to himself.'

It was on a farm in North Royalton, Ohio, more than eighty-one years ago, on June 14, 1837, that Jane Elliott was born, a daughter of Richard S. and Elizabeth (Coates) Elliott. Her own life and her ancestors have always been part of that Americanism which has been steadiest and most steadfast in its patriotism. Her great-grandfather on her mother's side was John Coates, who was born in Yorkshire, England, about 1740, and was a man of

means, in early life something of a sportman, but later transferred his interests to books and was especially fond of Shakespeare. His republican principles and admiration for Washington brought him to this country early in the nineteenth century, and with his family he first settled in Geneseo, New York, and thirteen years later came to North Royalton, Ohio, where he bought over 3,000 acres of land. His children and grandchildren were each given a farm. He lived to a great age, dying in 1832. His elder son, Mrs. Snow's grandfather, was a graduate of Oxford University.

In the paternal line Mrs. Snow is seventh in direct descent from John Eliot, known to every American school child as the "Apostle to the Indians." He arrived at Boston November 4, 1631, and gave the greater part of his active life to the salvation of the Indians. All his three sons became ministers, and Mrs. Snow is descended through his second son, Joseph, who settled at Guilford, Connecticut. Her grandfather, Reuben Elliott, was judge of the Probate Court of Guilford.

Mrs. Snow was one of five children, Cornelia, Nelson, Reuben, Jane and Eugene. Eugene was only one year old when her mother died. Her father married for his second wife Polly Alger.

Some of the earliest impressions upon Mrs. Snow's life were made outside of her home by religious meetings and the discussions over temperance and slavery. On Sundays she and the other children were carefully dressed and taken to a church some three miles distant. Occasionally Mr. James A. Garfield, then a student at Hiram College, and others of his classmates, came there to preach. "As there were two schools of churches in the town, one Calvinist, the other Free Will Baptist, the question of the future state of the soul was a never ending theme of discussion. It was not unusual to see groups of men standing outside of the schoolhouse during recess at religious meetings, and I learned as I grew older that they were discussing the question whether or not a man could work out his own salvation." But for all the differences among the people in religious doctrines Mrs. Snow states that all of them were opposed to slavery and were loyal to the Government and Flag.

It is necessary to pass over many of the incidents she relates of her childhood, though all of them reflect somewhat of the life and condition of society of that generation. In describing her school life she confesses that

she can remember no time when she could not read. But she had some severe struggles with arithmetic and old Kirkham's grammar. "The English Reader and Rhetorical Reader were used in the country schools until my twelfth year. Think of a child of ten or twelve years reading 'The Eloquence of Bourdalou,' the 'Essays of Blair and Addison,' 'Hume's Queen Elizabeth,' or a translation into the vernacular of 'Cicero against Verres.' The Arabian Nights had a particular fascination for me, and I often amused my schoolmates by telling them the weird stories therein recorded. I very early acquired some knowledge of astronomy by studying a simple picture book in which the earth was represented with the sun, moon and stars around it. When the system of teaching geography by the singing method was introduced, and that study became a pleasing diversion for most of the pupils, and the principal countries, their extent, their capitals and chief cities, mountains, lakes and rivers, were soon familiar objects to all.

"The old school house where I first attended school was a one-room building with the exception of a closet and an 'entry.' A desk with a seat in front of it extended around three sides of the room. Several outline maps hung on the walls, and there was a very good blackboard. Boys much older than schoolboys now are attending the winter terms, the reason perhaps being that there was really nothing else for them to do, except to cut firewood or do the farm chores.

"The Sunday School played no small part in the education of children, also 'grown ups' along scriptural lines. We were expected to memorize verses from the New Testament, and some of those lessons became so well fixed in my mind that I have never forgotten them."

During her thirteenth year she attended the old Brooklyn Academy under Rev. Mr. Madison, whom she describes as a most excellent man, the soul of kindness, and a capable teacher of all the branches taught at such schools. During 1852-53 she lived in the family of her uncle on Detroit Avenue in Cleveland and attended Miss Guilford's Academy for Young Ladies, located at the intersection of Prospect and Huron street, near East 9th Street. One incident of that school term was hearing the Hungarian patriot Kossuth address the people during his American visit. Outside of these rare occasions and the instruction and culture afforded by the school itself there was little in the city at that time that

was educational. There were no historical rooms, no parks, only one or two railways, and in the harbor a few sailing vessels and small steamers. West of the river was Ohio City, a real city, but not so noted as Brooklyn Village three miles away.

During the years 1854-55 Mrs. Snow taught three terms of school in country districts. Her first term was at Parma township, in the same neighborhood where she afterwards lived for twenty-eight years as the wife of Mr. W. C. Snow. She received five dollars a month and board among families that sent their children to the school. Though this salary was meager she explains that the purchasing power of money was much greater than in modern times, and a single month's wages was able to furnish her a surprising equipment of clothes and other finery.

She was married January 31, 1854, to Mr. Snow and they began housekeeping in the home of his parents and in the home where they continued to live for twenty-eight years. On that farm were born their children: Frank H., Addie May, Bertha S., and Albert W. She thus describes her experiences as a mother: "We were not so far from a physician as distance is reckoned now, but three miles of mud road on cold and stormy days was quite a distance, especially when there is no way to travel over it but on foot or on horseback. As a result, in all lighter cases of illness home remedies were resorted to. Teas of saffron, camomile and other simples were given when the baby showed signs of colic, and borax and honey were used in cases of sore mouth. My children had most of the baby diseases, such as mumps, measles and whooping cough, but I never had any experience with diphtheria or scarlet fever. I learned from a good German neighbor, Mrs. Philip Klein, that if babies are kept clean, warm and well fed they are very little trouble. As the children grew up they attended the district school, which in our case was nearby, so they could come home for dinner."

Her son Frank at the age of fourteen entered Berea College, now Baldwin University, eight miles away, coming home every week end. Later he attended Oberlin College. While assisting the local firemen drag the apparatus through the streets in severe weather he took a cold from which he did not recover until in the early '80s, when he went West and worked during the winter shoveling snow on the Northern Pacific Railway. In the spring he returned home with health fully

restored. He taught school a number of years, did clerical work, and died in 1905, leaving a wife, whose maiden name was Clara J. Fitch, of Olmstead, a former teacher, and five sons, Rollo, Clifton, William, Adelbert and Warren. These grandsons of Mrs. Snow are all living in Cleveland.

Her daughter Addie attended high school at Olmstead. She died in 1909.

Her daughter Bertha attended Mr. Treat's school at Brighton also the West High School in Cleveland, was a teacher in country schools for several terms, and then became the wife of Charles W. Brainerd, vice president of the National Screw and Tack Company. Mr. and Mrs. Brainerd have two daughters, Eva and Genevieve, both graduates from the College for Women. Eva married C. M. Lemperly, advertising manager for the Sherwin-Williams Company, and their son Charles Loring is a great-grandson of Mrs. Snow. Genevieve married A. D. Taylor, a landscape artist of Cleveland, Ohio.

Albert W. Snow was educated in public school and business college and is a dry goods merchant of Cleveland. He married Julia A. Valkopf and has two children, Chester and Irving.

As so many people know Mrs. Snow as a literary woman there is corresponding interest in that chapter of her career which tells how and what she read. "As a young girl I read a great deal of worthless fiction. This habit was a mortification to me because I could not converse intelligently about anything I had read; the reason no doubt being that I read nothing worthy of talking about.

"At last the great state of Ohio came to my rescue. Soon after my marriage the state sent a small library of about two hundred volumes into every township within its boundaries. In this library were such books as Plutarch's Lives, Strickland's Lives of Queens, Abbott's Histories, and a number of books on Natural Science. The books were for some months in my immediate neighborhood, and being a young housekeeper with but little to do, I soon read them all, and from that time to the present I have had no taste for worthless fiction. Of course I read fiction—a little every year—but always the best.

"After I had exhausted the library I began to look about for more books of like character. Every person I knew who had a good book was willing to lend it to me because I always took good care of a book and returned it at the proper time. Among the books obtained

in this way were Irving's works, Bunyan's famous allegory and other religious works.

"My next opportunity for obtaining good reading was at Case Library. I shall never forget the pleasure I took in selecting books from dear old Case. A membership ticket for one year at Case was then \$3 and it was worth it. I could draw a book, two volumes if I wished, and could keep them four weeks by postal card. I usually selected a heavy book. By 'heavy' I mean one that contained good substantial matter. In that way I had reading that would last me a month. This enabled me to read a little each day without interfering with my household duties.

"For a number of years my reading was along the line of history, which I read from the standpoint of many authors, such as Rawlinson, Wilkinson, Grote, Gibbon, Hume, Macauley, Bancroft, Draper and Buckle. The last two writers especially interested me, as they treated their subjects from a philosophical standpoint. From history I drifted to archæology to the Mound Builders by many authors, and to Layard in Nineveh in Babylon. Then it was books on natural science. I read Humboldt's works, also books on astronomy and geology. I loved the translations from the French authors on scientific subjects.

"After a time it came to me that I was sadly deficient in poetry. So I studied Shakespeare, Milton, Tasso, Dante. These were the great poets. Next I studied many of the English and American poets. Again I would have seasons when nothing would so delight me as books of travel. I have explored mines, climbed the mountains, traversed deserts. I have sailed every sea and visited every land on the globe in imagination."

Mrs. Snow had almost reached middle life before she began to write for publication. She did so largely through the suggestion of friends, and her first articles were published in a magazine in Cleveland. Through acquaintance with Mr. M. E. Williams, for many years one of the most able editors of the *Ohio Farmer* of Cleveland, she began contributing to that and other farm journals of the country, not only specific articles relating to the farm, the home, the dairy, but also covering much wider fields. A series of sketches of the early history of the Township of Parma were published in the *Cleveland Herald*. Her first book review, prepared at the suggestion of John Hutchins, the Cleveland attorney, was on Tennyson's drama of *Queen Mary* and

appeared in the *Cleveland Leader*. She was also associated for a time on the staff of the *Household Realm* at Cleveland with such other women writers as Mrs. Ella Sturtevant Webb, Mrs. S. Louise Patteson and Agnes Warner McClelland, all members of the Cleveland Woman's Press Club. She also wrote occasional articles for the religious press, including the *Western Christian Advocate* and the *Jewish Review and Observer*.

One of the healthful influences toward improving her ability as a writer she describes as follows: "Among my later day helpers along the line of correct writing, Mrs. Stella M. Collart, a successful writer of photoplays, is deserving of more than mere mention. Mrs. Collart and myself were near neighbors for a number of years, and as we both aspired to authorship, we together took a systematic course in grammar and rhetoric. We reviewed our school books, then studied such authors as Richard Grant White, Brander Matthews, Hamilton Mabie and others."

Others to whom she has attributed helpfulness in many ways in her literary career are Mr. A. E. Hyre, her cousin, W. R. Coates, and her many associates in the Cleveland Woman's Press Club and other organizations. Mrs. Snow is author of a short history of the Coates, Wilcox and Teachout families. Also women of Tennyson and a life of William McKinley, the preparation of which was suggested by Miss Anne C. Granger, to whom the book is dedicated.

Mrs. Snow became a member of the Cleveland Woman's Press Club in 1887 and was associated with all its leading members and also with the members of the Poet's Round Table, and in her memoirs she refers specifically to practically all the prominent women writers of Cleveland who were connected with these organizations in the past thirty years.

Mrs. Snow is frequently referred to as the pioneer in the field of parlor lecturers. To this she was also directed by the suggestion and interest of friends, and her first lecture was delivered on the West Side on the subject of Egypt, a country which was then attracting much interest. From that beginning her work extended to different quarters of the city, and eventually involved a long list of subjects, including some of the great figures of history and great works of literature.

Mrs. Snow was a member of one of the early Chautauqua classes held in the Village of Brooklyn, and since 1892 has been a prom-

inent member of the woman's clubs of Cleveland. For her many activities in these clubs, including the Woman's Relief Corps, the Literary Guild and other organizations, repeated honors have been bestowed upon Mrs. Snow. About two years ago the Cleveland Woman's Club arranged to have an oil painting of Mrs. Snow made and given a place of honor in the clubrooms.

As already noted, her religious life and experience covers nearly fourscore years. As a girl she came under the influence of ministers of different denominations, and finally united with the Methodist Church at Brighton. When, after her husband's death in January, 1892, Mrs. Snow came to Cleveland to live with her daughter, Mrs. Brainerd, she united with St. John's Episcopal Church, her father's ancestors having been of that faith. In these two denominations Mrs. Snow has been active in the various church and missionary societies.

Without describing her life in further detail, it is obvious even from this brief sketch that Mrs. Snow has lived largely and with heart and mind open to the biggest and most vital things either within the scope of her intellect or in the performance of those commonplace duties that are unchanging and unchanged from generation to generation. A juster and higher tribute was never paid her than when on one of the occasions of public honor at which she was the guest someone wrote: "Our old friend is the type of womanhood on which rests the best development of the nation."

JESSE K. BRAINERD. A long life signalized by associations both with the pioneer and modern epochs of Cleveland, characterized by high purpose and ideals and real success in business affairs was that of the late Jesse K. Brainerd, who died at his home in Cleveland October 5, 1911, when in his ninetieth year.

His parents, Cephas and Lydia (Edwards) Brainerd, were identified with the earliest settlement of Cuyahoga County, located about a century ago and establishing a home in Brooklyn Township, on land now included in the City of Cleveland. It was in the old village of Brooklyn that Jesse K. Brainerd was born August 17, 1822. As a boy he attended the district schools and the Brooklyn Village Academy, completing his education when about seventeen years old. For four years he taught school, but his real talents and incli-

nations were for practical affairs. At one time he operated his father's farm, but left the farm to establish a general store at Independence, Ohio. He finally returned to manage the old homestead until after the death of his parents. Mr. Brainerd was one of the early factors in the oil industry, and was also in the real estate business, in both of which he showed unusual judgment and was successful himself and rendered an important service to his many clients. Mr. Brainerd was for many years identified with the National Screw and Tack Company of Cleveland and also the National Acme Manufacturing Company and the Cleveland Boat Manufacturing Company. He was always remarkable for his keen business judgment and force of character, and much of his success was doubtless due to the practice of a rule which he often advised young people to follow, that of saving something from their income every year as a provision against old age.

Mr. Brainerd was in one sense an old fashioned man, in that he sought no relations with fraternities or clubs. Outside of home his greatest interest was the Methodist Episcopal Church, and through his religion he expressed some of the best enthusiasm of his life. He was a liberal contributor to the church and also to the important charities of the city and no case of need was ever brought to his attention without receiving some practical helpfulness. He never missed a vote at presidential elections, and beginning his allegiance with the whig party he was a loyal republican until his death.

September 24, 1845, Mr. Brainerd married Miss Malina A. Sackett. They walked the pathway of life together for sixty-five years, and at the time of his death they were undoubtedly one of the very oldest couples in Cuyahoga County. The widow survived her honored husband about three years, passing away November 19, 1914.

She was born at Turin, New York, in 1825, and was twelve years of age when she came with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Sackett, to South Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County. She grew to womanhood in that vicinity, attended school there and became acquainted with the young schoolmaster whom she afterwards married. Her life was also extended through nearly ninety years and in that lifetime she had witnessed the old candle, the kerosene lamp, gas lighting and electricity, and as a girl her familiar household industries were spinning, weaving and cloth making. After

her marriage she lived at Independence, Ohio, and she and her young husband, then a merchant, were among the social leaders of the town, and their home was noted for its liberal hospitality and also a place where many a sick and unfortunate one was carefully nursed and cared for. Mrs. Brainerd was devoted to her church, but the best of her character was expressed in devotion to her children and closest friends. After the death of her husband she lived with her son, Mr. C. W. Brainerd. Besides her children she was survived by seven grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Brainerd had three children: Mrs. Frances Josephine Gates, widow of Lafayette Gates, Eva Malina, wife of Edwin Stimson, and Charles W. Brainerd.

CHARLES W. BRAINERD, only son of the late Jesse K. Brainerd, whose life has been reviewed on other pages, is one of the representative business men and substantial citizens of Cleveland, where he has spent most of his life, and among other business and banking connections is vice president of the National Screw and Tack Company.

He was born in Cuyahoga County in 1861, and received his early education in the public schools of Brooklyn Village. He also attended the Spencerian Business College. At the age of twenty he began his business career in an oil refinery in Pennsylvania, and was there three years. His first position with the National Screw and Tack Company was as office clerk. In 1893 he became secretary of the company and from that was promoted to his present office as vice president.

In 1886 Mr. Brainerd married Miss Bertha Snow, daughter of Jane Elliott Snow, one of the most prominent of Cleveland's women, whose noble career is sketched on other pages. Mr. and Mrs. Brainerd have two daughters, Mrs. Charles M. Lemperly, of Lakewood, and Mrs. A. D. Taylor, of Cleveland. The Brainerd home is in an ideal residence section of Cleveland at 12903 Lake Avenue in Lakewood.

Mr. Brainerd is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Clifton Club, First Congregational Church and in politics is a republican.

MRS. CHARLES W. BRAINERD is a fine example of the twentieth century American woman and as such deserves a few lines under her individual name in this publication. Mrs. Brainerd is essentially domestic, a lover of her

beautiful home, which she looks after with master hand, and at the same time is an enthusiastic worker in Red Cross and philanthropic affairs. One day in the week is devoted to "canteen" work for the United States Army, another to surgical dressings at the West Side Red Cross and odd moments are given to knitting. She is secretary of the Western Reserve Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, her membership in that patriotic order being due to the service her great-grandfather on the Snow side rendered as a fighting minute man in the battle of Bunker Hill. Mrs. Brainerd has done much to aid the practical work done at Camp Sherman and for the Belgian Relief. She is a member of the First Congregational Church on Franklin Avenue and active in its various interests. One of her special philanthropies for a number of years has been the Central Friendly Inn.

Bertha Snow, the name she bore until her marriage, was born in a farm home at Parma, Ohio. Her parents were W. C. and Jane Elliott Snow, and that she was nobly reared needs no other evidence than the name of her mother, one of Cleveland's best known women. She grew to womanhood amid surroundings peculiar to the rural life of Ohio, attending district schools, church and Sunday school at Brighton, now South Brooklyn, and later was a student in Mr. Treat's School at Brighton and the West High School in Cleveland.

She taught several terms of school and on November 18, 1886, became the wife of Mr. Charles Brainerd. After their marriage they resided for a few years near Warren, Pennsylvania. In Cleveland their home for a number of years was on Clinton Avenue, until they removed to their present residence 12903 Lake Avenue in Lakewood. With her husband Mrs. Brainerd has traveled extensively in this country, both south, east and west. They have visited the Pacific coast three times and Yellowstone National Park twice. They have two daughters: Eva, Mrs. C. M. Lemperly, of Manor Park Avenue, Lakewood; and Genevieve, Mrs. A. D. Taylor, of South Boulevard, Cleveland Heights.

HON. JAMES MONROE was one of the distinguished Ohioans of the last century, and for nearly half a century his activities were identified with Oberlin College.

He was born at Plainfield, Connecticut, July 18, 1821, and died at Oberlin, Ohio, July 6, 1898, at the age of 77. He was reared in

Ohio and completed his education in Oberlin College, where he graduated A. B. in 1846. During his senior year he had served as an assistant teacher in the college and was tutor from 1846 to 1848. In 1849 he graduated from Oberlin Seminary, and was awarded the degree Master of Arts in 1850. In 1882 the University of Nebraska conferred upon him the honorary degree LL. D. From 1849 to 1862 he was professor of rhetoric and belles-lettres at Oberlin, and in the meantime had taken a prominent part in public affairs, using his gifts as an orator and his trained mind in combating the slavery traffic. He was elected a member of the lower branch of the Ohio Legislature and served from 1856 to 1859, and was a member of the State Senate from 1860 to 1862 and president of the Senate. He resigned his seat in the Senate in October, 1862, and likewise his chair at Oberlin to accept the United States Consulship at Rio de Janeiro, which he held from 1863 to 1869. For several months he was charge d'affairs ad interim. He early became a firm and fast friend of James A. Garfield, and when the latter was elected president he offered Professor Monroe the post of minister to Brazil. But the death of Garfield immediately prevented his taking this post. On his return to the United States Professor Monroe's services were again sought, and on the republican ticket he was elected to Congress for five successive terms, serving from March 4, 1871, to March, 1881. During that time he resumed his active connection with Oberlin College, serving as corresponding member for the Alumni on the Board of Trustees from 1873 to 1875, as member of the Board of Trustees from 1873 to 1874, and as Professor of Political Science and International Law in 1883-84. From 1884 until 1896, when he severed his active relations, just fifty years after he graduated, he was Professor of Political Science and Modern History. In that position he occupied what is known as the Monroe Professorship, a chair which was founded through a subscription of \$50,000 raised for that purpose. Professor Monroe is remembered by all the older student body of Oberlin as a very eloquent speaker, a man of refined and cultivated manners and tastes, and of very splendid address and carriage. Though of studious nature, he was as much at home on the public rostrum as in his library, and he spoke with a depth of understanding and reserve force that always carried conviction.

He was an active member of the Congregational Church.

James Monroe married for his first wife Miss Elizabeth Maxwell, a native of Mansfield, Ohio. Their romance began while she was a student of Oberlin College, and she graduated there. They were parents of five children, three of whom are still living. The second in age was Mary K. Monroe, who died in October, 1917, at the old home in Oberlin, where she was long prominent in college affairs. One other child died in infancy. The living children are: Mrs. C. N. Fitch, wife of Rev. Mr. Fitch of New York City; Charles E., an attorney at Milwaukee, and William M., one of the prominent lawyers of Cleveland, elsewhere referred to. Professor James Monroe married for his second wife Miss Julia F. Finney, of Oberlin, daughter of Col. Charles Grandison Finney, for many years president of Oberlin College and for whom a memorial building stands on the campus today. Mrs. James Monroe is still living at Oberlin.

WILLIAM M. MONROE has for many years maintained a consistent record as a successful and expert patent attorney at Cleveland. During that time his services have been sought in many important cases involving the examinations for patent infringements, as solicitor of patents, and in other branches of his specialty.

Mr. Monroe was born at Oberlin, Ohio, son of Professor James and Elizabeth (Maxwell) Monroe, referred to on other pages. He was only two years old when his mother died. He grew up at Oberlin, attended the preparatory school and finished the sophomore year in Oberlin College. Coming to Cleveland, he entered the office of M. D. Leggett & Company, patent attorneys. He was with that firm about three years, industriously studying patent law and engineering. That preliminary training he has re-enforced by a constant study and an extensive experience built up on his private practice. He has always practiced alone, and his reputation is that of one of the leading patent attorneys of Ohio. For about twenty years he had his offices in the Society for Savings Building, but in 1916 moved to the Engineers Building. He is also interested in a number of manufacturing enterprises at Cleveland and elsewhere.

Mr. Monroe is a republican, a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and he

and his wife belong to the East Cleveland Baptist Church. The family spend their summer months in a beautiful home at Willoughby, Ohio.

October 26, 1897, in Cleveland, in the old Stewart home on Wilson Avenue, Mr. Monroe married Miss Ida May Stewart, daughter of the late William H. and Margaret (Doherty) Stewart. The history of her father's family appears on other pages. Mrs. Monroe was born on Laurel Street in Cleveland and finished her education in the Miss Mittleberger's School. Mr. and Mrs. Monroe have two sons, Stewart and William, both natives of Cleveland. They are ex-students of the Shaw High School, and William Monroe is now attending the Staunton Military Academy at Staunton, Virginia, of which Stewart Monroe is now a graduate.

HARVEY EDWARD HACKENBERG. There has apparently been an unbroken continuity in Mr. Hackenberg's progress and rise to important business responsibilities ever since he came to Cleveland more than thirty-five years ago. He is now one of the chief executive officers of the National Carbon Company, Incorporated, and has always identified himself in a public-spirited manner with Cleveland's larger movements in the direction of civic growth and expansion.

Mr. Hackenberg was born in Northumberland, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1864. He is a son of Albert Hackenberg, a native of Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania, and who is now living retired at Northumberland at the age of eighty-two. The mother, whose maiden name was Maria Brouse, died in 1914.

Mr. Hackenberg was educated in the public schools of his native town, and on leaving high school at the age of seventeen came immediately to Cleveland. For a brief time only he was merged with the rank and file of those who in comparative obscurity carry on the work of the world. From the latter part of 1881 to 1883 he worked as a clerk with the firm of Tuttle, Masters & Company, iron ore merchants. About this time Mr. Tuttle's withdrawal from the business led to the adoption of the firm name of Masters & Company. With this new firm Mr. Hackenberg continued about a year, when he entered into other relations.

In the winter of 1882 Willis U. Masters had formed a partnership with W. H. Boulton under the firm name of the Boulton Carbon Company. They began the manufacture of

electric lighting carbons. That industry was then in its infancy, lighting by electricity itself being little more than in an experimental stage. In 1885 Mr. Hackenberg was transferred to this company, becoming general clerk, a position he filled until 1888.

In 1886 the business was incorporated under the name of The National Carbon Company of Ohio, and in 1888 Mr. Hackenberg was elected its secretary. In 1899 several companies engaged in the same lines of manufacture, combined under the name of National Carbon Company of New Jersey, and on the first of February of that year Mr. Hackenberg was elected treasurer and had since held that office. On February 20, 1912, he was elected vice president of the company, and on March 18, 1912, was again elected secretary. May 1, 1917, the National Carbon Company, Incorporated, a New York corporation, succeeded the National Carbon Company of New Jersey, and Mr. Hackenberg continues with it in the capacity of vice president, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Hackenberg has had at different times numerous relations with business enterprises at Cleveland and elsewhere, and is a director of the Union Commerce National Bank of Cleveland. He is a member of the Union Club of Cleveland, the Clifton Club of Lakewood, and the Westwood Country Club, and is identified with many organizations of a commercial character, including the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, Ohio State Board of Commerce, Cleveland Engineering Society, Electrical League and similar organizations.

Just recently Mr. Hackenberg completed a new home, "Oakcrest," at 12506 West Shore Drive in Lakewood. He married June 18, 1903, Miss Addie May Lawrence, daughter of the late O. C. Lawrence and a niece of the late Washington H. Lawrence, who up to the time of his death in 1900 was president of the National Carbon Company. Mr. and Mrs. Hackenberg are members of the First Baptist church of Cleveland, and he is a member of the board of trustees.

WILLIAM HARRISON STEWART, a resident of Cleveland more than half a century, was for nearly forty years active in the service of the Pennsylvania Railway Company and was individually prominent in local business affairs.

He came to Cleveland with his parents in 1843, being at the time eight years of age. He was born at North Hero, Grand Isle County,



H. H. Hackenberg

Vermont, December 28, 1835. After a limited education in the Cleveland schools he entered the service of the old Pittsburgh & Cleveland Railroad Company in 1853. His first post of responsibility was as a clerk in the Cleveland freight station. He had the steadiness, reliability, faithfulness and discipline that are ideal qualities in a railroad man, and was always on the up grade of promotion. He was made freight agent of the pier depot of the company, and in 1877 was advanced to general freight agent, and in 1878 became division freight agent of all the Pennsylvania lines from Cleveland to Pittsburgh with their various branches. As division traffic manager he remained on duty at Cleveland until he had completed thirty-nine years of consecutive railroad service. He resigned and retired to private life in 1892 and his death occurred at his home on East 55th Street in Cleveland July 26, 1909, at the age of 73 years and 7 months.

In 1870 Mr. Stewart entered into a partnership with his brother, J. G. Stewart, and John Holland of Cleveland, in the sandstone business. They organized the Forest City Stone Company, with quarries at Euclid. Later they opened a stone quarry on the Big Four Railroad at Columbia Station. About this time the business was incorporated as the Forest City Stone Company, with offices in the Arcade on Euclid Avenue. Later his son, the late W. C. Stewart, took the share of J. G. Stewart, and in 1897 the Forest City Stone Company was sold to the Cleveland Stone Company.

For more than thirty years Mr. Stewart was a member of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, and his last membership was with the First Baptist Church. He married, January 22, 1835, Miss Margaret Doherty of Cleveland, Ohio. She died at Cleveland in 1871. Mr. Stewart was always faithful to the memory of his first wife and never remarried. He was the father of six children, four daughters and two sons, two of the daughters dying in childhood. The only one still living is Mrs. William M. Monroe of Cleveland. At his death Mr. Stewart was survived by two children, but the son, W. C. Stewart of New York City, has since died. William C. Stewart's daughter is Mrs. Nonnie S. Leeds, whose name is widely known both in this country and in Europe. Mrs. Leeds now resides at 41 Grosvenor Square House, at London, England. She is the widow of the late tin

plate king, William S. Leeds. Both William C. Stewart and wife at their death were laid to rest in a beautiful mausoleum at Woodlawn, just outside New York City, built by Mrs. Leeds.

JOSEPH P. JERKA. At the age of twenty-seven, Joseph P. Jerka is treasurer and general manager of one of the largest building supply merchandising concerns of northern Ohio.

Born in Chicago, January 5, 1890, son of John and Antonette Jerka, he has been a resident of Cleveland only two years. In 1906, at the age of 16, he graduated from a Chicago high school and for two years was a student in Northwestern University.

He was undoubtedly fortunate in the choice of his first work, since it has been with him a permanent field where his abilities have had full scope. For one year after leaving college he had charge of the city teaming department in Chicago of the Universal Portland Cement Company. The company then sent him on the road as a traveling salesman and he sold cement and carried forward the general educational campaign of the company until July, 1915. At that date he came to Cleveland as assistant general manager of the Lake Erie Builders Supply Company. In the following December he was promoted to treasurer, general manager and a director of the company. This company is a reorganization of the old Lake Erie Builders Supply Company, the assets of which were bought from H. A. Hauxhurst, the receiver. The present officers of the company are: T. J. Hyman, president, who is also vice president of the Universal Portland Cement Company of Chicago and is secretary and treasurer of the Illinois Steel Company and many other big industries; S. Newell, secretary, and Joseph P. Jerka, treasurer and general manager.

The Lake Erie Builders Supply Company sell and distribute an immense volume of products to four Cleveland plants. Plant No. 1 is at 1220 East 55th Street; No. 2 at 8101 West Franklin Avenue; No. 3 at Rocky River, and No. 4 at 2346 Woodhill Road. The general offices and brick display rooms are in the Schofield Building. The company employs 180 people, operates 58 teams and 7 motor trucks, and it is noteworthy that for the year 1916 sales increased over the preceding year by forty per cent, while up to June 3, 1917,

as compared with the previous twelve months, the increase of sales was more than fifty per cent.

Mr. Jerka, who is unmarried, is actively identified with Cleveland business and social life, is a member of the Ohio Builders Supply Dealers Association, the Cleveland Builders Exchange, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Elks, the United Commercial Travelers, the Egyptian Hustlers, the Cleveland Athletic Club, Cleveland Yacht Club, East Shore Country Club. In politics he is independent.

DAVIS HAWLEY has been a factor in Cleveland's business affairs for fully half a century. His advent to Cleveland when a boy was not a notable circumstance and for some years he worked quietly and in rather humble capacity, attracting attention only from his immediate friends and associates. Mr. Hawley is now at the head of some of Cleveland's prominent financial and business organizations.

He was born near Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, September 18, 1850, son of Davis and Sarah Amelia (Lake) Hawley. His father was born at Napanee, Canada, March 17, 1806, was educated there and for a time taught school. In the '40s he moved to Hamilton, Ontario, where he operated a sawmill, but later returned to Napanee and was a farmer until his death in 1863.

Davis Hawley was only thirteen years of age when his father died. He continued to attend the public schools until fifteen, and then came to Cleveland about the close of the Civil war with only \$25 in cash. For three years he worked as cigar boy in the Weddell House. Bousfield & Poole, woodenware and match manufacturers, then sent him on the road as a salesman for a year. His next connection was with the White Sewing Machine Company in charge of one of their departments for three years, and he then went back to hotel work as clerk in the Clinton Hotel in 1873. He is widely known as one of the old time hotel men of Cleveland. In 1882 he and his brother, David Hawley, built the Hawley House, and its operation was continued under their ownership and management until 1901, when Davis sold out his interests to his brother.

One of the important financial enterprises of Cleveland, having especially to do with the encouragement of thrift and home building, is The Cuyahoga Savings & Loan Company, now in its twenty-fifth year of consecutive

prosperity. Mr. Hawley and associates organized this company in 1893. The first officers and directors were: Arthur McAllister, president; Davis Hawley, vice president; William H. Cleminshaw, second vice president; John F. Kilfoyl, secretary; W. H. Barris, treasurer; and J. H. Somers, J. M. Richardson, Charles Hathaway, C. A. Post, H. T. Huntington, directors. They received their charter January 12, 1893, and the business opened March 7, 1893. The company was originally capitalized at \$1,000,000, but this has been reduced to \$300,000. Its purpose is to stimulate building, and it loans its funds on property to be improved or on buildings already constructed. The company pays 5 per cent on deposits, and has steadily lent its influences and resources to the stimulation of thrift and saving. The company now has total resources of more than \$1,000,000, the greater part of which is represented in mortgage loans. The company also subscribed to the first Liberty Bond issue to the amount of \$10,000. Upwards of \$600,000 are on deposit. The present officers of the company are: Davis Hawley, president; W. E. Ambler, vice president; George H. Ganson, vice president; William C. Leverenz, secretary; and L. J. Cameron, treasurer.

Mr. Hawley is also president of the Davis Hawley Company, was organizer and is president and treasurer of the J. P. Povenmire Company, and is president of the Jefferson Iron Ore Company of Alabama.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Cleveland City Lodge of Masons, Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Mystic Shrine. He is a republican and a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Hawley has one son by his first marriage, Davis, Jr., now thirty-nine years of age. He is a graduate of the law department of Cornell University and is now assistant treasurer of the Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Company. February 12, 1913, Mr. Davis married at Cleveland his present wife, Eleanor Hain.

WILSON B. CHISHOLM. During a life of sixty-five years, all but two years spent as a resident of Cleveland, Wilson B. Chisholm gained a distinctive place among Cleveland manufacturers, being especially prominent in the iron and steel industry, and was also prominent in social affairs and widely known among the horsemen and promoters of high class sports.

He was born in Montreal, Canada, in 1848,



Davis Hawley

a son of the late Henry Chisholm, one of the foremost iron and steel manufacturers of Cleveland, concerning whom more particulars will be found on other pages. In 1850 the Chisholm family came to Cleveland, when Wilson B. was two years of age, and he grew up and received his education in the city, and in early manhood entered the business which his father had helped to found. For fifteen years or more he was vice president and manager of the Cleveland Rolling Mills Company, and subsequently was president of the Champion Rivet Company, in which he was an interested stockholder at the time of his death. He was also one of the large stockholders in the Chisholm & Moore Manufacturing Company, and a director of the Chisholm-Phillips Automobile Company.

Hard work and constant associations with business responsibilities threatened a breakdown in health, and in consequence he withdrew from business affairs largely in 1902, and during the next twelve years kept himself constantly occupied with sports and interests that brought him into the out-of-doors. Horse racing was, perhaps, his greatest enthusiasm, and as a man of wealth he owned some of the finest horses and racers in the country. One of his daughters, Mrs. Ruth Newcomer, before her marriage was a noted horsewoman and one of the best woman golfers in the Cleveland district.

Wilson B. Chisholm died at his beautiful home, "Thistle Hall," in East Cleveland, May 10, 1914. He had been a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Colonial Club, Union Club, Country Club, Euclid Club, Roadside Club, had served as vice president of the Gentlemen's Riding Club, and was a director in the Forest City Livestock and Fair Company.

At Cleveland Mr. Chisholm married Nellie A. Brainard. She and their five children, all of whom are married, survive. The three daughters are Mrs. E. S. Burke, Jr., Mrs. John H. Hord and Mrs. Frank C. Newcomer, all of social prominence in Cleveland, and the two sons are Henry and Bruce, both of Cleveland.

BRUCE CHISHOLM, youngest son of the late Wilson B. Chisholm and Mrs. Nellie A. (Brainard) Chisholm, is the third generation of a prominent Cleveland family, and is a young business man who for his age has an unusual equipment of experience and forceful ability.

He was born in Cleveland December 12, 1894. His liberal education was derived from attendance at preparatory schools at Asheville, North Carolina, Lake Placid, New York; Fessenden School of Boston, and elsewhere. From school he went into his father's factory, the Champion Rivet Company, but in a short time engaged in the automobile industry for himself.

He is best known in automobile circles as head of the Boyce Moto Meter Agency for Ohio and Kentucky and in 1918 he became state agent for Ohio of the Biddle Motor Car Company. The Biddle motor car is not one of the widely known popular cars, but is a highly individualized car, made and sold to those who are satisfied only with certain standards of quality and distinction and regard price as a secondary consideration to these essentials. Mr. Chisholm's business headquarters are at 2366 Euclid Avenue.

At Cleveland, September 18, 1917, he married Miss Rita Parsons. They reside at 2207 St. James Parkway, Cleveland Heights.

CHARLES WHEELER PRATT. On the basis of work accomplished in Cleveland and his high standing throughout the country, Charles Wheeler Pratt is one of the eminent engineers and landscape artists and city planners of the Middle West. For years he has represented the best ideals of his profession, and his ideas and ideals have been worked into many concrete forms which all citizens of Cleveland appreciate and enjoy.

Mr. Pratt was born at Nashua, New Hampshire, in 1865, a son of Charles W. and Sarah Ann (White) Pratt, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Massachusetts. His father for many years was a sailor and captain of a merchant vessel from New England ports. He was in the navy during the Civil war, having command of some of the largest vessels of the North. He died in 1899.

Most of the educational and home influences of Charles W. Pratt were at Boston and vicinity. He attended public schools there, attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and had as one of his tutors Professor Currier. This training, together with long and thorough practical experience brought him his high place in the engineering profession.

In 1881 he entered the office of E. W. Bowditch of Boston, and was there until 1891, having a constantly enlarging experience in

the construction of sewers, waterworks and general landscape gardening. In 1893 Mr. Pratt came to Cleveland, and in 1894 became chief engineer of the old Park Board, serving successively during the presidential terms of Mr. Buckley and J. H. McBride. Until 1900 Mr. Pratt had the technical supervision of all the construction work done on the public park system of Cleveland.

The one achievement which more than anything else is associated with the name and services of Mr. Pratt was as designer of the original "Group Plan," which was recommended by the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce on June 2, 1902, as representing the best plan and ideals governing the harmonious and logical development of the city from an architectural and civic standpoint. Mr. Pratt also designed the Ambler Heights and the Euclid Heights, and his services have been in almost constant demand as a civil and landscape engineer in connection with the laying out of new city subdivisions, parkways, and general municipal construction. He has served as road commissioner and engineer of the village of Bratenahl. Mr. Pratt before coming to Cleveland was a member of the Massachusetts National Guard. He is a member of the Cleveland Country Club, and his chief recreations are golf and motoring.

ROY B. ROBINETTE. So creditable is it considered in American business life to be a self made man, to owe little to fortunate early circumstances, that one who has risen to positions of responsibility through his own efforts has no hesitancy in recalling the steps on which he climbed. Nine tenths of the successful men of today, perhaps, enjoyed no other educational advantages than a few years in the public schools in early boyhood, but these are the men who plan and carry out business enterprises of magnitude, men whose good judgment, integrity and sagacity uphold the whole fabric of commercial life. A man of this class is found in Roy B. Robinette, who is secretary and treasurer of the Tropical Paint & Oil Company of Cleveland, and is officially connected with other important concerns.

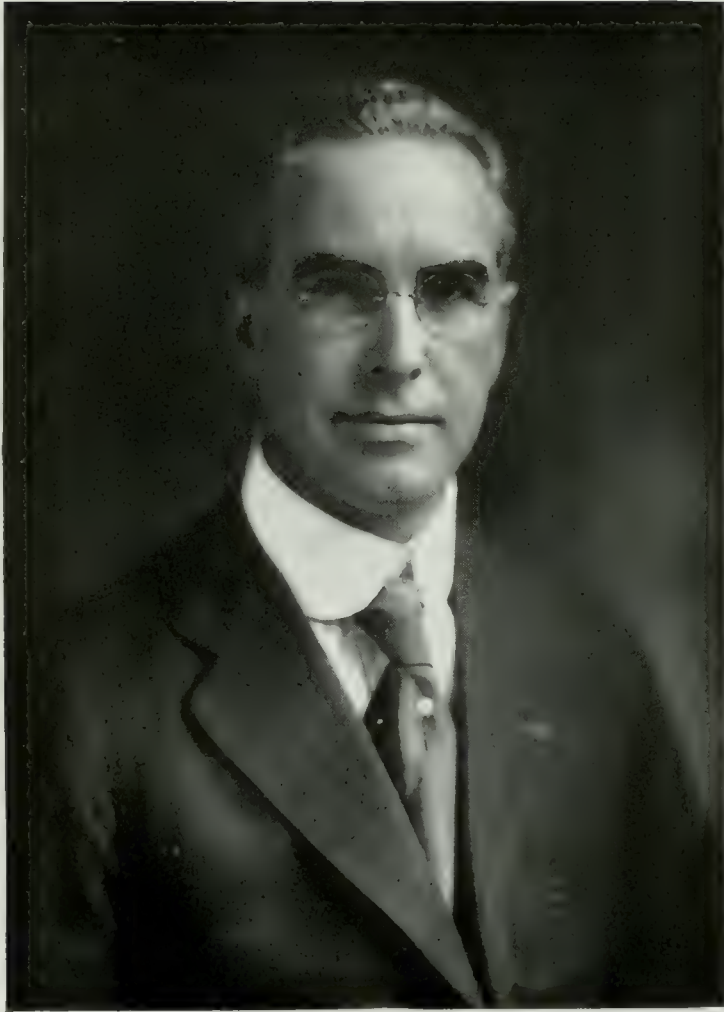
Roy B. Robinette is a native of Ohio and was born January 16, 1878, on his father's farm in Bedford Township, Cuyahoga County. His parents were William P. and Adelaide A. (Ruggles) Robinette. He attended the public schools, leaving the Miles Park school in Cleveland when fifteen years old. He immediately

sought employment and was accepted as an office boy in the printing department of the Standard Oil Company, where he remained two years and proved efficient or he would not have been further retained, as that is a business concern that requires diligence in its employes and honest effort. Mr. Robinette then became a clerk in the lubricating department, in which capacity he continued until 1896, when he became a clerk with the Atlantic Refining Company, with which concern he remained until the spring of 1902. Mr. Robinette then engaged with the Lake Carriers Oil Company at Coraopolis, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and had charge of their office at the refinery until the fall of that year and then came to Cleveland. Here he entered the business house of The Fred G. Clarke Company, dealers in oils and heavy chemicals in a clerical capacity, and served as such until December 1, 1903.

In the meanwhile Mr. Robinette had been watching for the opportune moment to embark in business for himself and it came at this time, when he became associated with George C. Hascall in the purchase of the Tropical Oil Company. A partnership existed until 1906, when the business was incorporated and since then Mr. Robinette has been secretary and treasurer, the name of the business being changed in 1914 to the Tropical Paint & Oil Company. Mr. Robinette is also treasurer of the Hascall Paint Company, and is a director in the Industrial Discount Company, is president of the Cleveland Paint, Oil and Varnish Club and is also second vice president of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association. There are few men in this great industry who are better informed and few whose opinion concerning its future carries more weight.

Mr. Robinette was married at Cleveland, August 11, 1909, to Miss Dawn Waldeck, and they have two children, Roy B. and Carl W. They started their schooling in the Laurel School, a private institution of much merit.

While never unduly active in the political field, Mr. Robinette is a staunch republican and he is the type of citizen who considers it a privilege to belong to such public-spirited bodies as the City Club, the Chamber of Industry and the Civic League. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Cleveland Yacht Club, and also of that rather exclusive organization, the Hermit Club. He belongs to the Church of Christ.



R. H. Roe

EDWARD W. MOORE, long prominent as a financier and promoter and builder of electric railways, was born at Canal Dover, Ohio, July 1, 1864, son of Philip and Abbie Moore. He had only a common school education and in 1880, at the age of sixteen, began as an office boy with the banking house of Everett, Weddell & Company at Cleveland. From 1883 to 1888 he was clerk in the cashier's office of the Nickel Plate Railway, and from 1888 to 1890 was connected with the East End Bank.

In 1891 Mr. Moore was one of the organizers and became secretary and treasurer of the Dime Savings and Bank Company. He served it as vice president in 1900-01, resigning in the latter year to become one of the organizers of the Western Reserve Trust Company, of which he was vice president. He has since been president of the Lake Shore Electric Railway Company, and a director in a number of electric railways in and around Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit.

Mr. Moore resides in Cleveland, with a summer home at Mentor. He is a member of the Union, Athletic, Country, Mayfield, Chagrin Valley Hunt clubs of Cleveland, the Detroit Club, Toledo Club, and the Metropolitan, Sleepy Hollow and Recess clubs of New York. He is a republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church. October 28, 1891, he married Louise Chamberlin, of Cleveland.

JOHN N. VAN UMM. While not one of the largest factories in the Cleveland industrial districts, the Cuyahoga Spring Company, of which John N. Van Umm is president, has shown a remarkable development and has a business record that indicates its substantial character and the sterling merits of the young men who are responsible for its founding and upbuilding.

In 1904 Mr. Van Umm began manufacturing springs and wire specialties in a little shop at 410 Champlain Avenue. It was a small room, only two hundred square feet of floor space, and he and one other man did all the work. He put quality and workmanship into his goods and showed good salesmanship in getting his wares established in a permanent market. The business was soon flourishing, and in 1907 was moved to new and larger quarters, furnishing ten thousand square feet of floor space, at 433 Prospect Avenue. On

February 3, 1913, the Cuyahoga Spring Company was incorporated, with Mr. Van Umm as president; J. A. Kling, vice president; H. F. Plagenz, secretary and treasurer. In about two years the business had again outgrown its quarters, and on October 1, 1915, the plant was moved to 16606 Waterloo Road, and it is now one of the large individual firms operating in that section of the city. They have eighteen thousand square feet of floor space and one hundred and thirty men are employed. In 1917 the company did a quarter of a million dollars worth of business. The products now enter a market which is almost world wide. For a number of years the business has doubled every twelve months.

John N. Van Umm, head of this company, was born in Cleveland November 20, 1881. His father, Henry J. Van Umm, was born in Holland in 1860, was brought to Cleveland in 1865, and for many years has been a merchant tailor in this city. He married in Cleveland Frances Bluemer, and they are the parents of eight children.

John N. Van Umm secured his education in St. Steven's Catholic parochial school up to the age of fourteen. He then went to work as an apprentice with a local spring manufacturer, John Flinn. He served out his term of learning and then worked as a journeyman for Mr. Flinn until 1904, when he branched out in business for himself. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Westwood Country Club, the Cleveland Automobile Club, is a member of the Catholic Church, and in politics is a non-partisan.

On September 4, 1907, Mr. Van Umm married at Cleveland Miss Emma Hauck. They have one child, Cecilia, a student in St. Rose parochial school.

F. STILLMAN FISH, a Cleveland architect with offices in the Superior Building, has had a wide and diversified experience in his profession, though he is still a very young man.

He was born at Cleveland August 16, 1883, a son of Frank S. and Anna J. Fish. His father was a native of Springfield, Illinois, attended public schools there and afterwards the Manhattan College of New York City and since 1879 has been a resident of Cleveland. For thirty years he was a captain in the fire department, but has been on the retired list since 1912. He married in Cleveland, Anna J. Ryan, and they are the parents of eight children.

F. Stillman Fish attended parochial schools in Cleveland until 1897 and was then in St. Ignatius College. In 1902, on leaving school, he began working with Searles & Hirsh, architects, as a draftsman. Three years later he went with Steffens & Steffens, architects, in a similar capacity. In 1908 Mr. Fish went East, pursued architectural studies in Columbia University a year, and then for four years was a student in the New York City branch of the Beaux Arts Society. After this study, he became associated with such firms as Grosvenor Atterbury, Ernest Greene, Reed & Stein and Woodruff Leeming. On his return to Cleveland he was associated with Charles Sneider, and William Lougee. Mr. Fish was architect in the building of the Guardian Savings and Trust Company's Bank Building for one year, and since then has successfully practiced his profession under his own name.

Mr. Fish, who is unmarried, is a member of the Beaux Arts Society of New York, belongs to the Knights of Columbus, is a member of the Catholic Church and in politics is strictly independent.

JOHN C. HIPPI. In following carefully the story of the wonderful development of some of Cleveland's great commercial enterprises, no one can lose sight of the fact that business ability of a higher order has brought this about. Nothing else explains it, for even if the time were ripe and circumstances favorable, only men of tact, shrewdness, wide vision and sound judgment could have so carefully built and adequately financed concerns that within less than a decade have been able to increase their working capital from \$12,000 to \$200,000 and secure the world as trade territory. Such is the record of the Pennsylvania Rubber & Supply Company, of which John C. Hipp is president.

John C. Hipp was born in the city of Cleveland, April 7, 1859. His parents were Martin and Magdalena (Miller) Hipp. Martin Hipp was born in Strassburg, Germany, in 1828, and came to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1848, where he conducted a general store until his death. He was a man of sterling character and a sound citizen and served as a member of the City Council from 1876 to 1878. In politics he was a republican and fraternally he was identified with such bodies as the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Foresters. In 1850 he was married to Magdalena Miller, and they had four sons: W. S., who is a resident of Houston, Texas; John C., of Cleve-

land; Eddie, who died aged ten years; and Charles F. who died in 1916, leaving a wife, Emma J. and daughter Mabel. Charles F. Hipp had spent several years in the retail grocery business.

John C. Hipp was educated in the public schools of his native city and left the high school when sixteen years old to accept a position as shipping clerk with the wholesale grocery house of A. J. Wenham Sons, in which he later became a salesman. In 1882 Mr. Hipp resigned and embarked in a grocery business for himself, which he continued until 1900, when he sold out and started a transportation enterprise under the title of the Hipp Delivery Company, of which he continued president until he sold in 1915. In the meanwhile he had become interested in an enterprise which had entered the business field in 1908 in a comparatively modest way, the Pennsylvania Rubber & Supply Company, of which he accepted the presidency in 1910 and has held that position ever since, his able guidance of its affairs having had much to do with the great success that has attended it.

The Pennsylvania Rubber & Supply Company was organized in 1908, with Charles Mosher as president; T. J. Holmden, secretary and treasurer; D. McLean, vice president; and Harry G. Smith, manager. The present officers are: John C. Hipp, president; T. J. Smith, first vice president; W. R. Jeavons, second vice president; A. I. Fishbaugh, third vice president; E. R. Seager, secretary; and Harry G. Smith, treasurer and manager. The business was started on East Ninth Street, Cleveland, with a floor space of 32 x 65 feet and the company employed four men. In 1910, when Mr. Hipp became president, the business was moved to Nos. 1845-1847 Euclid Avenue, where the company utilized 36 x 75 feet of floor space and increased the force of workmen to fifteen. In 1914 the business had so increased that the company found it necessary to erect their own plant, a two-story building at No. 2819 Prospect Avenue, with dimensions of 80 x 200 feet on the first floor and 80 x 45 feet on the second, aggregating 16,000 square feet of floor space, which is the greatest amount devoted exclusively to automobile accessories in the United States. The store on Euclid Avenue is still retained, and in March, 1913, a branch store was opened in Cincinnati and in August of the same year one was opened at Akron. In January, 1914, another branch was opened in Columbus, and



J. C. Hipp

in January, 1917, a branch was opened in Toledo. The company is now operating six stores and giving employment to 150 people and doing a million dollar's worth of business a year. Such expansion calls attention to the ability of modern business men who have also the energy to put their plans into execution.

Mr. Hipp was married at Cleveland, June 9, 1871, to Miss Lottie J. Weideman, who died in June, 1890, survived by one daughter, who is Mrs. Elsie Seager, of Cleveland. On August 4, 1892, Mr. Hipp was married to Miss Nettie J. Swayer.

Mr. Hipp has always been an active citizen. While never accepting any public office, he has not ignored civic responsibilities and may always be found lending support to law and order. He supports the policies and candidates of the republican party. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, belongs to the Royal Arcanum at Cleveland, and is a Mason of high degree, both Scottish Rite and Mystic Shrine.

HARRY G. SMITH. When the Pennsylvania Rubber & Supply Company, now one of Cleveland's most important business enterprises, was launched in 1908, its manager was Harry G. Smith, who not only has served continuously through its great expansion as such, but at the present time is also treasurer of the company. Mr. Smith has many of the qualities indispensable to the successful business man and his success in the management of this enterprise, from its beginning until less than a decade later when it does a million-dollar business annually, has been notable.

Harry G. Smith was born in the great city of London, England, December 31, 1871. His parents are William Thomas and Elizabeth Jane Smith. He attended the public schools until eleven years old and then began to be self-supporting. For three years he worked in a London barber shop and then found employment in a pawnbroker's shop, where he remained for two years. He then crossed the Atlantic Ocean to Canada, and for twelve years worked in his grandfather's meat market in Fort Erie. He was not yet satisfied with the outlook for his future and decided to come to the United States, hence he located at Akron, Ohio, in order to become an employe of the Diamond Rubber Company and learn the trade of tiremaking. That his work was entirely satisfactory may be adduced from the fact that in December, 1904, the company sent him to Cleveland in charge of their repair

shop and also as demonstrator of their new double tube tire, which was then first being offered to the public.

In 1906 Mr. Smith was made manager of the Diamond Rubber Company's racing crew and in that capacity traveled all over the United States. In 1908 he returned to Cleveland and in the same year became identified with the Pennsylvania Rubber & Supply Company, of which he was both manager and secretary in 1913 and since 1915 has been treasurer as well as manager. Mr. Smith has additional business interests, and is a director in the Peters Machine and Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Smith was married at Fort Erie, Canada, June 25, 1895, to Miss Susan Patterson, who died January 14, 1915, survived by two sons, Henry George and David William. Henry George Smith, who was born in 1897, attended Oberlin College, and at present is machinist mate, second class, of the Naval Reserves at Newport, Rhode Island. David William Smith, who was born in 1900, is a graduate of the Cleveland High School and at present is a student in Culver Military Academy.

In politics Mr. Smith believes in the principles of the democratic party. He is a Royal Arch Mason and he and sons are members of the Episcopal church. He has led a busy life and is practically a self made man. Talent and industry have placed him in positions of trust and responsibility and his performance of every duty has not only been creditable to himself, but of incalculable benefit to his associates in the enterprise in which they are mutually interested.

ARTHUR E. NESPER. A little more than thirty years ago, in 1886, Arthur E. Nesper graduated in the shorthand course from the Spencerian Business College at Cleveland. Proficiency in an art which many men find the readiest method of attack in a business career, Mr. Nesper has made the foundation of a permanent profession. He has been stenographer and confidential man with a number of the large corporations of Cleveland, and in late years has developed an extensive business as court and general reporter.

Mr. Nesper was born at Cleveland in 1867. His father, Christian Nesper, born in Wurttemberg, Germany, May 9, 1837, was educated there and learned the cigar maker's trade. In the early '50s he came to Cleveland and was in the cigar business until 1861, when he

responded to the call of duty in behalf of his adopted land and enlisted as a private in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was a soldier as efficient as he was brave, and four times he was wounded in battle. He came out of the army with the well earned rank of captain. Captain Nesper after the war was steadily engaged in the cigar business at Cleveland until his death on September 1, 1881. He was a charter member of Concordia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. At Cleveland October 25, 1866, he married Mary M. Meyer. They were the parents of two children, the daughter Emma Mary being the wife of Adolph G. Noack of Cleveland.

Arthur E. Nesper as a boy steadily attended the public schools until he entered the Spencerian Business College. After graduating from that institution in 1886 he was employed as a stenographer by the Forest City Machine Works, by the American Paint and Oil Company, then by Tuttle, Oglebay & Company, a large iron ore firm, by the Cleveland Electric Motor Company, was in the auditing department of the Nickel Plate Railroad and in the general freight offices of that company, following which he was stenographer for George G. Cochran, western freight traffic manager of the Erie System. From the railroad offices he went to Oglebay, Norton & Company as head stenographer in their Cleveland offices. From 1899 to December, 1902, Mr. Nesper was court reporter for the city law department of Cleveland. Since then he has developed an independent business as a court reporter and he and his staff are almost constantly engaged either in court or in reporting for conventions and other gatherings.

Mr. Nesper is a life member of Cleveland Lodge No. 18, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is affiliated with Haleyon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Cleveland Council, Royal and Select Masters, Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine and Al Sirat Grotto. He is one of the best known Masons in the city. Politically he is an independent voter. September 30, 1891, Mr. Nesper married at Cleveland Rose S. Hutchings.

THEODORE T. LONG. It is sufficient perhaps to indicate Mr. Long's business relations with Cleveland to say that he is member of the firm Green-Cadwallader-Long, real estate investments in the Marshall Building. This is a

business title of distinction and of highly specialized service. The name is most prominently associated with the magnificent enterprise known as the Shaker Heights suburban district of Cleveland, and the exclusive business of the firm at present is marketing that highly desirable suburban property. A full description of Shaker Heights community is given on other pages, and therewith something regarding the active role taken by Green-Cadwallader-Long in the success of the proposition from the financial and marketing end.

Mr. Long was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, October 25, 1872, son of Samuel and Melinda (Grimes) Long. His father, who died at Chillicothe in 1879, for years dominated the building contracting business of that noted Ohio City. He was a native of Pennsylvania. His widow, who is now living at Cleveland, was born in Ross County, Ohio, just outside Chillicothe. Samuel Long and wife had seven children, three daughters and four sons: Rachel, wife of John H. Smith, of Sparks, Nevada; Lucy, widow of William Myers, living at Kansas City, Missouri; Alice, widow of Albert Talbot, of Boswell, Indiana; Irvin, who has followed in the footsteps of his father and is a successful contractor at Chillicothe and in 1917 represented the contractor who built the big cantonment at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe; Edward, a furniture merchant at Chillicothe; Jesse C., manager of the Euclid Arcade branch of the Standard Drug Company of Cleveland; and Theodore T., the youngest of the family.

Theodore T. Long while a boy attended the public schools of Chillicothe. In 1893 he graduated from the Caton Business College at Cleveland and his business experience since then has been an unusual one in the scope and variety of his service and attainments. For about two years he was employed in the volunteer relief department or insurance department of the Pennsylvania Railway. Then for 1½ years he worked in the general freight department of the Erie Railway. While superintendent of the Cleveland District of the International Correspondence Schools he displayed some unusual ability in sales organization and promotion. For a number of years Mr. Long was prominent in Y. M. C. A. work. For three years he was educational director of the Cleveland Y. M. C. A. During 1901-03 he was at Springfield, Ohio, as general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and held that position at the time of the fire which destroyed the local institution and during its rebuilding.



V. V. Kang

On returning to Cleveland he was for five years in the industrial department of the Y. M. C. A. as its secretary.

In 1910 Mr. Long engaged in business with the late F. C. Green under the name F. C. Green and T. T. Long. Later Mr. Starr Cadwallader entered the firm, making it Green-Cadwallader-Long. Mr. Green died in 1916, but the old title has been continued. Mr. Cadwallader and Mr. Long are both specialists and highly expert men in the field of real estate financing, and the organization they represent is probably the best qualified to handle the big project of the Shaker Heights property, which represents vast investments in the way of development and initial improvement, and is a tract embracing over 2,000 acres.

Mr. Long is also president of the Cour Lee Construction Company of Cleveland, a building organization that has handled many large and important contracts at Shaker Heights. Mr. Long was second lieutenant and quartermaster of the old Company of Association Engineers, but later was mustered into the Ohio National Guard. Mr. Long is affiliated with Tyrian Lodge No. 370, Free and Accepted Masons, at Cleveland; McKinley Chapter No. 181, Royal Arch Masons; is a member of Shaker Heights Country Club, Cleveland Advertising Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Real Estate Board and City Club. He is a member and on the official board of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Cleveland and has been on the board of that congregation for a number of years.

Mr. Long resides in Shaker Heights Village. June 14, 1900, he married Miss Myrtle M. Belding, of Cleveland, where she was born and educated. They have three children, all natives of Cleveland, named Dorothy J., Helen L. and Theodore S.

FREDERICK W. SINRAM. Members of the Sinram family have lived in Cleveland over seventy years and have been identified with various branches of industry and business affairs. It was in the early '40s that the grandfather of Frederick W. Sinram came to this city and for many years he was affiliated with Rice & Burnett, china merchants. He died in 1876.

Frederick Sinram, father of Frederick W., was born at Cleveland October 15, 1858, had a public school education, was a carpenter by trade and afterwards developed the trade into a general contracting business which was the

source of his modest fortune and gave him a successful business station in the city. He died here May 30, 1906. He was a republican and an active member of the Congregational Church. Frederick Sinram married at Cleveland in 1879 Mary Russer, a native of Cleveland, daughter of John Russer, a tailor who came to Cleveland more than seventy years ago. Frederick W., who was born in this city August 2, 1881, was the only child of his parents.

His career has been a record of steady progress and advancement to higher success and responsibilities. At the age of sixteen he left the Central High School and went to work as a clerk in the office and factory of the Adams-Bagnall Electric Company. That he made himself useful to that company is indicated by various promotions and experience in different departments until he finally became sales manager of the entire business.

During the period of his employment with the Adams-Bagnall Electric Company he attended the Cleveland Law School at Baldwin-Wallace University and was graduated in 1893. He was admitted to the practice of law in Ohio the same year, but has not been in active practice because of his business affiliations.

The office of sales manager of the Adams-Bagnall Company he resigned in 1908 to become secretary and manager of sales for the Long Arm System Company. Two years later he left that business to become associated with the Van Dorn & Dutton Company, first as secretary and upon the retirement of William A. Dutton, Mr. Sinram succeeded him as treasurer, also retaining the title of secretary. Upon the death of Mr. H. H. Hodell early in 1918, Mr. Sinram became vice president, Mr. F. G. Hodell succeeding Mr. Sinram as treasurer. He is also secretary, treasurer and director of the Van Dorn Electric Tool Company.

The Van Dorn & Dutton Company was organized in 1897, with Mr. J. H. Van Dorn, president, H. H. Hodell, vice president, W. A. Dutton, secretary and treasurer. The original plant was located at Seventy-ninth Street and the Nickel Plate Railway tracks. They began manufacturing cut and planed gears, and the first year the working force consisted of only ten men and the total value of the year's output was less than \$36,000. Twenty years of growth has sufficed to place this among the larger industries of Cleveland. Three hundred and twenty-five men now work in the

shops and offices and get their living directly from the business. On July 1, 1916, the company occupied a modern and beautifully situated new plant at 2978 Woodhill Road. Here 75,000 square feet of floor space is available for the company's work. The present officers of the corporation are: T. B. Van Dorn, president; F. W. Sinram, vice president and secretary; F. G. Hodell, treasurer; and Franklin Schneider, manager.

The business is divided into two manufacturing departments. One is the automotive department. Here all the facilities are employed for the manufacture of gears for automobiles, both pleasure cars and trucks, aeroplanes and tractors. The other department is known as the industrial or mill gear department.

In this department gears of a wide scope are produced for nearly every innumerable purpose, including gears for electric railway, mill and mine motors, etc.

Mr. Sinram was honored by election as the first president of the American Gear Manufacturers Association, an association representing nearly all of the gear makers in the United States. He is affiliated with Iris Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Cleveland Athletic Club, Cleveland Advertising Club, Chamber of Commerce, the Creditman's Association, is a charter member of Delta Theta Phi legal fraternity and is a member of the Calvary Presbyterian Church and a republican. In Cleveland May 10, 1897, he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Wedow. They have one child, Frederick W., Jr., born in 1912.

FRANK BOWEN MANY. Throughout the last twenty or twenty-five years Mr. Many has occupied himself almost exclusively with handling some of the larger business affairs of Cleveland and the Cleveland district. He has been a manufacturer, a contractor, and his name has been associated with a considerable list of concerns of familiar and important interests to the public.

Mr. Many was born in Cleveland March 15, 1860. His father, John Jay Many, who was of French descent, was born in New York City and died in 1876. He came to Cleveland about 1856 to represent the stockholders and build the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, now part of the Big Four System. This company made him auditor, and he occupied that position until his death in 1876. The mother, whose maiden

name was Jane Little, was born in Ballagrive, County Longford, Ireland, of Irish family, and died in 1893.

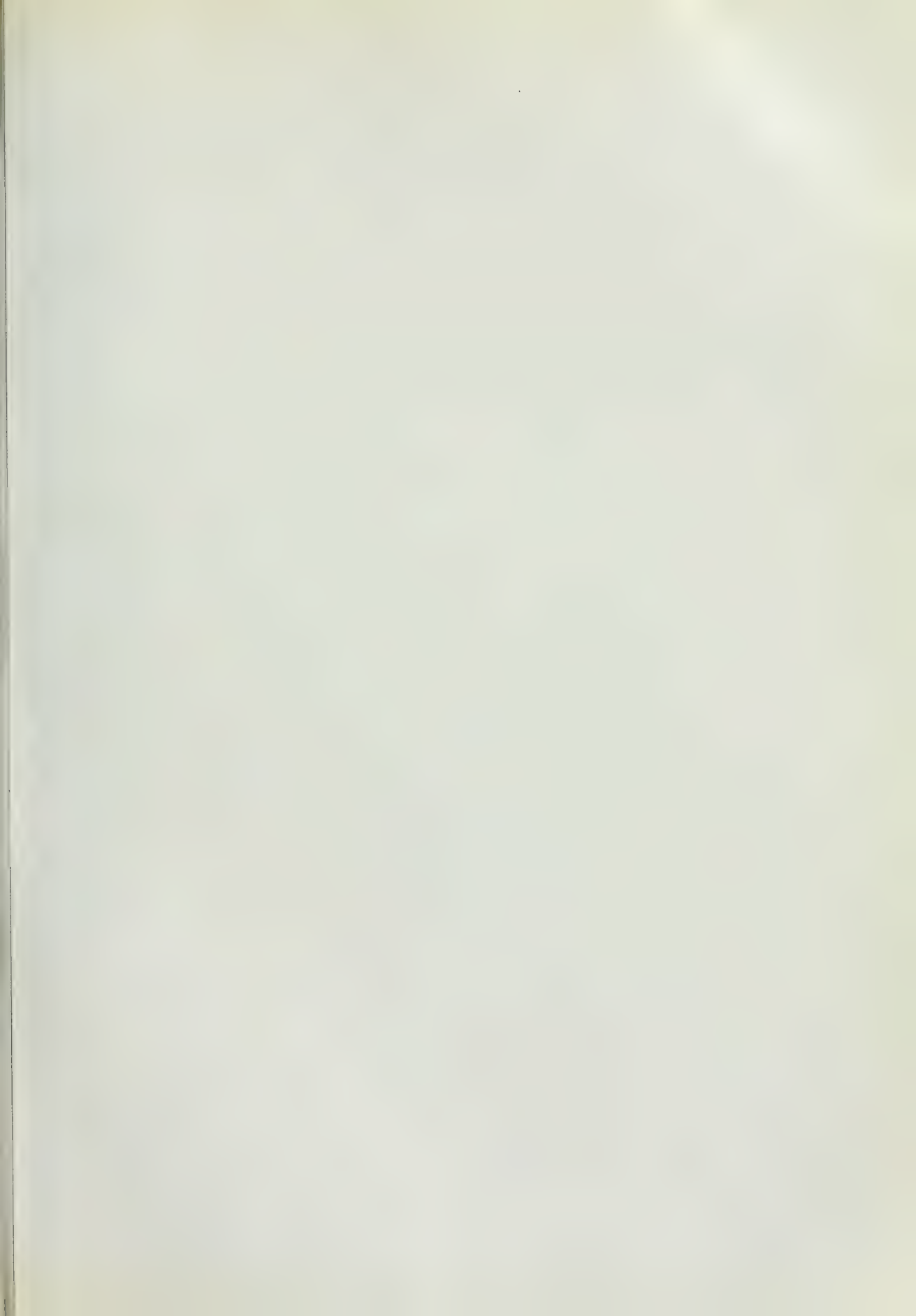
Frank Bowen Many grew up in Cleveland, attended the grammar and high schools of the city, and his first employment was five years of work as purchasing agent of the Valley Railroad Company. Then for a time he was in the oil business at Cleveland. His first big independent venture was in taking a large contract for the lighting of the streets of Cleveland. He also for ten years had the lighting contract of the suburbs and furnished illumination to a number of outlying towns by a gasoline lamp system.

One of his largest business achievements was organizing the Canton-Cleveland Brick Company. This company originated the use of shale brick for street paving purposes. The company had one plant in Cleveland and another at Canton, and it was a business running on a capital of \$200,000. Mr. Many was president of the company until both plants were sold to the Metropolitan Brick Company of Canton.

In 1904 Mr. Many became one of the organizers of the Energine Refining & Manufacturing Company. He is now secretary and treasurer of this large corporation. Its refinery is located at 2925 Independence Road. This is the only company in the world manufacturing a pure hydro-carbon. These are the larger concerns with which Mr. Many has been identified, though he has numerous other business interests in the city.

He is a republican, but has taken no active part in politics in recent years. Under the old rules that governed the political game he was repeatedly a delegate of his party to county conventions. Mr. Many also has a military record. For three or four years he was connected with Brooks Corps, a social and military organization. He served as second lieutenant and quartermaster. He is a member of the National Union.

In 1886 he married Miss Ilda May Dresden, a native of Cleveland and a daughter of Henry and Frances Dresden, a French family who were pioneers in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Many have one son, Frank Dresden Many, now general superintendent of the Energine Refining & Manufacturing Company. Frank Dresden Many married September 10, 1917, Rosemary O'Connor. She was born in Columbus, where her mother, Mrs. Ellen O'Connor, still lives.





J. A. Howard

LOUIS HAUSHEER. During a long and active business career in Cleveland Louis Hausheer has been chiefly identified with those branches of merchandising which furnish supplies to the Great Lakes transportation agencies, and with that business the Hausheers as a family have been connected for thirty years or more.

The Hausheer family have lived in Cleveland over sixty-five years. The late George Hausheer was born at Zurich, Switzerland, in 1841, and was eight years of age when in 1849 his parents came to America and located at Erie, Pennsylvania. There he attended his first English schools, and when the family moved to Cleveland in 1852 he continued his education here as opportunity offered, though most of his days from that time forward were taken up with work and duties of a more practical nature. He acquired much experience in a meat market, and in 1856 he opened a market of his own at 86 River Street. Some years later he began supplying a line of commodities required by the shipping interests, and gradually this became the chief feature of his business activities. In 1886 the partnership of Hausheer & Akers was formed, but was dissolved in 1888 and was succeeded by Hausheer & Sons, two sons being admitted to the business. George Hausheer died in 1907. He was well known in Cleveland public and social life, served two terms as a police commissioner, was a member of the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and in politics a republican. He also belonged to the old Stone Church of the Protestant Episcopal denomination. In 1858 at Cleveland he married Otillia Rauch. They had four children, Dr. August Aaron, deceased; George, who is president of Hausheer & Sons Company; Lotta, Mrs. Philip Minch of Cleveland; and Louis.

Louis Hausheer was born at Cleveland October 12, 1861. As a boy he attended the Academy Street public school and the Rockwell Street public school, and did his last school work in the Spencerian Business College. At the age of twenty he went to work as a clerk in his father's store, and was steadily and actively connected with the firm of Hausheer & Sons until 1900. He is still identified with the business as vice president and director, and is also vice president and director of the Hausheer Realty Company. In 1900 Mr. Hausheer became stores manager of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company's plant at Conneaut, Ohio, but four years later was made purchasing agent of the company, and that

position he holds today with headquarters at Cleveland.

Mr. Hausheer is affiliated with Bigelow Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, Thatcher Chapter Royal Arch Masons, Holyrood Commandery Knights Templar, is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, the Athletic Club, the Clifton Club, Chamber of Commerce, votes as a republican, and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

In 1886 at Cleveland he married Marie Kress. They are the parents of three children: Louis H., aged twenty-eight, is a graduate of the Lakewood High School, and is now manager and director of Hausheer & Sons Company. The daughter Dorothy married W. H. Pumphrey of Cleveland. Harold Douglas, aged twenty-three, is a graduate of the Lakewood High School, Culver Military Academy and Tennessee Military Institute, and is now a first lieutenant in the National Army at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio.

THOMAS A. HEWARD. To the thoroughness with which a youth completes his early tasks may be traced the factor which later in life leads to competency and position. Other qualities may accompany it, but it is a host in itself. Business men are apt to look among their employes for this saving element and promotion is apt to follow when it is discovered. To this admirable habit to some extent perhaps may be attributed the constant advancement accorded Thomas A. Heward, who is one of the sales managers and assistant secretary of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio. Mr. Heward has been identified with this great corporation for many years, and his ability, knowledge and truthworthiness have been noted and rewarded.

Thomas A. Heward was born in the city of Cleveland, where he has spent much of his life, March 19, 1849, his place of birth being on the corner of Wood and Hamilton streets. His parents were Thomas and Mary (Cooper) Heward, and he was one of a family of eight children born to them. Thomas Heward was born at Hull, England, and went to school there until he was nineteen years of age, when he embraced the opportunity of immigrating to the United States. He landed in the harbor of New York, but as he found no employment to suit his taste in the big city he went into the country and worked on a farm. It was then he came to Cleveland and was married here. At that time Isaac Taylor was operating a stage line and kept a livery stable in

Cleveland and Thomas Heward went to work for him and continued until he was able to buy the business, and he carried it on afterward until his retirement from business several years before his death. He was an honest, upright man and provided well for his family, even giving them exceptional educational advantages.

Thomas A. Heward attended the public schools and also private schools in Cleveland and advanced rapidly in his studies, so that at the age of fifteen years he was admitted to Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio. After his return home, before deciding to enter any particular vocation, Mr. Howard visited what was then considered rather far West, and for two years owned a ranch in Fremont County, Colorado.

Upon his return to Cleveland Mr. Heward entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company as a bookkeeper. From that position he was advanced to that of cashier of the lubricating department, which was followed by promotion as assistant manager of that department, and in the course of time he became manager and has been made assistant secretary of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio. Thoroughness and efficiency have accompanied every step of his way, and he now occupies a dignified and responsible position that reflects credit both on himself and the corporation he serves.

Mr. Heward was married at Canton, Ohio, June 26, 1879, to Miss Elta Everhard, who died January 21, 1917. She is survived by one daughter, Elta, who is a graduate of Laurel Institute. She resides with her father and is well known in many pleasant circles. For a number of years Mr. Heward was active in the affairs of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church. He has always been identified politically with the republican party.

MAJ. WILLARD ABBOTT was for many years a resident of Cleveland, prominent in business circles and an honored veteran of the Civil war.

He was born March 29, 1837, at Burmah, India, where his father Elisha Litchfield Abbott was an Indian missionary. He was brought back to America in early childhood, was liberally educated, and in the flower of his young manhood enlisted in August, 1862, at Rochester, New York, in the Thirteenth New York Regiment. November 10, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of captain, was with his regiment in some of the most bitterly

fought battles and campaigns of the war. He was once wounded in the face and again in the body. His service earned him before the war was over the rank of major. After the war he was always interested in military organizations and military affairs.

Major Abbott located in Rochester after his marriage and in Cincinnati for a number of years and later came to Cleveland. In 1867 he married Miss Caroline Younglove, daughter of Moses C. Younglove, a prominent pioneer Cleveland business man. In the fall of 1906 Major Abbott went to visit his daughter at Hanover, New Hampshire, and illness prevented his returning to Cleveland. He died in Hanover February 24, 1907, at the age of seventy years. He was laid to rest in Lakeview cemetery beside his wife, who died February 24, 1903.

There were seven children in the family of which three survive: Frank E. Abbott, in the real estate business at Cleveland; Gardner Abbott, formerly a Cleveland attorney and now a major with the American armies in France; and Homer E. Keyer, of Hanover, New Hampshire.

MOSES COWAN YOUNGLOVE. A diligent search of the early business annals of Cleveland would hardly reveal a character of more initiative and creative energy than that of the late Moses C. Younglove. Identifying himself with this young metropolis of the lakes more than eighty years ago, with some business experience, but with practically no capital and no influence, he had made himself in a few years a source of much of the dynamic energy that contributed to the fair name of Cleveland among the great cities of the Central West.

He came to Cleveland when a young man and remained a resident of this city more than half a century. He was born at Cambridge, Washington County, New York, in 1811, and his death occurred at Los Angeles, California, April 13, 1892, at the age of eighty-one. He had gone to Los Angeles five months before his death. His parents were Moses and Hannah (Wells) Younglove. In his veins he had the blood of some of the earliest New England pioneers. He was a descendant of Samuel Younglove who in 1635 left England for New England in the ship Hopewell, with fifty-four other passengers. On his mother's side he was descended from Gideon Wells, one of the four men who received the grant of the south half of Washington County, New York,



William M. Hardie

from the King of England and located there in 1672.

Moses C. Younglove was primarily educated at Greenwich, Washington County, New York. He spent most of his youth in the home of his uncle Moses Cowan, by whom he was adopted after his father's death. He prepared for college at Bennington, Vermont, one of his fellow students being Dr. Edwin Chapin. However, he gave up the idea of a college career in order to enter business. His business training was gained in the store of his uncle at Greenwich, and he remained there until he came to Cleveland in the fall of 1836, at the age of twenty-five.

His first work here was as clerk in a dry goods store. Some months later he engaged in the business for himself as a pioneer in the book, blank book manufacturing, stationery, book printing and publishing business. His location was at 68 Superior Street, where the old American House now stands. One of the earlier issues of his press was Webster's Spelling book, the famous "Blue Back" familiar to all the ancestors of the present generation of Americans. This book had an enormous sale. Mr. Younglove introduced the first power printing press west of the Alleghenies. In 1848, in partnership with John Hoyt, he erected at Cleveland the first paper mill ever operated by steam power in the United States. These and other facts in his career indicate his initiative and his courage and accounts for the honored place he enjoys among those who advanced Cleveland to first rank among American cities.

In 1848 Mr. Younglove with Mr. S. H. Mather took a prominent part in organizing The Society for Savings, and was one of its trustees. He was also one of the organizers of The Cleveland Gas, Light and Coke Company.

Another interesting achievement that is to the credit of Mr. Younglove was the inauguration of the first successful use of machinery for planing, grooving and matching lumber at Cleveland. Matched, grooved and dressed lumber are so much a matter of commonplace at the present time that it is not difficult to realize the revolutionary character of machinery which would perform a work that had always been done, if done at all, by the laborious processes of hand tools. The late Mr. Younglove was also prominent in various other local enterprises, and practically everything he touched came to successful fruition, benefiting both himself and others.

Moses C. Younglove married Miss Maria Day of Catskill, New York, of an old family of that location. She died in 1886. They had four children, all now deceased; Caroline, who married Maj. Willard Abbott, Albert who died in Egypt in 1867, Cornelia who married Edmund B. Meriam, and Gertrude who married Caleb Gowen. The final resting place of Moses C. Younglove and family is Lakeview Cemetery at Cleveland, Ohio.

WILLIAM M. HARDIE. The man who is now president and active head of the largest general confectionery manufacturing establishment in the state of Ohio was only a few years ago making candy in the basement of his mother's home in Pittsburgh. With a product whose quality is undeniably par excellence, Mr. Hardie has had the enterprise and business ability to push his sales over a constantly widening territory, and the result is today the William M. Hardie Company of Cleveland, operating two immense confectionery plants in the city and with a total production during the year 1916 of more than 18,000,000 pounds of various kinds of candies.

Mr. Hardie was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1880, son of James and Margaret (Logan) Hardie. Both parents were natives of Scotland. The father came to Pittsburgh at the age of twenty, worked at the baking trade, and by 1898 was owner and proprietor of the largest biscuit and cracker company of that city. He sold out his plant to the National Biscuit Company and then retired.

William M. Hardie attended public schools in Pittsburgh, graduating from high school in 1897, and then spent a year in the Iron City Commercial College.

The candy business was a definite choice of vocation with Mr. Hardie. On leaving school he spent three months learning the candy making trade with the Reymer Brothers of Pittsburgh. From there he went to St. Joseph, Missouri, and became connected with the National Biscuit Company, which had in that city the largest candy factory in the West. He spent a year working in different departments and then returned to Pittsburgh and began making candy on his own account at his mother's home. These limited quarters sufficed for only a brief time, since his products acquired a quick popularity and there was a demand for more than he could manufacture.

Mr. Hardie then organized the Hardie Brothers Company, being associated with his

five brothers, and himself president and manager of the business. In a short time this was the largest concern of its kind in the Central West.

In 1912 Mr. Hardie sold his interests in the Hardie Brothers Company and came to Cleveland. He realized the wonderful opportunities and possibilities of Cleveland for a large candy factory, making a general line of confectionery. At that time there was no such factory within a hundred and fifty miles of the city. Here he organized the William M. Hardie Company and was for the first two years its president and for the past two years its president and treasurer. The products of the company are now shipped all over the United States and even to foreign countries, and from 400 to 500 people find employment in the different branches of manufacture and sale. The company now owns two plants, one of them being the original Hardie factory at 269 East Sixty-Ninth Street. In March, 1916, the company took over and acquired the plant of the Wuest-Bauman-Hunt Company at East Nineteenth and Payne Avenue, and this is now operated as the Wuest Factory of the William M. Hardie Company. Despite discouraging general financial and business conditions the total sales of the two plants in 1916 aggregated more than \$1,300,000, and the increase of business done by the Hardie factory during that year was 23 per cent. The company has assets of \$500,000 and is a growing and prosperous industry of the Cleveland district. The officers of the company are: William M. Hardie, president and treasurer; W. H. Kelly, vice president; and Otto Grossenbacher, secretary.

Mr. Hardie is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Cleveland Rotary Club, is a republican in politics and a member of the First United Presbyterian Church. At Pittsburgh in 1901 he married Miss Susan Schneider. They have four children: Wallace Gordon, a student in the East High School; Donald Scott; William MacDonald; and George Schneider, all attending the Dunham School.

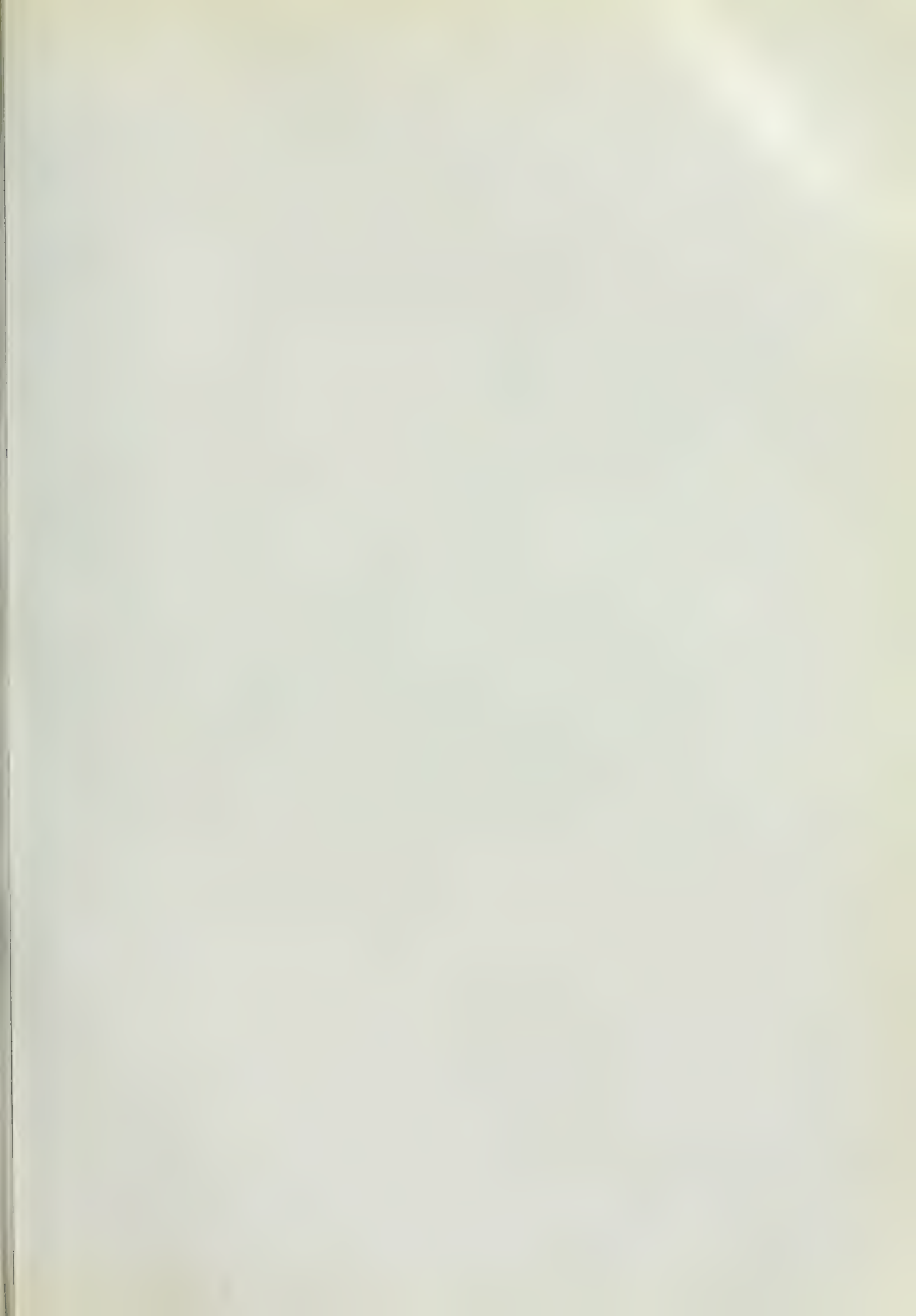
JOSEPH O. EATON is a manufacturer of wide and varied experience, and recently brought to Cleveland from the East one of the important industries of the city, the Torbensen Axle Company.

Mr. Eaton was born at Yonkers, New York, July 28, 1873, a son of Joseph Oriel and Emma (Goodman) Eaton. A liberal educa-

tion prepared and fortified him for his life's duties. Most of his youth was spent in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he graduated from the high school in 1891. Mr. Eaton is an alumnus of Williams College at Williamstown, Massachusetts, from which he graduated in 1895. The next year he worked as a clerk with the American Express Company at New York, and from there removed to Troy, New York, where he became connected with George P. Ide & Company, shirt and collar manufacturers. He began practically at the bottom, and worked his way up to manager of the collar department. He was with that well known American business for seven years. Following that for two years he was assistant general manager in the Empire Cream Separator Company at Bloomfield, New Jersey. Returning to Troy he organized the Interstate Shirt and Collar Company, became its treasurer, and was active in its management for five years. He then went back to Bloomfield, New Jersey, and organized the Torbensen Gear & Axle Company, with manufacturing plant at Newark, New Jersey. Of this business he has since been treasurer and general manager. In 1915 the plant was removed to Cleveland and in 1916 the name changed to The Torbensen Axle Company. Mr. Eaton is also director of the Republic Motor Truck Company of Alma, Michigan.

He is well known in Cleveland business and social life, a member of the Union Club, Country Club, Roadside Country Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Chagrin Valley Hunt Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, City Club, Civic League, Society of Automotive Engineers, and is a member of the St. Anthony Club of New York City and the Delta Psi college fraternity. While in New York he was active in military affairs, being connected with the Second New York Infantry, which during the Spanish-American war was reorganized as the Second New York United States Volunteers. He was with this organization five months during the war with Spain. Later he became a member of Essex Troop of the New Jersey National Guard for two years. Mr. Eaton is a republican and a member of the Unitarian Church.

In New York City he married Edith Ide French, daughter of Mr. George P. Ide, of Troy, New York. They are the parents of seven children: Edith, a student in the Bennett School at Millbrook, New York; Caroline, in the Hathaway-Brown School at Cleveland;





St. Louis

Winsor, a student of the University School of Cleveland; Edward, Joseph O. Jr., Margaret and Martha.

HENRY HERTEL has a number of active associations with Cleveland business affairs and has been a figure in the mercantile and general business activities of the city for over thirty years.

He was born here March 23, 1863, son of Henry F. and Justina (Kurtz) Hertel. Many of the older residents will recall the late Henry F. Hertel who was a quiet yet progressive business man and was one of the pioneer cigar manufacturers of the city. Born in Bavaria, Germany, August 20, 1831, educated in the old country, where he learned the trade of gardener, he settled at Cleveland in 1854 and embarked in business as a cigar manufacturer. He continued in that line of business for about thirty-five years and retired in 1891 and died in 1893. He was a republican voter and a Protestant in religion. He and Justina Kurtz were married in Cleveland May 1, 1862. Their three children, all residents of Cleveland, are Henry, Frederick and Emma Louise, the latter the wife of Henry C. Bruggier.

Mr. Henry Hertel was educated in the grammar and high schools of Cleveland until the age of fourteen and acquired his business experience and training as an employe of John Meekes, a retail dry goods merchant. He worked for him successively as errand boy, cashier, salesman and finally as buyer of the establishment, and was with that old well known house altogether for nine years.

He entered business for himself with his brother Frederick under the name Hertel Brothers. They operated a dry goods store at 847 Lorain Street, and in 1889 they bought the dry goods house of Schetler & McWatters at Pearl and Bridge streets. For some years both stores were operated under their management. In 1891 the Hertel-Klein Company was incorporated, with Henry Hertel as president. In 1898 they sold their interests in that firm and as Hertel Brothers established a store at Randall Road and Lorain street, which was continued until 1902. For the past fifteen years their chief business activity has been as the Hertel Flour Company, of which Frederick Hertel is president and Henry Hertel, vice president and general manager.

Out of his varied business experience Mr. Henry Hertel some years ago originated what experts regard as the simplest method of appraising property, and this method has be-

come the basis of an independent business known as the Bankers Appraisal Company, of which Mr. Hertel is president and owner. He was also one of the organizers and is a director and member of the executive board of the Lorain Street Savings & Banking Company, and is treasurer and director of the F. W. Wolf Company.

Mr. Hertel is a Protestant in religion, is a republican and a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry. He married at Cleveland January 18, 1893, Miss Jennie Hall, who died March 6, 1914. On July 20, 1916, Elizabeth F. Hall became his wife.

His brother Frederick Hertel, who was born in Cleveland February 2, 1865, and attended the public schools until the age of fourteen, was clerk with the retail grocery firm of John Bohn until 1887, and since then he has been actively and continuously associated with his brother Henry in business affairs. He is a member of the Cleveland Grays, the Masonic Order, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married in this city Mary Nickels, and they have one daughter, Mrs. Marie Hutchinson, of Cleveland.

SAMUEL WELCH SMART. It was with the growth and development of the suburban Town of Willoughby that the life of the late Samuel Welch Smart was chiefly identified. His family located there over eighty years ago, and from that time to the present the name has had a worth and prominence of association beyond that of probably any other name.

The father of Samuel W. Smart was Samuel Smart, who was born at Davizes, Wiltshire, England, in 1800. In 1830 he brought his family to Cleveland, and was one of the pioneer merchants of the city. His first store was at the corner of Superior Avenue and the Public Square. A few years later he moved his business headquarters and home to Willoughby, which was at that time an independent and larger commercial center than Cleveland, and by reason of its location upon the Chagrin River, was by some thought to have had much greater possibilities and better potential harbor facilities than its neighbor on the banks of the Cuyahoga.

The life of a Western Reserve town did not offer all of the joys of civilization, but it offered a field to develop courage, resourcefulness and self-reliance. It made men live a simple life, with all its advantages. It developed in this pioneer, who was a man of

refinement and education, an independence of thought and action that made him an outstanding figure in the community. He had studied philosophy and divinity and had pondered over the problems besetting human life, and was frequently called upon to pronounce discourses in the pulpit of the village church. He lived out his life there, where he died in 1882.

Samuel W. Smart was born in London, England, January 26, 1830. He was only six months of age when his parents crossed the ocean to America. He was the only son in a family of eight children. He took advantage of the local educational facilities of that time, and early learned responsibilities beyond his age. He worked in his father's store, and in 1854 became his successor. He retired from active mercantile pursuits in 1878, at which time his son, Carlos, acquired and has since conducted the business established by his grandfather in 1836, the oldest in the community.

His connection with local banking arose when the needs of his community required, and he was urged by his fellow merchants to establish the Bank of Willoughby, in the management of which he continued until, on account of ill health, he retired about six years before his death. The substantial brick block in which the bank was located was erected by him to replace an old row of frame buildings destroyed by fire in 1885.

For fully half a century Samuel W. Smart was active in the business and civic life of Willoughby. He had much to do with the building and development of the town. His high reputation and personal rank, his progressive qualities and unfaltering energy, and his brotherliness to one's kind, contributed to make him a central and commanding figure much beloved in the community. He died at his home in that suburb August 20, 1904.

Samuel W. Smart was twice married. In 1856, Harriet S. Holmes became his wife. She died in 1870, leaving four children, Samuel H., now a resident of New York City, and Carlos, Mary, and Frank, who reside in Willoughby. In 1871 Mr. Smart married Apphia Gray Harrow. She was born in Winchester, Kentucky, October 25, 1836. It was largely through her influence and persisted effort that Grace Episcopal Church was established in Willoughby, services first and for a time being conducted in her home. After an active, useful and charitable life she died at Willoughby March 4, 1909. She was the mother of two children: John H., who is engaged in the

practice of law in Cleveland, and James H., who is identified with the casualty and surety business in Cleveland.

JOHN HARROW SMART. Twenty years of hard and earnest work as a member of the Cleveland bar have brought John Harrow Smart many of the best distinctions of the profession. He is senior member of the firm Smart & Ford, attorneys and counselors at law in Cleveland.

Mr. Smart is a representative of that prominent pioneer family of Willoughby which has been identified with the upbuilding of that suburban center for over eighty years, being a son of the late banker and merchant, Samuel W. Smart, elsewhere mentioned in this publication.

John Harrow Smart was born at Willoughby October 3, 1872. After graduating from the public schools of his native village in 1892 he entered Trinity College at Hartford, Connecticut, and received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1895. While at Trinity he became a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. He studied law at Harvard University, graduating LL. B. in 1898. He at once came to Cleveland and engaged in the general practice of his profession.

The practice of law and varied business interests have absorbed Mr. Smart's time and energies almost to the exclusion of politics. However, he has taken a share of responsibilities within the democratic party, and in 1898 was nominated by the democratic convention as a candidate for the General Assembly, being defeated with the rest of the ticket that year. Mr. Smart is a member of the University Club, Nisi Prius Club, Cleveland and State and American Bar associations, and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

LESTER L. KRAUSE is one of the younger business men of Cleveland, who represents an old and honored name in local business and professional circles. He was formerly connected with V. C. Taylor & Son, Real Estate, but since July 15, 1918, has been a salesman for Buckeye Electric Division of National Lamp Works of General Electric Company.

There are four generations of the Krause family now living in or near Cleveland. His grandfather is Frank L. Krause, a resident of North Olmstead. Frank L. Krause was born in Germany, in 1837, and in 1848 at the age of eleven years his parents crossed the ocean and, after locating temporarily at Cleveland, founded a home on a farm at Mansfield, Ohio,

and after living there for some years, returned to Cleveland to live. Frank L. Krause was the first graduate in the civil engineering course from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. After graduating he was engaged as locating and constructing engineer on The Iowa Central Railroad for a year or two. After his marriage in 1860 at Anamosa, Iowa, he moved to Cleveland in 1873, farming several years and being occupied for several years in mapping counties in Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan, and was one of the early civil engineers of the city. In that capacity he did work for the City of Cleveland, located The New York Central & St. Louis Railroad through Cleveland, was engineer of maintenance of way and construction for the Big Four Railway Company, also engineer for the Cleveland Stone Company, the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company, and for a number of municipalities in this part of Ohio. He is now past the age of four score and is retired from professional business but is engaged in bee culture of North Olmsted, Ohio. Frank L. Krause married Miss Alice Victoria Burlingame, who was of English descent and died at North Olmsted, Ohio, November 12, 1913. They had a family of nine children, seven daughters and two sons, the older son being F. B. Krause, mentioned in the succeeding paragraphs. Ella, living at Cleveland, married William Laidley. Alice is the wife of Ed Milligan, a civil engineer living at Youngstown, Ohio. Bertha married Charles Gilbert, who is connected with the Erie Railway Company and lives at Lakewood, Ohio. Louise, deceased, married George Zottman who died about 1902 and subsequently she married Tom Terrett, secretary to the Guarantee Title & Trust Company of Cleveland. Iva married Carl Dougherty and lives with her father at North Olmsted. Mercedes, deceased, was the wife of Mr. A. Calkins, also deceased. Nina, the youngest of the family, is the wife of John Hubbard, an optician with headquarters in the Arcade at Cleveland and a resident of Lakewood, Ohio.

F. B. Krause, son of Frank L. and the father of Lester L. Krause, was born in Iowa in 1867. He followed the same profession as his father, as a civil engineer and surveyor, and for many years has practiced with Cleveland as his headquarters. He still maintains offices in the Society for Savings Building. F. B. Krause married Matilda V. Farmer, who was born in West Virginia, in 1872. They now reside at 1731 Lake Front Avenue in

East Cleveland. Their family consists of four children: Lester L.; Frank Bernard, Jr., who has served three years with the Ohio Engineers and is now re-enlisted for service in the National Army; Robert H., who is employed by his father; and Dorothy.

Lester L. Krause was born at Cleveland October 10, 1893, and was educated in the local public schools, graduating from the Shaw High School in 1913. From high school he entered the offices of the prominent Cleveland real estate firm of V. C. Taylor & Son and is now manager of the rental department. Mr. Krause is independent in voting and is a member of the Cleveland Real Estate Board. In connection with his duties in the real estate business he is also studying law and is a member of the class of 1919 in the Cleveland Law School.

In 1915, at Detroit, Michigan, Mr. Krause married Miss Gladys E. Brown, daughter of John and Annie (Elyatt) Brown. Her parents now reside at Cleveland, where her father conducts a restaurant. Mr. and Mrs. Krause have one child, Lester Livingston Krause, Jr., born March 31, 1917.

FRANK J. MERRICK. Though one of the youngest members of the Cleveland bar, the record of Frank J. Merrick since his admission to practice has been one of such attainment as to practically assure a most successful future. Mr. Merrick is senior member of a vigorous and aggressive young partnership, Merrick, Jaglinski & Miller, attorneys and counselors at law with offices in the Engineers Building.

Mr. Merrick was born in Cleveland December 1, 1894. His father, the late William Merrick, who died at Cleveland October 10, 1904, was born in Tipperary, Ireland, came to the United States alone at the age of eighteen, and at New Britain, Connecticut, met and married Miss Mary McDonnell. She was born in Limerick, Ireland, and came to the United States in young womanhood. About three months after their marriage in 1872 William Merrick and wife came to Cleveland, and here he learned the trade and became an iron moulder. He was a skilful workman and by a career of industry provided well for his large household. His widow is still living in Cleveland. There were twelve children in the family, Frank J. being the youngest. Of the three daughters and nine sons, two of the former and five of the latter are still living.

Frank J. Merrick attended the Lincoln public school in Cleveland and in 1912 graduated from the high school department of St. Ignatius College of this city. Then at the age of eighteen took up the study of law, attending night classes in the Cleveland Law School and graduating with the degree Bachelor of Law in 1915. Besides his work in night school he put in every day diligently employed and at study in the office of Col. H. J. Turney. Colonel Turney had his office in the Engineers Building where Mr. Merrick is practicing today.

Mr. Merrick was graduated in law before reaching his majority and was not permitted to take the State Bar examination for about a year. He was admitted July 1, 1916, and a month later he left the office of Colonel Turney and formed a partnership with Joseph P. Jaglinski and William C. Miller under the firm name of Merrick, Jaglinski & Miller, who are now handling a large and choice general practice as lawyers.

Mr. Merrick is a member of the Cleveland and Ohio State Bar associations. He is one of the prominent young democrats of Cuyahoga County, is the party leader in the Sixteenth Ward and secretary of the Young Men's Democratic Club of that ward. While interested in all forms of outdoor sports Mr. Merrick's special hobby is baseball and since January 1, 1917, he has been secretary of the Cleveland Amateur Baseball Association. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and is a member of the Catholic Church of St. Edward at Cleveland. Mr. Merrick is unmarried and lives with his mother at 2547 East Eighty-second Street.

BENJAMIN W. McCausland. There are few cities in the world which offer such great opportunities for the development of men and large business interests as Cleveland, taking everything into consideration. Here can be found many of the raw materials, or they can be easily obtained through lake and railroad shipments. Here is an immense local market, and here are the men, solid, reliable and aggressive, ready and ambitious to push ahead to their ultimate end the city's large industries. Once a man finds the line for which he is properly fitted, if he has business sense and acumen, it is reasonably sure that he may attain success in one or another way. One of the men who has proven his own worth and increased his own value as a citizen by developing large interests is Benjamin W.

McCausland. Mr. McCausland entered upon his career in a minor position with the United States Gypsum Company and has been connected with this concern to the present time, when he is sales manager for the Cleveland district. Few men are better or more favorably known in this industry in the Central West.

Benjamin W. McCausland was born at Alabaster, Michigan, July 25, 1874, and is a son of Thomas G. and Mary (Peshick) McCausland. His father, a native of Michigan, and now a retired resident of Cleveland, was for many years engaged in merchandising at Alabaster and was one of that community's prominent citizens. Mrs. McCausland, who died several years ago, was born at Saginaw, Michigan.

Benjamin W. McCausland was educated in the public schools of Alabaster and the high school at Saginaw, and his first introduction to the business world came in the position of bookkeeper in the employ of the United States Gypsum Company, a concern which has its home office at Chicago, but composed of many subsidiary enterprises. He has never faltered in allegiance or fidelity to this concern, and is now one of its most trusted employes, being sales manager for the Cleveland district, as well as a stockholder in the company. This concern manufactures a number of products from gypsum, including plaster of paris, all wall plasters, gypsum roofing and partition tile and plaster board. The principal mine is at Oakfield, New York, where the company has the largest gypsum plant in the world, but other mines are located at Gypsum, Ohio; Plasterco, Virginia; Alabaster and Grand Rapids, Michigan; Fort Dodge, Iowa; Blue Rapids, Southard and Eldorado, Kansas; and in California, Wyoming and North Dakota, and mills are located at all of these places. In the trade Mr. McCausland is known as a man thoroughly conversant with every detail pertaining to the business, and as a sales manager of initiative, resource and progressive spirit, alive to opportunities and of much executive ability.

Mr. McCausland was married at Cleveland, March 21, 1911, to Miss Marguerite Poppan, a native of Saginaw, Michigan, and a daughter of Thomas Poppan, who came originally from the State of Maine as one of the pioneers of Saginaw, where he is now living in retirement. Mr. and Mrs. McCausland are the parents of two children: Thomas and Dorothy. He is a member of Tawas City Lodge No. 302, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Tawas

City, Michigan, and a member of the Cleveland Rotary Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Builders Exchange. In politics he supports the candidates of the republican party, but has taken no active participation in political matters.

GEORGE H. MILLER. To George H. Miller is credited a large share of the financial and business planning and work which developed the Musterole Company from a small basement manufacturing concern of local dimensions into one of the biggest proprietary medicine institutions of Cleveland. Today, as a result of slow and steady growth, nation-wide advertising, "Musterole" is a trade name recognized in the most remote sections of America and the distribution and use of the product is co-extensive with the fame of the name.

Mr. Miller was born at South Allen, Michigan, August 25, 1878, and when two years of age his parents moved to Lorain, Ohio, and seven years later to Cleveland, with which city his entire career since early childhood has been identified. His father, Charles W. Miller, was of Scotch and German descent, of an old American family and Revolutionary stock. He was born in Ohio, was a carpenter by trade, and died in October, 1915. The mother, whose maiden name was Salinda Jane Brownell, was born in Michigan and is now living at Cleveland. She is also of an old American family of English descent, and the Brownells were pioneers in the State of Michigan.

George H. Miller grew up at Cleveland and acquired his education in the public schools. From school he entered a hardware store, and in 1900 went into business for himself with John S. Rendall as a partner. This firm, Rendall & Miller, had their store at 1511 Cedar Avenue, now the corner of Ninety-eighth Street and Cedar Avenue. Mr. Miller was connected with this business for eight years.

Eighteen months before he left the hardware business he furnished financial backing to Mr. A. L. MacLaren, a druggist at Cedar Avenue and East Ninety-seventh Street, for the increased production of a special formula worked out and perfected by that druggist for the manufacture of "Musterole." At first this product was put up at the drug store as a prescription, and its use was practically restricted to the patronage of that store. The preparation had undoubted merit and seemed only to require some money and good business

judgment to get wider use and distribution. It was at this time that Mr. Miller agreed to finance the proposition. It was all experimental work for Mr. Miller and the business was extended only as results justified. Mr. Miller furnished an increasing amount of capital, and after eighteen months sold his interest in the hardware store in order to devote his complete resources, financially and as a manager, to the manufacture of Musterole. The business went along on a modest scale until 1908, when the company was incorporated. The present officers of the Musterole Company are: Charles F. Buescher, president; Matthew Andrews, vice president; and George H. Miller, secretary-treasurer.

It is hardly necessary to speak of the remarkable success made by the Musterole Company. Mr. Miller realizes how slow and hard the work was for five or six years. With increased capital and with the substantial reputation made in a restricted territory, advertising and distribution agencies were increased and with the endorsements of the preparation by many well known physicians the business grew until it is now one of the chief proprietary medicines manufactured in America. It is distributed to all parts of the United States and Canada, and the present plans are to introduce Musterole into various foreign countries as soon as the war is over. The products used in the manufacture come from Japan, China, European countries and Sumatra.

At first the product was entirely manufactured in the basement of the drug store at Ninety-seventh and Cedar Avenue. Later a store room was used at One Hundred and Third Street and Cedar Avenue. From there they moved to a new building at 4612 St. Clair Avenue. It was supposed this factory would meet all demands for years to come. But the business was growing by leaps and bounds and in **two years larger** quarters had to be secured. The company then built their present manufactory at Twenty-seventh Street near Payne Avenue. It is a three-story brick and steel structure, absolutely modern and with all mechanical facilities and equipments. It has a daily capacity of 50,000 packages of Musterole.

September 11, 1902, at Cleveland, Mr. Miller married Miss Cora Belle Nichols, a native of Medina, Ohio. Her father, the late John Nichols, was a farmer and with five other brothers served in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have two children: Albert L., attending the Miami

Military Institute at Germantown, Ohio, and Martha Dawn Miller, in the primary grades of the public schools.

Politically Mr. Miller is an independent republican. He is affiliated with Penlaptha Lodge No. 636, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Sirat Grotto No. 17, M. O. V. P. E. R., and Mount Olive Chapter. He is also active in social and club affairs, a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the Automobile Club, the Museum of Arts, the Willowick Country Club, the Cleveland Rotary Club, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Snow Lake Fishing and Hunting Club, and attends worship at the Fairmount Presbyterian Church.

SYLVESTER THOMAS EVERETT, retired and enjoying the calm dignity of fourscore years, has been a conspicuous figure in Cleveland's financial, business, political and civic affairs for half a century. His life constitutes a big chapter of American business and finance, and it is possible here to indicate and suggest rather than describe the many experiences and influences that have radiated from his career.

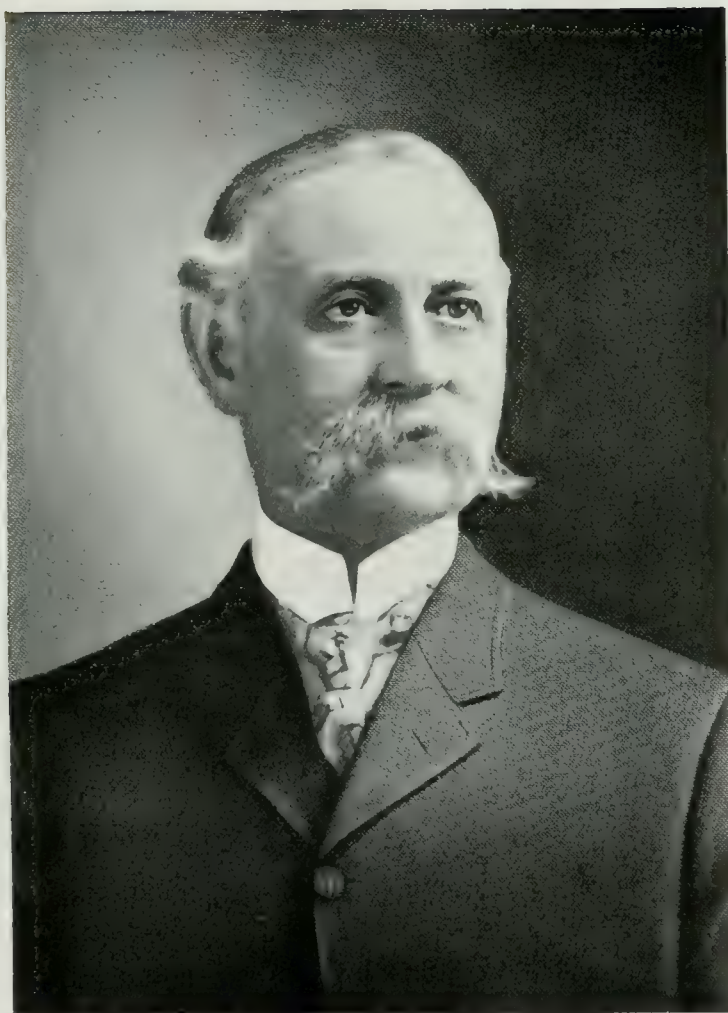
He was born in Liberty Township, Trumbull County, Ohio, November 27, 1838. For several generations his people lived in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. His father, Samuel Everett, a native of that county, came to Trumbull County, Ohio, when a small boy with his parents in 1797. Ohio was still a territory, and in a district that was almost completely isolated from the rest of the nation he exercised in due course an initiative and enterprise that made him one of the successful men of his time. He was a farmer and also constructed and operated the first linseed oil mill west of Pittsburgh. He was also a manufacturer of soda, pearl ash and soap and other commodities. Samuel Everett married Miss Sarah Von Pheil, who was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Her father, Henry Von Pheil, came to America from Prussia about 1798.

The power that enabled Sylvester T. Everett to carry weighty responsibilities through more than half a century was derived partly from a hardy ancestry and also from the wholesome environment of the country during his youth. He had the training and experience of a farmer's son. In 1850, at the age of twelve, he came to Cleveland to live with his

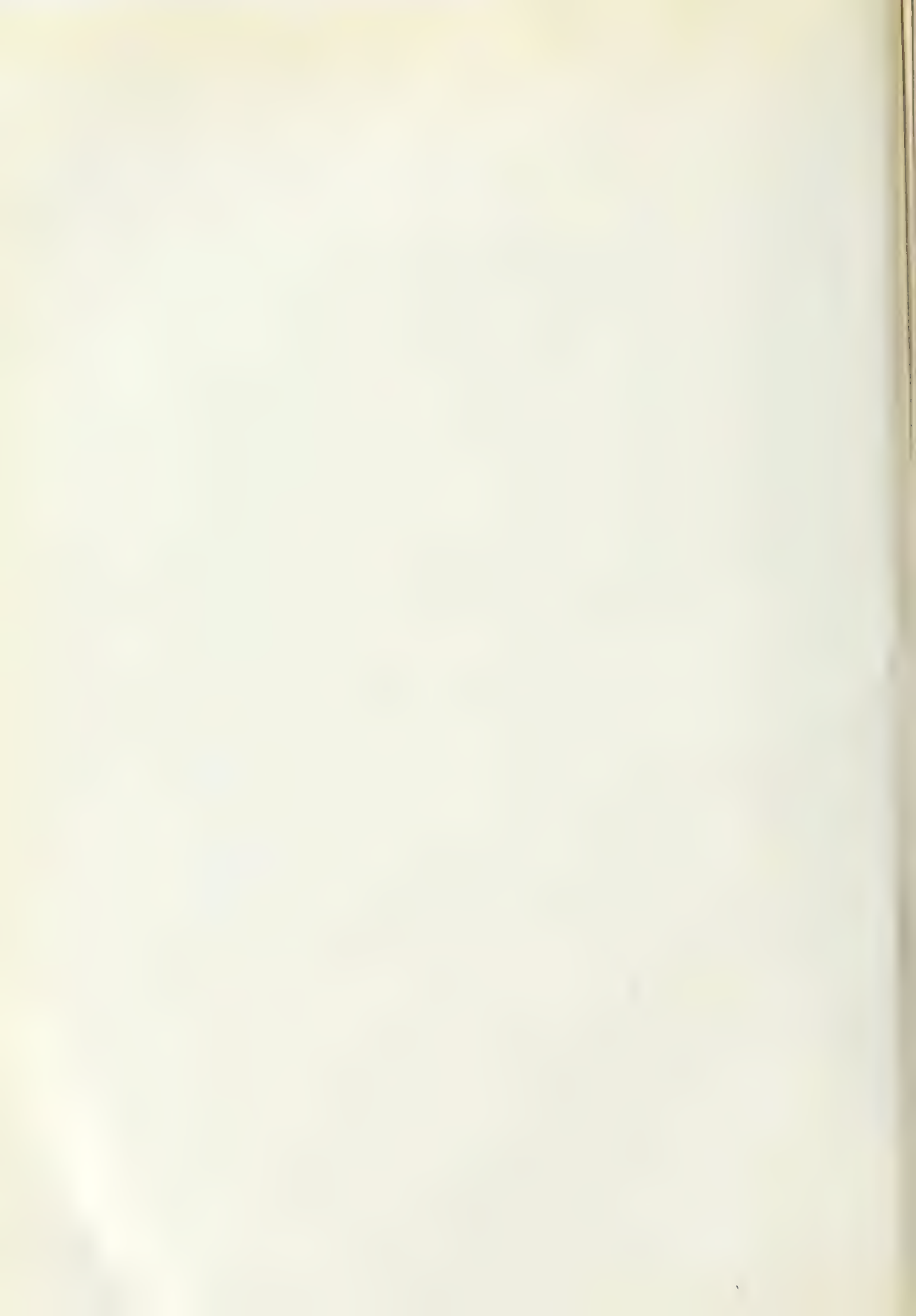
brother Dr. Henry Everett. After a year in the public schools he went to work as general utility boy in the dry goods house of S. Raymond & Company. A year later he formed his first banking connection as messenger boy and collection clerk with the house of Brockway, Wason, Everett & Company. An older brother was a member of that house. Three years later he was promoted to assistant cashier, and doubtless was one of the youngest men to have those responsibilities in the history of Ohio banking. In 1858 he assisted his uncle, Charles Everett, a prominent merchant, in closing up a business at Philadelphia, and remained there until 1860, when he was recalled and entered the banking institution again. In 1864 he was made superintendent of one of the largest oil properties in the Oil Creek district of Pennsylvania, known as the McClintockville Petroleum Company, having been called by the firm.

Mr. Everett returned to Cleveland in 1868 as manager of the banking house of Everett, Weddell & Company, after the retirement of Mr. Wason from the firm. In May, 1876, he became vice president and general manager of the Second National Bank of Cleveland, which was one of the few banks of that time capitalized at a million dollars. In January, 1877, he was elected president and remained at its head until 1882, when the bank was liquidated by limitation of its charter. He then founded the National Bank of Commerce, with a capital of one and a half million dollars, and was its first president. He resigned to become identified with the organization of the Union National Bank and was largely instrumental in making that one of the leading financial institutions of Ohio. Mr. Everett continued active as a banker until 1891, when he retired from the active management of the bank, but remained a director for a number of years until 1900. He also served as a director of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company for many years, and is still connected with that institution, which absorbed both the National Bank of Commerce and the Union National Bank, both of which were originally organized by Mr. Everett. The Citizens Savings & Trust Company is today the largest banking concern between New York and Chicago.

As a financier and business man Mr. Everett deserves credit as one of the pioneers in promoting electric railway construction in the United States. He promoted, financed and built at Akron the first successful electric street railway in the world. He also promoted



Samuel D. Smith



and financed the Erie Pennsylvania Electric Company of Erie, Pennsylvania. He was the chief promoter and vice president and treasurer of the Valley Railway, personally carrying it for six years after the financial troubles following the panic of 1873, and then reorganizing the company in 1879 and later selling it to the Baltimore & Ohio. This road subsequently became the Cleveland Terminal and Valley Railway Company. Mr. Everett was formerly a director of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, the Little Consolidated Street Railway Company and the Cleveland Railway Company. Among his other business interests are mining properties in North Carolina, Wisconsin and Michigan, and both mining and ranching properties in Colorado.

Mr. Everett has been associated on terms of intimacy with the foremost men of affairs of Ohio and the nation, and particularly with the leaders of the republican party of the nation and state during the last half century. In April, 1869, he was elected city treasurer of Cleveland, being one of the two republicans elected to office that year. He was re-elected and served seven consecutive terms, fourteen years. Several times he was given almost the entire vote of both parties, and four times was nominee of both parties, and for several terms was almost the only republican officeholder in the city administration. Cleveland municipal finances owes him a big debt for his introduction of a better system of accounting and for putting the city's credit on a sound basis. Mr. Everett was a member of five of the Cleveland Sinking Fund Commission from 1878 until this commission liquidated by expiration of charter in 1912. This was one of the most important trusts that could be conferred by the city.

Mr. Everett was an alternate delegate-at-large from the state of Ohio to the National Convention at Philadelphia of 1872 when General Grant was nominated for a second term. He was a delegate to the convention of 1880 which nominated his intimate friend Gen. James A. Garfield, by whom he was afterward appointed United States Government director. He was a presidential elector in 1888, and with the Ohio delegation cast a solid vote for Gen. Benjamin Harrison. He was also delegate to the St. Louis Convention of 1896 when William McKinley was nominated.

Mr. Everett was one of the founders and charter members of the Union Club and its

first treasurer, and of which he is still a member. He is also a member of the Country, Roadside and Mayfield Clubs, the Manhattan, Lawyers, and New York Clubs of New York City, the Automobile Club of America of New York, and the Blooming Grove Hunting and Fishing Club of Pike County, Pennsylvania. The Everett city home is one of the finest on Euclid Avenue, and the family also have country homes at Engadine Farms in Transylvania County, North Carolina, and near Bonanza in Colorado. His well earned leisure Mr. Everett has employed in extensive travel, both in America and abroad, and his Cleveland home has long been known to art lovers for the collections that his taste has assembled. This home has entertained many prominent guests, including eminent Americans, governors of various states, great financiers, such as J. P. Morgan and Andrew Carnegie, railroad men, bankers and others.

In January, 1860, Mr. Everett married Miss Mary M. Everett, daughter of Charles and Catherine (Evans) Everett, of Philadelphia. She died in October, 1876. They had four children: Holmes Marshall, Catherine Evans, Margaret Worrell and Ellen.

On October 22, 1879, Mr. Everett married Alice Louisa Wade, daughter of Randall P. and Anna R. (McGaw) Wade, a sister of J. H. Wade and granddaughter of Jephtha H. Wade, founder of Wade Park and one of Cleveland's most prominent early business men. Jephtha Wade is remembered as the pioneer in the construction and operation of telegraph systems in the Middle West, and was one of the founders of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and for many years actively associated with that corporation. Mrs. Everett was born in Cleveland January 1, 1859, and spent all her life in the city. She died at her home, 4111 Euclid Avenue, February 12, 1916. Her many wholesome interests included an active part in local philanthropy. She was a worker in behalf of the Cleveland Protestant Orphanage and one of its trustees and was especially devoted to children's charities. Mrs. Everett was survived by four children, a son, Randall W. Everett, who graduated from Yale University in 1903 and is now a resident of Engadine Farms, North Carolina; and by three daughters, Mrs. J. G. Sholes of Cleveland, and Anna Ruth and Esther, who live at the family home. The third child of Mr. and Mrs. Everett was Sylvester Homer Everett, who died in Cleveland in 1912 at the age of twenty-eight. He

was a graduate of Yale University and was a young man of many rare gifts of character and personality.

ALBERT E. KING is secretary and treasurer of one of the most powerful and influential organizations in American industrial life, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and as keeper of the records of this Brotherhood and manager and custodian of its funds he has his offices and headquarters in Cleveland on the twelfth floor of the American Trust Building. American railway men almost without exception know or know of Mr. King, appreciate the responsibilities he has carried so capably and for so many years, and they share with the general public a complete confidence in his fidelity and integrity of purpose.

Mr. King has been a railroad man or in the service of railroad men for thirty years. When he was about eighteen years of age he left school and went to work for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. He was born at Norwich, New York, September 17, 1860, and was reared there, attending public schools and an academy. He was with the Lackawanna road continuously until July 1, 1897, beginning as a brakeman and finally resigning the position of train baggagemaster.

At the convention of Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen held at Toronto, Ontario, in May, 1897, Mr. King was elected secretary and treasurer of the organization. It is a remarkable testimony to his fidelity to the interests of this organization and his thorough competence that he has been kept continuously in the one position now for more than twenty years. He has been reelected at every convention of the Brotherhood. Formerly the conventions were held biennially, but now only once every three years. When Mr. King first became secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood its membership was about twenty-three thousand. Today fully a hundred and sixty thousand are affiliated with what is familiarly known as the B. R. T. Up to December 1, 1899, the headquarters of the Brotherhood were at Peoria, Illinois, at which date Mr. King moved his offices and records to Cleveland. Here the office occupies the entire twelfth floor and part of the thirteenth floor of the American Trust Building. Mr. King not only keeps the records of the organization but receives and disburses its funds and handles what is a large business in itself, the insurance of the individual members. The

Brotherhood derives its membership from railway trainmen throughout the United States and Canada. Up to thirty years ago none of the standard insurance companies would accept railway men as risks, and it was customary for a voluntary collection to be taken up among railway men themselves for the benefit of the family at the death of the member. In 1887 the organization adopted a plan of insurance, and this plan has been gradually modified and extended until now all members are insured and \$221,000,000 of insurance are in force. Every year there is a payment to members on policies of \$3,000,000 or more and up to January 1, 1918, \$39,000,000 had been paid in insurance. The policies are payable at death or for total or permanent disability.

Mr. King's father was John Willard King, who was born in New York State in 1821, spent all his active life at Norwich, and died there in 1898. He was a merchant for many years. Politically he was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Adelia Roberts, who was born in New York State in 1819 and died at Norwich in February, 1877. Albert E. King was the youngest of their seven children. Ellen, the oldest, married George Sanders, and both are now deceased. They were both teachers, while Mr. Sanders was also a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in New York State. Frank Willard was a contractor and builder and died at Norwich, New York. Charles was a carpenter and died at Norwich. John H., a carpenter by trade, occupied the office of deputy sheriff many years and died at Norwich, January 1, 1918. Judson D. was a farmer and died at Norwich. Sarah is the wife of Clark H. Loomis, a farmer living at Westwood, New Jersey.

Albert E. King besides his duties and responsibilities as secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is now in the service of the Government as a member of a local draft board, and this takes up practically all his evening hours. He is a democrat, attends the Episcopal Church, is affiliated with Binghamton Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Binghamton, New York, with the Royal Arcanum, the National Union, the American Insurance Union, the Iowa State Traveling Men's Association, and is a member of the Cleveland Automobile Club and the Lakewood Chamber

of Commerce. He is regarded as a fixture in Cleveland citizenship and owns his home at 14018 Clifton Boulevard in Lakewood.

Mr. King's ancestors came from England and were colonial settlers in Rhode Island. On June 15, 1880, at Binghamton, New York, Mr. King married Miss Myra Dewey, daughter of Milton and Pamela (Riggs) Dewey. Both parents are deceased. Her father was at one time a saddler in Binghamton. Mr. and Mrs. King have two children. Pearl Adelle is the wife of Clarence B. Lincoln, a bond salesman, and they reside at 1215 Marlow Avenue in Lakewood. Irene Gertrude is the wife of Clayton E. White, who lives in Chicago and is manager of the Chicago office of the United States Heat and Light Company.

MR. AND MRS. EDWARD P. HUNT. Cleveland as a modern cosmopolitan city has incorporated many thousands into its population from other communities and states and nations every few years. But there still remains as a nucleus a considerable body of old time families, meaning thereby those who have lived here half a century or more. Among these old time Cleveland people who enjoy a most enviable rank and station are Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Hunt of 1926 East 89th Street.

Mr. Hunt, who is president of the David-Hunt-Collister Company, one of the oldest and most prosperous retail hardware firms of the city, has enjoyed active and congenial associations with the prominent business men and citizens of Cleveland since Civil war times.

He is of old English ancestry, originally settled in Connecticut in colonial days. His grandfather, Isaac Hunt, was born in Connecticut in 1770 and in early life went as a pioneer to Western New York and established a home on a farm in Cayuga County. He spent the rest of his life in that county and died at Aurelius in 1850.

The founder of the family in Cleveland was Harry Hunt, who was born in Cayuga County, New York, in 1800. He was reared, educated and married in his native county, was trained as a farmer, and in 1852 joined the little city of Cleveland. Here his affairs prospered and he became one of the large and wealthy real estate owners of the city. Harry Hunt died at Cleveland in 1882. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was always affiliated with the democratic party. He married

Ketura Yale, who was born in Cayuga County, New York, and died at Aurelius in that county in 1840. She was the mother of two children, Helen and Edward P. Helen, who died at Cleveland in 1903, married James Davis, also deceased, who was for many years a farmer in Cuyahoga County. Harry Hunt married for his second wife Susan Hallock, who was born in Cayuga County and died at Aurelius, New York. Her only child was Charles A. Hunt, who died in California in 1910. He spent many years as a farmer in Nebraska, and finally retired to Santa Anna, California.

Edward P. Hunt was born at Aurelius, Cayuga County, New York, July 5, 1838, and was fourteen years old when his father came to Cleveland. He was educated in the rural schools of New York and attended public school in Cleveland, including high school. He was also in Oberlin College, but left that institution during his senior year. He paid his own way through college by teaching school in winters. He was twenty years old when he left school and for four years was a teacher in the old Rockwell Street School of Cleveland.

Mr. Hunt is a surviving veteran of the Civil war. He enlisted in 1864 in Company C of the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Infantry. He remained until the close of the war and his chief service was as guard at Washington. After the war he returned to Cleveland and took up the study of law with Ranney, Backus & Noble. Instead of following a profession he founded in 1865 the hardware firm of Davis & Hunt. This business has been conducted continuously now for over half a century, with Mr. Hunt for the greater part of the time its active and responsible head. In 1893 it was incorporated as the Davis-Hunt-Collister Company. Its place of business is known to all Clevelanders at 147-149 Ontario Street.

Mr. Hunt has given much of his time to the cause of public education and is especially prominent in the Presbyterian Church. Many years ago he served as a member of the Cleveland Board of Education. As a Presbyterian he was formerly a member of the Woodland Avenue Church, but now worships in the Second Presbyterian Church. For eleven years he served as superintendent of the Sunday school of the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church. The membership of that school was 1,800 and it was the largest school in the city. Mr. Hunt was also super-

intendent of other Sunday schools here for nineteen years. He is a republican and is a former member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

In 1869, at Cleveland, Edward P. Hunt and Miss Mary W. Rice were married and began the long journey of life which has continued uninterrupted for nearly half a century.

Mrs. Hunt is of one of the prominent early Cleveland families, and she has long sustained an active part in the city's social affairs. She was born in Cleveland, was educated in the public schools, and attended the old Cleveland Female Seminary, one of the institutions of learning at that time. She is a member of the Early Settlers Association and has been identified with that society since it was organized by her father forty-four years ago and has missed only one meeting in all that time. Mrs. Hunt has been with her husband as a sustaining member of the Presbyterian Church, formerly in the Woodland Avenue and now in the Second Presbyterian Church on Prospect Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have two daughters, Emma and Nettie. Emma finished her education in the Miss Mittleberger's private school of Cleveland and is now the wife of Edwin R. Perkins, Jr., son of E. R. Perkins, who was well known as a Cleveland banker. Mr. Perkins Jr. is president of the Mahoning Division of the Erie Railway and they reside on East Eighty-ninth Street. The daughter Nettie is a graduate of the Hathaway-Brown School of Cleveland, and is the wife of Dr. J. E. Cook, physician and surgeon, living on East Seventieth Street.

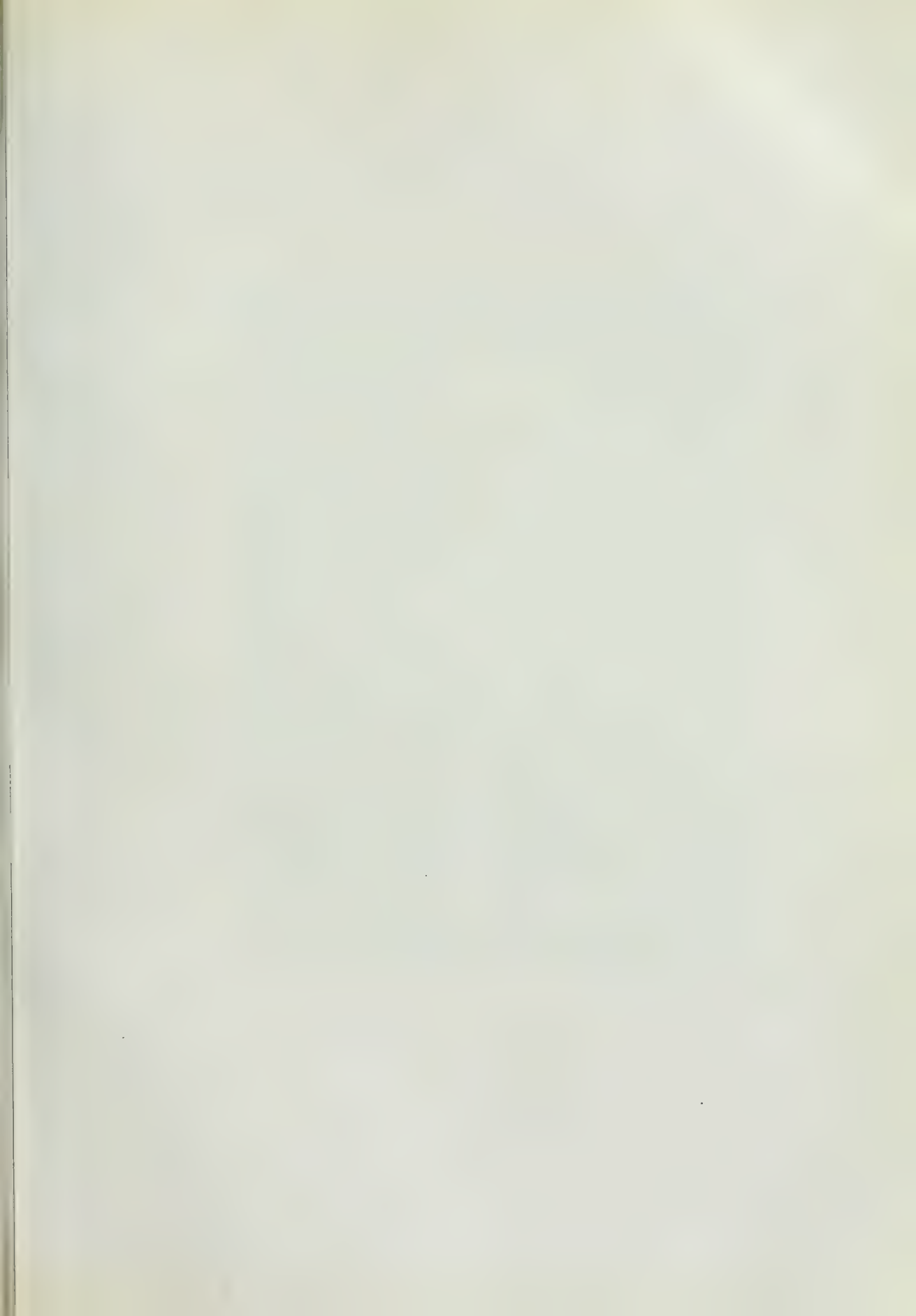
Mrs. Hunt is a daughter of Hon. Harvey Rice. The Rice family came from Barkhamstead, England, and the founder of the name in America was Edmond Rice. The grandfather of Harvey Rice was Cyrus Rice, who moved from Worcester, Massachusetts, to Conway, that state, in 1762, and was the first settler in that locality. His first neighbors were Indians. His daughter Beulah was the first white child born at Conway. Cyrus Rice died at the age of ninety-two. The father of Harvey Rice was Stephen Rice, who married Lucy Baker, and they spent their lives as farmers at Conway, Massachusetts.

Hon. Harvey Rice was born at Conway, Massachusetts, in 1800. He was reared there but was married in Cleveland. By his work he paid his way through Williams College, graduating A. B. in 1824. Many years later, in 1871, his alma mater conferred upon him

the honorary degree of LL. D. In 1824, fresh from Williams College, he came out to Cleveland, and this city owes him a great debt of gratitude for the splendid work he did in founding its early system of schools. He arrived in Cleveland without a dollar, and his first work here was as teacher in the old Academy on St. Clair Street. Later he took up the study of law with Reuben Wood, afterwards distinguished as a governor of Ohio. Admitted to the bar, he practiced law for many years. A successful lawyer, his enduring work was that done in behalf of the civic and educational welfare of Cleveland, a work which was absolutely without compensation in a financial sense. Harvey Rice was the father of the common school system of Ohio, and for a number of years was president of the Board of Education of Cleveland. He served as a member of the Ohio State Senate in the '50s, and was also president of the Workhouse Board of Cleveland for about twelve years, holding that office when the workhouse was first established on Woodland Avenue. He was also founder and for eleven years president of the Early Settlers Association, and was filling that office when he died in 1892. He was a democrat and was affiliated with St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Harvey Rice married for his first wife Fannie Rice, who became the mother of two children: Captain Percy W. Rice, who was a pioneer merchant at Cleveland in the crockery business, member of the firm Rice & Burnett, and also served as captain of the Cleveland Light Artillery during the Civil war. Captain Rice died in Cleveland, leaving one son, Walter P. Rice, of Cleveland, a civil engineer. He was city engineer of Cleveland two terms. The second child was Fannie Maria, who died in Cleveland, wife of Proctor Burnett, deceased, a member of the firm of Rice & Burnett.

For his second wife Harvey Rice married Emma Maria Fitch, who was born at Putney, Vermont, in 1811, and died at Cleveland in 1889. They were married in Cleveland. Her father was Col. James Fitch, of Vermont. To this marriage were born five children. Henrietta Maria, who died at San Francisco, California, in 1873, married James Irvine, a San Francisco capitalist now deceased. Emma Fitch, who died at Cleveland in 1876, was the wife of the late Paul P. Condit, a merchant. The third of the family is Mrs. Hunt. James S. Rice is a retired ranchman of Tustin City, California. Harvey Rice, Jr., was a





Albert W. Allen

real estate broker and died at Los Angeles in 1904.

ALBERT M. ALLEN is perhaps better known outside the City of Cleveland than in it as a prominent engineer and architect. He is head of the firm Albert M. Allen & Company, Engineers and Architects. He has built up an expert organization offering a complete technical service especially in building engineering and architecture. Their work is largely in steel and reinforced concrete structures, in the installation and building of power plants.

Mr. Allen is member of a prominent Akron family, and he was born in that city August 26, 1877, son of Minor J. and Frances C. (DeWolf) Allen. His father died at Akron in 1915 and his mother now lives at Cleveland. Minor J. Allen was born in Summit County, Ohio, his birthplace being now included in the greater city of Akron. Throughout his active career he was engaged in the milling industry, and was associated with his brother Albert and also with Ferdinand Schumaker in the old flour mills and industries out of which finally developed the American Cereal Company, which for the past ten years has been the great Quaker Oats Company, an industry that next to rubber gives Akron its chief fame as an industrial city. Minor J. Allen retired from business a number of years before his death and was eighty-six when he died. The Allens were pioneers in Summit County and the great-grandfather of Albert M. Allen drove overland from Connecticut with ox teams to what is now Akron. Frances C. DeWolf was born in Portage County, Ohio, and her people were also originally from Connecticut. Albert M. Allen is the oldest child of his parents. The second, Minor W., is superintendent of the National Carbon Company of Cleveland. Margaret is the wife of Carl D. Sheppard, an Akron attorney. Christine is the wife of Robert H. Davis of Cleveland. Mrs. James Scales is wife of one of the officials in the Goodyear Rubber Company of Akron. The children were all born and educated in Akron.

Albert M. Allen graduated from the Akron High School in 1895, spent two years in Hiram College, and then entered Stevens Institute of Technology, from which he received his degree Mechanical Engineer in 1901. The next four years he spent in a professional capacity in New York City and in August, 1905, came to Cleveland. His first office was in the Rose Building, later in the Schofield Building, and

he became first tenant in his present office at 1900 Euclid Avenue. He and his firm have done engineering work on many large public and private buildings all over the United States. They build factories, warehouses, power plants, and have carried out many complicated contracts involving heating, ventilation and sanitation. Among other concerns with which Mr. Allen is identified in a business way he is a director of the Ninth Street Terminal Warehouse Company, the National Mortgage Company, the Builders Investment Company and the Apex Coal Company, all of Cleveland, and the Bankers Guarantee Title & Trust Company of Akron.

Mr. Allen is a musician by taste and training and for a number of years was connected with the Eighth Regiment Band at Akron. He is affiliated with Glenville Lodge No. 612, Free and Accepted Masons at Cleveland; McKinley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templars, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Socially he is a member of the Union Club, Shaker Heights Country Club, University Club of Cleveland, is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Engineers Club of New York, Akron City Club of Akron, Canton Club of Canton, the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity and the Cleveland Automobile Club. His church membership is with the Euclid Avenue Christian Church.

At Union, New Jersey, April 6, 1900, Mr. Allen married Miss Christine Pellinger, of Weehawken, New Jersey. Mrs. Allen was born at Akron, daughter of George and Caroline (Rodrian) Pellinger, both now deceased. Her father was a New York manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have two children: Margaret C., born in Weehawken, New Jersey; and Robert F., born at Cleveland.

CHARLES C. FISHER is one of the noteworthy names in Cleveland's industrial circles, is a man of many expert accomplishments in mechanical and manufacturing lines, and is now sole proprietor of the Laer Screw Machine Products Company.

Mr. Fisher was born at Cardington, Morrow County, Ohio, December 27, 1875. His family, however, have been identified with Cleveland almost since pioneer times. His grandfather, John Fisher, a native of Germany, left the old country when about twenty years of age, in order to escape the odious duties of military service, and on coming to America

located at Cleveland. He was a locksmith by trade, but for a number of years conducted a cafe in this city, where he died in advanced years and before his grandson Charles was born.

John W. Fisher, father of the Cleveland manufacturer, was born at Cleveland in 1841. His birthplace at that time was known as Ohio City, now the West Side of Cleveland. He grew up and married here and early in his career took up railroading, in the operating branches of which he has filled every grade of service and responsibility. He has been brakeman, engineer and conductor, and he continued to follow railroading until he retired. He also made a creditable record as a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting in 1861, and being with the Union armies continuously for four years and six months, until after the war closed. However, he has always voted as a democrat. John W. Fisher married Melinda Foust, who was born in Ohio in 1852, and died at Cleveland in 1914. Of their children Charles C. was the third and youngest. Dora, the oldest, is the wife of M. C. Lyman, a worker in the steel plant at Lorain but a resident of Elyria. G. W. Fisher, the second child, lives on 115th Street, Cleveland, and is connected with the American Stove Company.

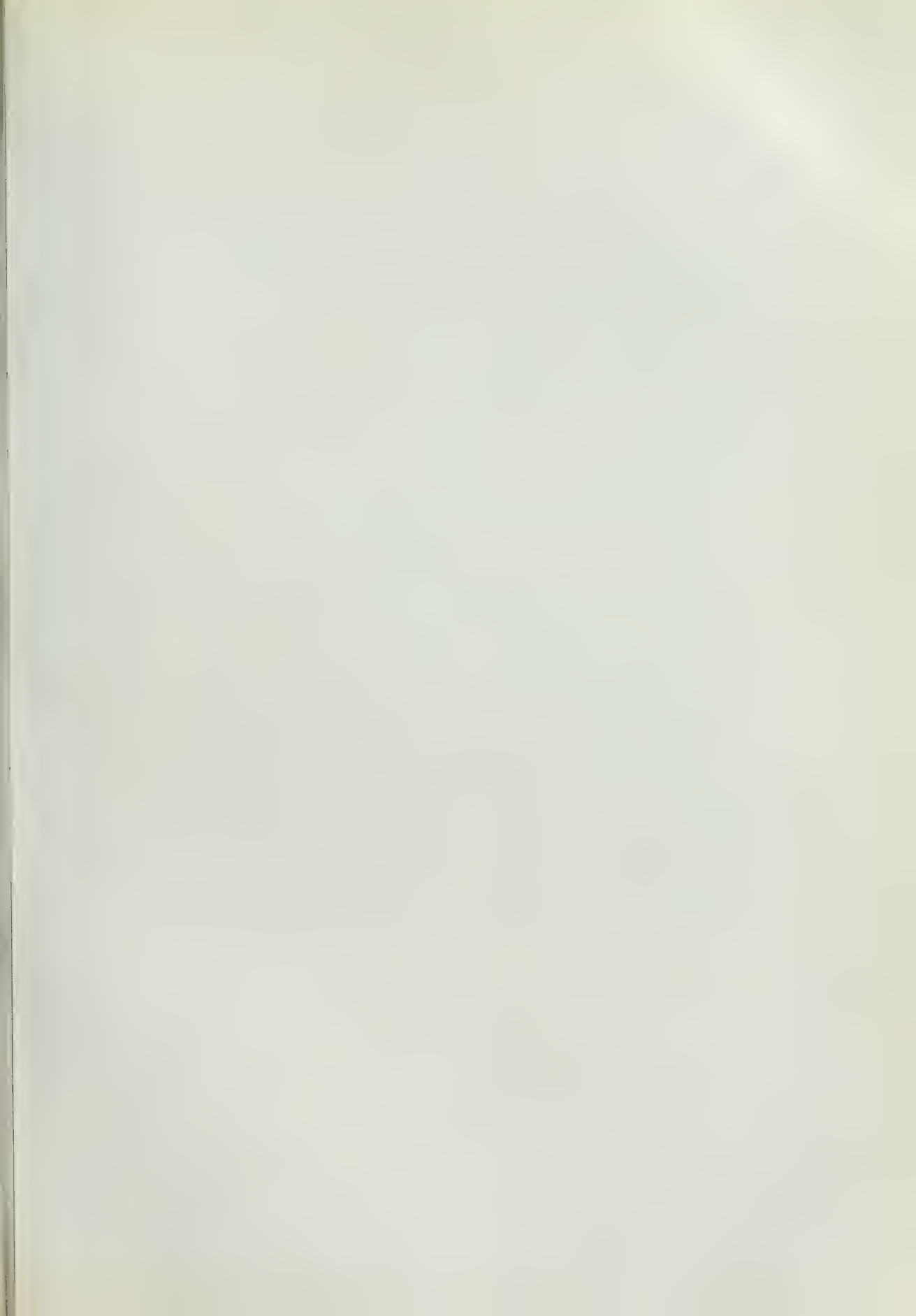
Charles C. Fisher had only a limited period of attendance at the public schools of Cleveland and at the early age of twelve years was earning his own way as an employee of Eaberrhart Manufacturing Company. He was with them a year and a half, and for two and a half years worked for the Peerless Manufacturing Company, a concern making wringers and reclining chairs. A better opportunity came to him with the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company, where he spent two years learning the machinist's trade. After that he followed his trade as a journeyman worker and finally became connected with M. J. Kulla in the Laer Screw Machine Products Manufacturing Company. For a year he was a partner of Mr. Kulla, but in July, 1916, bought out the entire business and is now sole proprietor. The plant, located at 1924 East Fifty-fifth Street, has facilities for the manufacture of everything in screw machine products, and the market is practically confined to the larger cities of Ohio, where automobile and electric companies absorb everything made.

Mr. Fisher is independent in politics, is affiliated with Euclid Lodge of the Indepen-

dent Order of Odd Fellows and National Lodge No. 626 of the Knights of Pythias, both at Cleveland. His home is at 2537 East Eighty-fourth Street. In 1912, at Cleveland, he married Miss Anna Roach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Roach, both now deceased. Her father was a railroad man.

WILLIAM KOEBLER. For over sixty years the name Koebler has had honorable associations with the business affairs of Cleveland. One of the pioneer furniture and undertaking establishments of the city was founded by the late Carl Koebler, and in point of equipment and service no firm in the entire city ranks as superior to J. & W. Koebler Company, of which William Koebler, a son of Carl, is president.

The late Carl Koebler was born in Baden, Germany, in 1832. At the age of seventeen he came to the United States and soon located in Cleveland, where he found opportunity to work at his trade as a cabinet maker. He gradually used his growing capital to establish himself in the furniture, carpet and undertaking business. His pioneer establishment, and in fact one of the first business institutions of its kind in the city, was at the corner of Charles, now Twenty-sixth Street, and Woodland Avenue. Later he moved to the corner of Perry, now Twenty-second Street, and Woodland Avenue. There he erected a business block especially for his store and undertaking parlors. This was one of the first business structures erected between East Ninth and Fifty-fifth streets. Carl Koebler was primarily and enthusiastically a business man and gained success through his close devotion to his duties and responsibilities. He finally retired from business and died in Cleveland in 1913, at the age of eighty-one. While so much of his time was taken up by business he was a leader in church and musical affairs and had an active part in nearly all the musical entertainments of thirty or forty years ago. He was director of several singing societies and bands and was organist and musical director in St. Paul's Evangelical Church. He was one of the organizers of that church and served on the official board as a deacon. Politically he was a republican. Carl Koebler married Anna Sanger, who was born in Germany in 1838 and died at Cleveland in 1884. In 1846, when she was eight years of age, her parents came to Cleveland, where her father, who died a few years later, conducted a cooper shop on old Irbing Street,





Joseph K. Kula



Frank Kysela

at that time close to the outskirts and limits of the city. Carl Koebler and wife were the parents of five children, William being the youngest. The oldest, Amelia, is the wife of Philip Hill, formerly a cigar manufacturer, later a retail shoe merchant, and now living retired on Fifty-fifth Street in Cleveland. Charles the second child, succeeded to his father's business, but retired in 1897 and died at Cleveland in 1914. Julius is vice president of the J. & W. Koebler Company. Louis was a traveling salesman and died at Roscoe, Michigan, in 1909.

William Koebler, who was born at Cleveland, October 7, 1868, attended public school only through the grammar grades, finishing at the age of fifteen. Later he took a course in the Cleveland Business College. For a time he was connected with his brother Charles in the undertaking business and learned all details of its management. In 1885 Charles Koebler moved the business of his father to Chapel, now Twenty-fourth Street, and Woodland Avenue. In 1897 Julius and William Koebler acquired the business from their brother, and located it on Woodland Avenue only a few doors from its original location near Charles Street. In 1901 they moved to their present location at 2340 East Fifty-fifth Street, where they own the ground and the building. They have installed one of the most modern and perfect equipments for all branches of undertaking service, and they had one of the first private residence funeral parlors in the city.

Mr. William Koebler is a republican, is a trustee of the Wilson Avenue Baptist Church, is affiliated with Forest City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and also has affiliations with Anchor Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Owatona Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Woodmen of the World; National Union; and for twenty-seven years has been active in Cleveland Lodge No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and is secretary and treasurer of the Geauga Silica Sand Company. October 7, 1896, Mr. Koebler married Loretta D'Arman. Mrs. Koebler was born in Franklin, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH A. KYSELA. Out of an active experience of many years, Joseph A. Kysela has

developed one of the largest and most important fire insurance agencies in the City of Cleveland. He is an acknowledged master in this special field, and a number of the oldest standard companies in the country have found it to their advantage to entrust their local business to his agency.

Though a resident of Cleveland nearly all his life, Mr. Kysela was born at New York City, January 25, 1874. He is a son of the late Frank Kysela, a prominent leader among the Bohemian people of Cleveland and who exercised an unqualified leadership among his native countrymen for a long period of years. He was born in Bohemia, and came to Cleveland about forty-three years ago. One of the early Bohemians to establish homes in the city, all classes of the people accorded him their confidence, and his efforts largely contributed to the good citizenship and mutual understanding and co-operation between the Bohemian and other classes of Cleveland citizenship. He was a prominent operator in the real estate field and developed a large amount of property in the vicinity of the old Harvey Rice homestead. His first allotment of importance was on One Hundred and Sixteenth Street. He filled the office of justice of the peace in that township during his later years. About twenty years ago he established the Veela Building and Loan Association, of which he was president, and today it has 5,000 shareholders. Frank Kysela died at Cleveland September 28, 1917. His wife, Catherine (Roth) Kysela, was also a native of Bohemia and is now living at the old home on One Hundred and Sixteenth Street.

Joseph A. Kysela attended the public schools of Cleveland, and his first regular employment was in the general offices of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, where he remained ten years. Without experience he entered the insurance business, and has given his best time and efforts to that line for about fifteen years. About five years ago he bought the Reddeman Agency, one of the older established insurance concerns of Cleveland. The Kysela Agency now represents eight prominent fire insurance companies, including the American Insurance Company of Newark, the Westchester Insurance Company of New York, the Great American Insurance Company of New York, the Reliance Insurance Company of Philadelphia, the Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, Mechanics and Traders Insurance Company of New Orleans, and the German Fire Insur-

ance Company of Pittsburg. While Mr. Kysela specializes in fire insurance, he handles a general agency and writes all the more prominent forms of insurance.

He has various other business interests in the city and is well known in business and civic circles. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Advertising Club, is independent in politics, a member of the Knights of Columbus, and with his family worships in St. Thomas' Catholic Church. On October 23, 1899, he married Mary Ellen Callahan, a native of Cleveland. Her father, John Callahan, was a Union soldier and his name is engraved on the Cleveland monument on the Public Square. For fifty years he was engaged in the livestock business, with headquarters at Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Kysela have three children: Francis, John and Catherine, all attending school.

EDWARD F. CARRAN. Never before in the history of the world were there so many activities specified under the head Industrial Welfare Work. Some of these are carried on as the result of new ideals and the enlightened spirit governing business in general, and many others have been brought about as a product of advanced legislation and governmental regulation. Many of the great industrial corporations and other business concerns have distinct industrial welfare departments, thus recognizing that the work performed and required demands special intelligence and training.

Cleveland is the home of a growing business which was founded and has been developed for the express purpose of supplying the facilities and the expert skill required in this industrial welfare program. This is known as the Industrial Welfare Company, of which Edward F. Carran is president. It would be difficult to describe except in general terms the scope of the company's activities. In short, it performs a service to individuals and corporations covering the general welfare field. Many companies have engaged its service to look after sanitary conditions, safety appliances and safety regulations in their plants and factories. It has a special department for the establishment and direction of company stores, and another feature of the business is handling compensation insurance and the establishment of building and loan associations. The field now covered by the company is Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Pennsylvania, but its service is being rapidly

extended all over the country. The company now has four separate suites of offices in the Rockefeller Building.

Edward F. Carran, founder and head of this business, was born in Cleveland March 9, 1883, and is a grandson of that interesting old pioneer, Robert Carran, who at the time of his death in 1914 was the oldest resident of the city. A separate sketch of his life will be found on other pages of this publication.

R. A. Carran, father of Edward F., was born at Warrensville, now a part of Cleveland, April 11, 1842. He grew up and married in this city and for fourteen years was general passenger and freight agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway. He has served as secretary of parks under Mayor Tom Johnson. He is now living retired at 1550 Grace Avenue in Lakewood. He is a democrat and is a charter member of Woodward Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the only other surviving charter member being Elroy M. Avery, the editor-in-chief of this history of Cleveland. He is also affiliated with the Royal Arch and Knights Templar branches of the York Rite and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. R. A. Carran enlisted in 1861 in the First Ohio Regiment of Infantry, and saw active service until the close of the war. He fought at Shiloh, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and started with Sherman on the march to the sea, but was taken ill and after that was transferred back to Tennessee. R. A. Carran married Eva A. Lee. She was born at Newcastle-on-the-Tyne, in England, September 10, 1857. They became the parents of three children: Edward F.; Ethel L., wife of Paul H. Kilian, who is secretary of the Corporations Auxiliary Company in the Hudson Terminal Building at New York City; and R. C. Carran, general manager of the Industrial Welfare Company at Cleveland.

Edward F. Carran attended the Cleveland public schools and the University School, finishing his education when about seventeen years of age. His first active experience was as a reporter on the Cleveland Press. He was in the newspaper game for four years, and then took up the brokerage business and stocks and bonds. He was with that line of work ten years, and while it was rather profitable he found the business altogether too wearing upon his nervous system and gave it up in favor of a quieter routine. Going to Everett, Ohio, he put up a building and engaged in a general merchandise business there

until 1914. In that year he returned to Cleveland and took up his work with the Industrial Welfare Company, of which he is president. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Perfection Asbestos Tire Company, and has several other important business interests.

Mr. Carran is independent in politics, and a member of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension. His home is at 1281 Marlow Avenue in Lakewood. On January 30, 1908, at Cleveland, Mr. Carran married Miss A. Myrtle Oakley, daughter of T. R. and Ada (Lawrence) Oakley, who are still residents of Cleveland. Her father is superintendent of the Central Lithographing Company. Mr. and Mrs. Carran have two children, Amo A., born December 5, 1910; and Edward F., Jr., born November 2, 1917.

SYLVESTER S. WEST. Not one position of service, but many, give Sylvester S. West his enviable place in Cleveland citizenship. In the words of one who knows him well, "Mr. West has been identified with the civic, business, social and Masonic interests of Cleveland since 1876." In business life he is perhaps best known as president of the Abner Royce Company.

Mr. West was born in Carroll County, Ohio, July 5, 1840. His ancestors were English people, and immigrated to America and settled in Pennsylvania soon after the close of the Revolutionary war. His father was Judge John West, long a prominent citizen in Carroll County, Ohio. Judge West was born in 1815 at York, then known as Little York, Pennsylvania. He spent his youth there, but in young manhood moved to Carrollton, Ohio, married there, and was successful both as a merchant and lawyer. For a number of terms he filled the office of probate judge and was otherwise prominent in local affairs and as a leader in the republican party. He possessed many gifts of character and intellect, was a fluent speaker, and used that talent as a lay preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For a number of years he was on the official board of his church. He also belonged to the Masonic fraternity. His last years were spent retired in Ashland County, Ohio, where he died in 1880, at Perrysville. Judge West married for his first wife Rachel Newell. She was born in 1820 in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, and died in Carroll County, Ohio, in 1853. Sylvester S. was the oldest of her five children; Thomas, the second, was a photog-

rapher and died in Perry County, Ohio; Henry F. became a fireman and engineer for the Pennsylvania Railway Company and died at Cleveland in 1908; Louisa died young; and Adaline married a Lutheran minister, who died in North Carolina, after which she returned to Perrysville, Ohio, and died in that city. Judge West married for his second wife Isabella Beavers, who was born in Ohio and died at Perrysville. By this second marriage there were two sons: Charles, who after his education was employed in the Western Union Telegraph office at Canton, Ohio, and was drowned while skating in that city at the age of sixteen, and John N., a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church but for the past twenty years a missionary at Budaon, India.

Sylvester S. West grew up in Carroll County, Ohio, and was educated in the common schools there. In 1861, when twenty-one years of age, he accepted the choice of the privilege which was open at the time to every patriotic young man in the United States and enlisted in the Eightieth Ohio Regiment of Infantry in Company D. His was a notable service both as to his individual efficiency and fidelity and the campaigns and battles in which he engaged. He was in the army more than three years until practically the end of the war. Altogether his record comprises thirteen battles. He was in some of the fighting in Tennessee in May, 1862, was at Iuka, Mississippi, September 19, 1862, at the siege of Corinth, October 3-4, 1862, Port Gibson, May 1, 1863, Raymond, Mississippi, May 12, 1863, Jackson, Mississippi, May 14, 1863, Champion Hills, May 16, 1863, Black River Bridge, May 18, 1863, and the entire operations, comprising forty-five days, in the siege of Vicksburg, from May 20 to July 4, 1863. These battles were followed by Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in both of which he participated, and was then in the continuous fighting of a hundred days in the campaign to Atlanta and the battle of Rasaca, October 12-13, 1864. During the months of November and December, 1864, he was with Sherman on the march to the sea. Mr. West was slightly wounded at Corinth, Mississippi. He held the rank of first lieutenant when discharged. This notable record of military service, as just given, is certified to on his discharge papers by the lieutenant-colonel commanding the Eightieth Regiment.

After the war Mr. West entered the drug business at Minerva, Stark County, Ohio, and remained there ten years. He had always had

inclinations for a study and practice of medicine. Just prior to the war he had begun a course of medical reading with Dr. J. A. Stephenson in Carroll County. After he had been married ten years and had made a commendable business record he finished a scientific and medical education in Baldwin University at Berea in 1875, receiving the degrees Ph. D. and M. B. from that institution.

After this college course Mr. West removed to Cleveland in 1876, and for the next ten years was in the retail drug business on Woodland Avenue and Central Avenue. Then followed four years in the wholesale drug business, and in 1890 he helped establish the Bruce & West Manufacturing Company. This was a business for the manufacture of flavoring extracts. Mr. West continued as its president until 1902, and then went with the Abner Royce Company, first as vice president but since 1910 as president. The plant and offices of this noteworthy Cleveland concern are at 5805 Hough Avenue. The Abner Royce Company is one of the largest concerns in the United States for the manufacture of flavoring extracts, perfumes, toilet articles, including various talcum and tooth powders, and the output comprises a complete line of toilet and other requisites found in every home. The business has been developed until the trade territory now extends from Maine to California. The goods are sold primarily by agents and the company has frequently as high as fifteen hundred persons operating in various communities. The active officers of the company are: Sylvester S. West, president; W. D. Royce, vice president; and W. H. Hyde, secretary and treasurer.

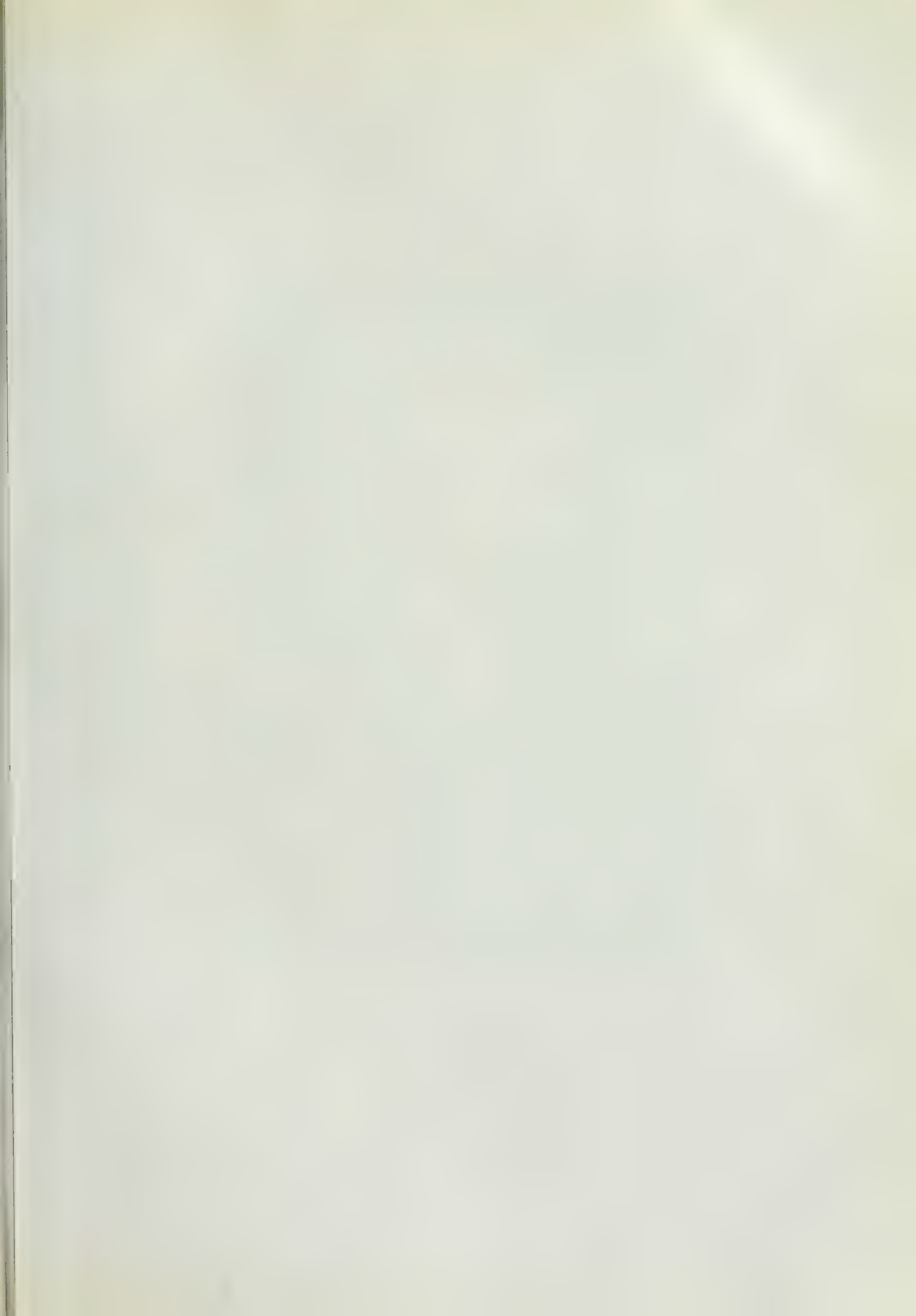
Mr. West is probably one of the most widely known Masons of Ohio. He has been a Master Mason fifty-two years, and through all that time has been a consistent member of the numerous bodies and has regarded no duty assigned him as a burden, but has performed it cheerfully, conscientiously and with a degree of precision that remains a delightful memory to thousands of his brethren. His affiliations are with Forest City Lodge, No. 388, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Webb Chapter, No. 14, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, No. 12, Knights Templar, of which he is past eminent commander; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite. He has also attained the Supreme honor of the thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite. Mr. West was for many years a member of

the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a republican in politics. He belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He was one of the incorporators of the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association, and served as its president in 1884.

Mr. West has one of the fine homes in Shaker Heights, located at 2596 Guilford Road. In 1865, at Carrollton, Ohio, he married Miss Mary M. Levy. She was born at Carrollton in 1841, and died at her home in Cleveland March 16, 1911. Her parents were J. H. and Elizabeth (Myers) Levy, her father a metal worker. Mr. West has one son, Dr. F. L. West, who lives at the family home. He was graduated with the degree of D. D. S. from Western Reserve University and for the past twenty years has had his offices as a practicing dentist in the Rose Building.

DAVID W. MILLS is secretary-treasurer of the Mills, Carleton Company, one of the largest lumber firms of the city and operating one of the largest lumber yards and plants. Mr. Mills is also president of the Windemere Savings & Loan Company, and these two positions indicate his prominence and secure prestige among the business men of the city.

Some branch of the lumber business has been carried on by his family for a long period of years. Mr. Mills was born at Marysville, Michigan, in the heart of the lumber district, on July 22, 1879. His ancestors in the paternal line came from England in colonial days and his grandfather, Hamilton Mills, was born in Canada in 1801, spent many years as a farmer at Chatham in Ontario, and finally retired from the farm and lived at Marysville, Michigan, where he died in 1881. Nelson Mills, father of David W., was born at Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1823, and in 1827 his parents removed to Chatham, Ontario, where he grew up and from which locality he moved to Marysville, Michigan, when a young man. He spent practically all the years of his life in the lumber business. He died at Marysville in 1904. In politics he was a republican and was honored with several local offices, and was a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. At Marysville, Michigan, he married Mary Williams, who was born in Algonac in that state in 1842 and died at Marysville in 1891. Their children were: John E., who was an electric railway promoter and died at Marysville, Michigan; Myron W., who has also followed railway promotion and lives at Marysville; Margaret,





J. H. Hume

wife of George K. Barnes, resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, where Mr. Barnes is in the leather business; Hannah E., wife of Dr. W. B. James, a physician and surgeon at Marysville, Michigan; Emeline, wife of James R. Elliott, a real estate man at Lansing, Michigan; David W.; and Hally B., who died in girlhood.

David W. Mills was educated in the public schools of his native town, and the high school at Ann Arbor and in 1897 finished the course of the Shattuck Military Academy in Minnesota. After a thorough preparation he entered the University of Michigan, and remained to complete the classical course, being given the A. B. degree in 1901. While at Michigan University he was a member of Zeta Psi Fraternity.

The fall following his graduation from University Mr. Mills came to Cleveland and from that year to this has been steadily engaged in the lumber industry. In 1897 the lumber business of Mills, Gray, Carleton Company was established, through a consolidation of the mills of Mills, Carleton & Company and the Pack Gray Company. The present organization of The Mills, Carleton Company was adopted in 1905. The officers are: C. H. Carleton, president; E. M. Carleton, vice president; David W. Mills, secretary and treasurer. The offices and the yards are at 1886 Carter Road. The yards occupy eight acres and there is probably no firm in Cleveland that handles a larger aggregate of lumber than this.

While most of his time is given to the lumber business Mr. Mills deserves much credit for building up the Windemere Savings & Loan Company, of which he is president. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Athletic Club, Union Club, University Club, Shaker Heights Country Club, is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is a republican voter. His home is at 2046 East Ninety-sixth Street. On January 14, 1909, Mr. Mills married at Detroit, Michigan, Miss Maud Merrell, daughter of E. G. and Helen (Hoyt) Merrell, the latter now deceased. Her father is in the insurance business in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Mills have one child, Nelson, born February 3, 1910.

GEORGE DANA ADAMS, manufacturer, president of the Cleveland-Akron Bag Company, is a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families historically in the Ohio Western Reserve.

George Dana Adams was born at Warren, Ohio, February 17, 1863, son of George and Elizabeth (Dana) Adams. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and his business career began in 1879, when only sixteen years old. He was with the firm of E. I. Baldwin & Company until 1884, then with Cobb, Andrews & Company until 1886, when Adams, Jewett & Company was organized. He was a factor in this business until 1895, when he helped organize the Cleveland-Akron Bag Company, of which he became president and treasurer. This company manufactures bags of all kinds and materials, burlaps, papers, etc. The main office of the business is in Cleveland, with three branch plants in the city in addition to the main plant at Fortieth Street and Perkins Avenue. Other auxiliary corporations are the Buffalo Bag Company of Buffalo, New York, the Chicago-Detroit Bag Company of Goshen, Indiana, and the Boston Mills of Boston, Ohio.

Mr. Adams is also a director of the Central National Bank. He is a member of the Union Club, Country Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Automobile Club, and in Masonry is affiliated with Tyrian Lodge No. 370 Free and Accepted Masons, Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Cleveland Council, Royal and Select Masters, Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templars, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Adams was married July 22, 1916, to Miss Pearl Bittle, by whom two children have been born, Ruth and Jeanne. By a previous marriage to Grace Field, there is one daughter Margaret, who married Eduard Schmidt, and they have two children, Elizabeth and Dana.

ASAEL ADAMS, JR. One of Cleveland's most historic families is that of Adams, which entered the Western Reserve more than a century ago. Asael Adams, Sr., was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, September 13, 1754, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. In 1800 he came from Connecticut to Trumbull County, Ohio, and was a member of the Connecticut Land Company. He was one of the original stockholders of the Western Reserve Bank in 1812.

The City of Cleveland is especially interested in Asael Adams, Jr., who was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, in July, 1786, and was fourteen years old when he came to Trum-

bull County, Ohio. Another member of that pioneer party was his brother-in-law, Camden Cleaveland, brother of Moses Cleaveland, founder of the city. At the age of eighteen, in November, 1804, Asael Adams, Jr., opened a private school at Hubbard, Ohio. The next year he taught a school in Cleveland, one of the first efforts at education in this city. The patrons of the school were Samuel Huntington, James Kingsbury, W. W. Williams, George Kilbourne, Susanna Hammil, Elijah Gunn and David Kellogg. In the school were four of the Huntington children, three of the Kilbournes and four from the Williams family. The new school master in October, 1806, entered into the following agreement with the patrons: "Articles of Agreement made and entered into between Asael Adams on the one part and the undersigned on the other, Witnesseth, that we, the undersigned, do here agree to hire the said Adams for the sum of ten dollars a month to be paid in money or wheat at the market price whenever it may be that the school doth end, and to make said house comfortable for the school to be taught in and to furnish benches and firewood sufficient. And I, the said Adams, do agree to teach six hours in each day to keep good order in said school."

In this rude log structure the young Yankee school-master imparted the rudiments to his little flock, kept order, and thus made himself a factor in the settlement's development. It is probable that the schoolhouse on Superior Street hill was built after the prevailing fashion of the time, containing a rough stone chimney, with openings in the wall to admit the light through greased paper, with a big fireplace, a puncheon floor and a few benches of split logs. It would not have been a schoolhouse of the pioneer type without a serviceable birch rod over the master's chair.

For two years during the War of 1812 Asael Adams, Jr., had a contract with the United States Government to carry the mail on horseback between Cleveland and Pittsburg, and many interesting stories have been told of his work as a pioneer mail carrier. He was a young man of twenty-six at the time. The route covered by him was a long and lonely road, and was supposedly dangerous. He left Cleveland every Monday at two P. M. and arrived at Canfield on Wednesday at six P. M. He reached Pittsburg on Thursday at six P. M. Returning he left Pittsburg on Friday at six A. M., arriving at six A. M. Monday. The carrier received a salary from the postoffice department of seven hundred and forty-four

dollars, and considering the conditions of his work he was certainly not overpaid. The roads were very bad at times, the country was infested with bears and wolves, there were no bridges over the streams, and in high water the carrier would fasten the mail bag around his shoulders and swim the horse through, often being wet to the skin and with no house for shelter within several miles.

It was during one of his trips as a mail carrier that Mr. Adams met the daughter of the postmaster at Canfield. Her name was Miss Lucy Mygatt. They were happily married in 1814.

From 1813 until his death in 1852 Asael Adams, Jr., was a prosperous merchant at Warren, Ohio, and was a member of the first town council there in 1834. Several grandsons of this pioneer Cleveland educator received prominence. The only representative of the family still living in Cleveland is George Dana Adams, president of the Cleveland-Akron Bag Company. Another grandson is Asael E. Adams, president of one of the big banks of Youngstown, while Comfort A. Adams became a professor of electrical engineering at Harvard University.

WILLIAM B. GREENE, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Palmers-DeMooy Foundry Company, is descended from a branch of the Scotch family of Greenes who settled in Maryland in colonial times. This very able Cleveland business man was recruited from a branch of the family that was established in early pioneer times at Lisbon or as then known as New Lisbon in Columbiana County. The founder of the Ohio family was Holland Greene, grandfather of William B. Greene. Holland Greene was born in Maryland in 1784, and when Northeastern Ohio was little more than a howling wilderness he traversed the difficult highways into that region and established a general store at Lisbon. That was long before railroads or canals were constructed, and his goods were brought from eastern markets by pack trains. He was a good business man and worthy citizen of the Lisbon community until his death in 1866. He was a member of the Quaker faith, and that has been the religion of the family in the subsequent generations.

His son Lyeurgis H. Greene was born at Lisbon, Ohio, in 1828. He spent his life there, and was a quiet and industrious business man, operating a planing mill and a lumber plant. He died at Lisbon in 1914,

at the age of eighty-six. He was a republican, and was always true to the faith of his birth and early training. In 1864 he enlisted and served with a hundred days regiment in the Civil war. Lyeurgis H. Greene married Annie Eliza Briggs, who was born at Lisbon in January, 1832, and is still living in the old home community at the advanced age of eighty-six. She and her husband had three children: Julia, living at Lisbon, widow of William Lodge, a farmer; Louis, who died at the age of eleven years; and William B.

William B. Greene was born at what was then known as New Lisbon, Ohio, August 7, 1862. His early education was acquired in the common schools and high school of Lisbon, but at the age of sixteen he left school to make his own way in the world. While Mr. Greene has been in active touch with business affairs for forty years he has really filled only three positions. For eleven years after leaving school he was connected with the Potters National Bank at East Liverpool. East Liverpool is the greatest center in the Middle West for the manufacture of pottery and Mr. Greene's connection with the Potters National Bank caused him after resigning his position to engage in the pottery business for himself at Latonia, Ohio. He was there five years, and then in 1896 came to Cleveland, where he has been continuously with the Palmers-DeMooy Foundry Company. At the beginning he had charge of the selling organization of the company, but is now the active and responsible head of the entire business, being its secretary, treasurer and general manager. The foundry and offices are at the corner of Winter and Leonard streets. The officers are: William DeMooy, president; D. Leuty, vice president; and Mr. Greene, secretary, treasurer and general manager. This is one of the oldest foundries at Cleveland and for years has had an exclusive specialty of manufacturing light castings for the jobbing trade. Its products are distributed all over the United States.

Mr. Greene is also president and treasurer of the Adapti Company, is director of the Loomis Seilaff Company, and is vice president of the Ohio Electric and Controller Company.

A mature and substantial business man Mr. Greene has entered enthusiastically into the work of upholding the hands of the Government in the present great war. He is a member of the Red Cross Committee of the Cleveland Athletic Club, and has been ready

in his response to other war causes. Besides the Cleveland Athletic Club Mr. Greene is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, Automobile Club, and Shaker Heights Country Club. He is a member of the Friends Church and in politics a republican.

Mr. Greene and family reside at 13545 Euclid Avenue. He married at East Liverpool, Ohio, in 1884 Miss Belle Brunt, daughter of William and Adelaide (Hill) Brunt. Her mother is still living in East Liverpool. Her father, deceased, was in the pottery business and during the Civil war served as captain of a company in the Union Army. Mr. and Mrs. Greene have one child, Edna B.

ELMER E. TEARE. One of the large and successful firms engaged in the lumber business at Cleveland is the partnership of Potter, Teare & Company, whose plant is at 1918 Carter Road. Mr. Teare of this firm has been steadily identified with the lumber business at Cleveland nearly forty years. During all that time his associations have been practically with one firm. The yard which he entered on Carter Street in the capacity of an office boy was owned by Potter, Birdsall & Company, of which the present firm is the successor.

Mr. Teare was born in Warrensville, Ohio, December 18, 1861. His father, John C. Teare, was born on the Isle of Man in 1809, and came to the United States when a young man. He married at Cleveland, where for several years he followed the trade of carpenter and builder, afterwards moved to a farm at Warrensville and was busied with the quiet interests of his farm and rural life until his death in 1872. He was a republican voter and generous supporter of the work of his church, the Methodist. He married Catherine Shimmin, who was born on the Isle of Man in 1820 and died at Cleveland in 1913. Her children were: John C., a farmer at Warrensville; William H., who for a number of years was associated with his brother Elmer in the lumber business and died at Cleveland at the age of sixty-one; Robert T., a railroad engineer living at Collinwood, Ohio, who died at the age of fifty-five; George W., who died at Warrensville aged twenty-one; Eliza J., wife of Thomas R. Teare, a retired manufacturer of Cleveland; Allen S., who died at Warrensville at the age of fourteen; and Elmer E.

Elmer E. Teare acquired his early educa-

tion in the public schools of Warrensville and Bedford, Ohio, graduating from the high school of the latter town in 1879. It was soon afterward that he came to Cleveland and entered the service of Potter, Birdsall & Company at their lumber yard on Carter Street. His first work was as office boy. He rapidly absorbed the complicated technique of the lumber trade terminology and of all other details of the business and in 1892 became a member of the newly organized firm of Potter, Teare & Company. He and F. P. Potter are now the active men in the business.

Mr. Teare is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Mayfield Country Club, Shaker Lakes Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Hermit Club, and Automobile Club. He votes as a republican and is a trustee of the Methodist Church.

He and his family reside at 1884 Roxbury Road in East Cleveland, where he built his home in 1906. He married at Cleveland in 1887 Miss Mary Louise Jackson, daughter of Samuel B. and Sarah (Jackson) Jackson. Her parents are both now deceased. Her father was a railroad man and for a number of years was paymaster for the Big Four. Mr. and Mrs. Teare have three children: Halsey Jackson, who is a graduate of Culver Military Academy and is in business with his father; Catherine Louise, a graduate of the Hathaway-Brown School of Cleveland, finishing her education at Dana Hall at Wellesley, Massachusetts, and is now the wife of Ralph G. Browne, who is in the oil business at Cleveland; and George William, member of the senior class of the Cleveland University School.

JAMES B. MCCREA. For half a century the name of McCrea has been prominent in the meat packing and general provision business at Cleveland. James B. McCrea entered that industry during his early youth, following thereby in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, and is now president of the American Meat Packers Association and is also president of the Ohio Provision Company, one of the largest wholesale establishments of its kind in Cleveland.

The McCreas before coming to America lived at Artclay in County Tyrone, Ireland, and prior to that they were Scotch Highlanders. James B. McCrea's great-grandfather and grandfather were both named James and both of them came in early times to America and settled at Ithaca, New York, where they

were engaged in the meat business. Both these forefathers died at Ithaca.

The late Alexander McCrea, father of James B., was born at Ithaca, New York, October 15, 1844, and was reared and educated there and gained his first knowledge of the meat and provision business under his father. In 1866, about the time he attained his majority, he came to Cleveland and entered the wholesale meat business with the old established firm of C. J. Comstock. Later this was changed to Comstock, McCrea & Company and finally developed into the Ohio Provision Company, which was incorporated under that title September 19, 1895. Alexander McCrea moved the old plant from the river side to West Sixty-First Street and the Big Four Railway tracks, where the establishment is located today. Alexander McCrea was president of the company until his death, which occurred in Cleveland June 23, 1915. For nearly half a century he was an honored resident of Cleveland and a man who commanded the esteem and respect of a large community of citizens. He was an independent in politics.

Alexander McCrea married Elsetta C. Irvine, who was born at Lockhaven, Pennsylvania, in 1852 and is still living in Cleveland. She was the mother of three children: James B., Fay, wife of J. A. Gilchrist, living at Parma Heights in Cleveland; and Elizabeth, at home with her mother.

James B. McCrea was born at Cleveland February 26, 1875, and at the age of eighteen he left the public school to learn his father's business in the **Ohio Provision Company**. That industry has been his business home ever since, and with growing experience and qualifications he was well fitted to succeed his father as president of the corporation. The secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Provision Company is E. L. Schneider. Mr. McCrea has a number of other business relationships, being a director of the Bletcher Manufacturing Company, of the Clark Avenue Savings Bank, the Cleveland Cooperage Company, the Marion Stock Yards Company. His prominence in the packing industry is indicated by his presidency of the American Meat Packers Association.

Mr. McCrea is an independent voter and is affiliated with Ellsworth Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Clifton Club. He and his family have their home with his mother at 3022 West Fourteenth Street. In September, 1901,



J.B. McLean

in Cleveland, Mr. McCrea married Miss Caroline Carpenter, daughter of Judge A. G. and Alice (Boyd) Carpenter. Judge Carpenter has had a long and notable career in the Ohio bar and is now a judge of the Appellate Court of the state. Mr. and Mrs. McCrea have three children: Ruth C., born August 25, 1902; Alexander, born August 29, 1905; and James B., Jr., born February 15, 1910.

WILLIAM W. TAYLOR is president and general manager of The Taylor Machine Company at 7804 Carnegie Avenue. This business was established January 1, 1907, by Mr. Taylor and for ten years was conducted under his name. In 1917 it was incorporated as the Taylor Machine Company under the laws of Ohio.

This is one of the important industries of Cleveland, and manufactures lathes, multiple spindle drill presses, priming cups and also does general jobbing in a kindred line of products. The market is all over the United States, and during 1917 the firm shipped \$50,000 worth of goods to England and also large amounts to France. It is an industry that employs the services of ninety persons. Mr. Taylor is president and general manager; P. D. Crane is vice president; and R. T. Maskell is secretary and treasurer.

William W. Taylor was born at New Straitsville, Ohio, August 8, 1879. His father, Thomas Taylor, was born in County Durham, England, in 1841, and came to America and settled at New Straitsville in 1866. For many years he was in the coal business but is now living retired at New Straitsville. He has done much in a public way in his community, having served on the Board of Education and in connection with other local movements. He is active in the Methodist Episcopal Church and for many years has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Thomas Taylor married Esther Hilton, who was born in Kentucky in 1854. Their children are William W.; Henry, in the mining business at Straitsville, Ohio; and Elizabeth, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-three.

William W. Taylor, who was educated in the public schools of New Straitsville, came to Cleveland March 25, 1898. Here while serving his time and learning the trade of machinist he attended night school for four years, specializing in mechanical studies. He then engaged in his present business and in ten years has built up his company to rank

among the prominent industries in the city. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Trinity Congregational Church, and is affiliated with Brenton D. Babcock Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Mount Oliver Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Woodward Council, Royal and Select Masters, Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar, and is a member of the Cleveland Automobile Club and Cleveland Credit Men's Association.

Mr. Taylor owns real estate in Cleveland and resides at 2314 East Eighty-fifth Street. He married at Cleveland August 9, 1904, Miss Mary Beerer, daughter of Joseph and Annie (Bailey) Beerer, both now deceased. They have two children: Ralph, born February 21, 1906; and Mildred, born November 21, 1911.

R. T. MASKELL is secretary and treasurer of the Taylor Machine Company, a Cleveland industry that supplies an important line of machine products to the general trade and by its extensive shipments abroad has a standing as a war industry.

Mr. Maskell was born in Cleveland January 31, 1890. The Maskell family have lived in Cleveland for many years, having been established here by his grandfather, who was a farmer. Grandfather Maskell met an accidental death. George W. Maskell, father of R. T. Maskell, was born at Cleveland in 1853, and has spent his life in this city. When a boy of twelve years he trailed the funeral train of Lincoln from Cleveland to Elyria, Ohio. For forty-seven years he has been identified with the Cleveland Gas Light and Coke Company, now the East Ohio Gas Company. He was formerly general superintendent of its street divisions and is now an inspector. He has the interesting distinction of having lighted the first gas lamps ever put into commission on the streets of Cleveland. He is a republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. George W. Maskell and family reside at 17434 Shaw Avenue in Lakewood. He married Mary E. Miller, who was born at Solon, Ohio, in 1853. Their children are: A. R., who is manager of the Maskell-George Company and also its president and lives on Lauderdale Avenue in Lakewood; Elsie is the wife of A. J. Luenberger, living at 7430 Spafford Road, Mr. Luenberger being a mechanic with the McMyler Interstate Company; Vernon G. is a steamfitter and lives with his parents; and R. T. Maskell is the youngest of the family.

R. T. Maskell left school at the age of fifteen to go to work for the Strong, Carlisle and Hammond Company. Three years later he became assistant buyer for the Ferro Machine & Foundry Company, and was with that organization also three years. For four years Mr. Maskell was salesman for the Lake Erie Builders Supply Company, and in 1915 joined the Taylor Machine Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer.

His home is at 7505 Osage Avenue in Cleveland. Mr. Maskell is a republican, a member of the Protective Home Circle and is rapidly achieving an honored place in Cleveland business affairs. He married at Cleveland February 24, 1910, Miss Dorothy M. Kaufman, daughter of J. C. and Mary (Cox) Kaufman. Her mother is now deceased. Her father, who lives with Mr. and Mrs. Maskell, is a lieutenant in the Cleveland City Fire Department. Mr. and Mrs. Maskell have one child, Kenneth George, born July 21, 1911.

MORRIS ALFRED BLACK. This is a name that has a number of prominent associations in the minds of most Cleveland people. Mr. Black since 1903 has been president of the H. Black Company, manufacturers of the famous "Wooltex" coats and suits. This business, founded in 1883 by his father, Mr. Herman Black, is one of the largest coat and suit manufacturing firms in the world. They have an immense plant at Superior Avenue, Northeast, extending from Nineteenth Street to Twenty-first Street, where upwards of 1,000 employes are on the pay roll. The output of the firm has a national reputation, being best known, perhaps, under the internationally known trade name of "Wooltex." This organization has been the pioneer in building an industry which at first had no rivals, for they were the originators of the policy of using only perfectly pure fabrics, and were in complete possession of an entirely new field. After the processes had been perfected to assure quality, a long continued advertising campaign served to make "Wooltex" a household word throughout America, at least. The H. Black Company in many other ways has been regarded as the most advanced institution of its kind, and has ever kept in the vanguard of progress by its methods of manufacture and the efficiency of its output and the welfare of its personnel.

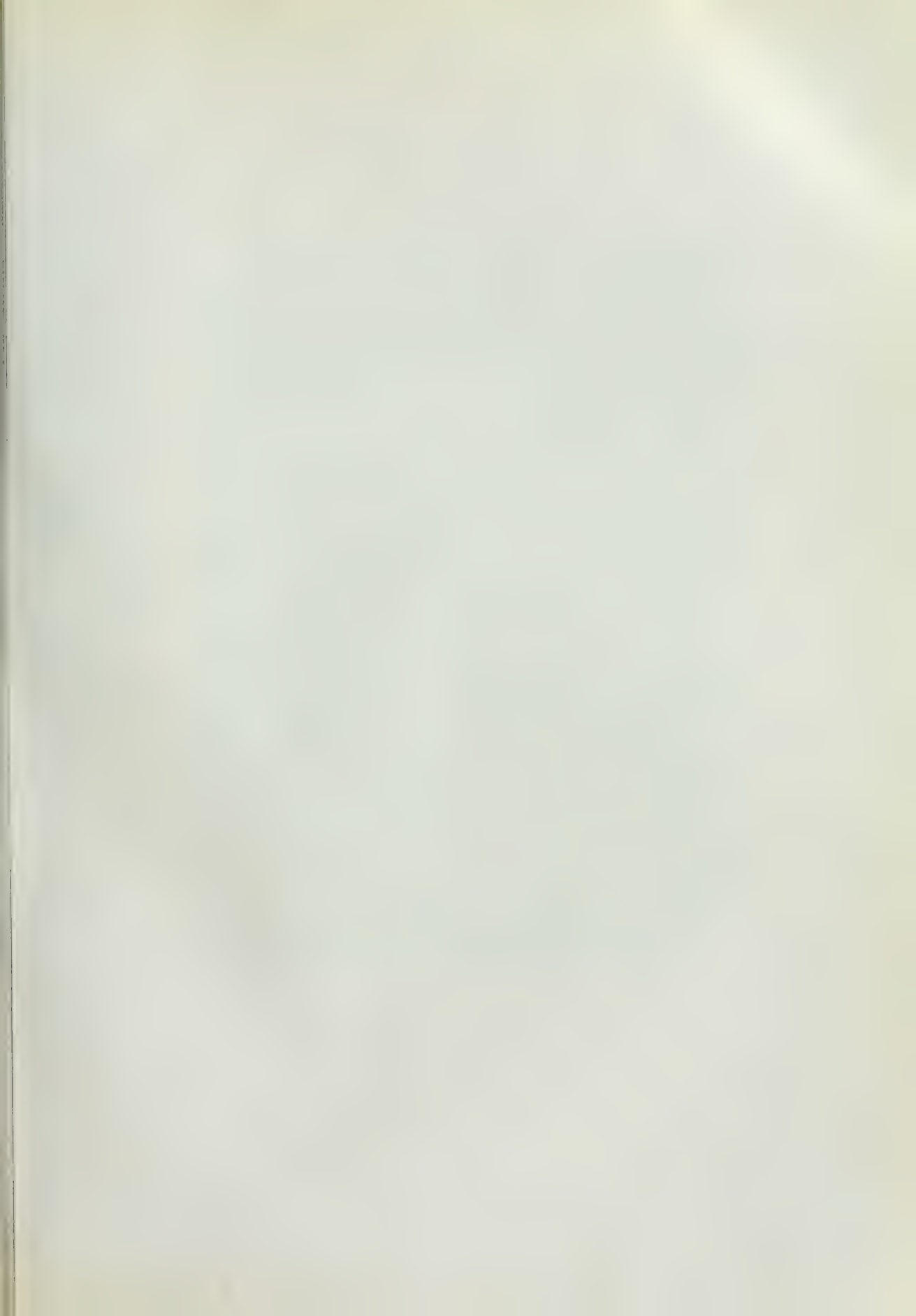
To civic workers generally Mr. Black is perhaps best known by his long and influential connections with the Civic League of Cleve-

land. This league, with one exception the oldest of its kind in the United States, for over twenty years has been the principal instrument at Cleveland for educating and influencing the voters in the selection of good men for municipal offices and keeping in touch with the personal records and the administration of public officials after election. However, it is unnecessary at this point to refer to the accomplishments and to the work of the league. Its powers of administration have always been centered in the executive board. The longest continuous service on the board has been that of Mr. Morris A. Black, who became a member in 1905, and is its present chairman.

Mr. Black, a native of Toledo, was born May 31, 1868, a son of Herman and Eva (Judd) Black. Herman Black, who was born in Hungary in 1838, was a cousin of that veteran Cleveland business man, Col. Louis Black, who with his parents came to Cleveland in 1854. The Blacks were the pioneer Hungarian family in Cleveland. Herman Black came to America within 1854. The chief causes that brought the Blacks to America was dissatisfaction with political and governmental conditions in Hungary. Herman Black became a citizen of the United States in 1859, on reaching his majority, and established his permanent home in Cleveland in 1882. The following year he established the business of the H. Black Company and was active in its management until his death in 1896. His wife, Eva Judd Black, was born at Crakow, Poland, in 1842, and came to America in 1862. She married Herman Black the following year. She died in 1902, the mother of three children: Morris A.; Jennie, wife of Isaac Joseph; and Cora, Mrs. Fred Joseph.

Morris A. Black was educated in the public schools of Cleveland and of Toledo, and was graduated in the collegiate course from Harvard University in 1890. During 1914 he was president of the Harvard Club of Cleveland. For over a quarter of a century he has been a figure in the business life of this city. An employer of many men and women, he has kept his policies as a business administrator in the vanguard of progressive movements, and always adequate to meet new needs and conditions.

The company of which Mr. Black is president built one of the first factories especially designed for the occupancy of the business which it contains. This factory was designed





Morris A. Black.



A. H. Black

not only as an efficient manufacturing machine but also as a welcome addition to the attractiveness of the city and a pleasing work-shop for the workers. The idea being that a factory must do much more than merely be an efficient money making machine for its owners but must be also a very pleasing and healthful work-shop for its employees and an attractive and creditable addition to the city in which it is contained. A very minor instance of this attitude occurred a year or so ago, when, in response to the request of the street railway commissioners, the closing hour of this large factory was set ahead fifteen minutes, in order that the employes might avoid the congested conditions of traffic at the usual closing hour and do something thereby to relieve that congestion.

Manufacturers are on the whole practical and very hard-headed and common-sense business men. One of the most complete testimonies, therefore, as to the model character of the Wooltex institution at Cleveland is the fact that its methods have been widely copied by European manufacturers as well as American ones, and it has been demonstrated that these methods have brought larger and better results than those previously employed.

Mr. Black served in 1913 as president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and since that year has been chairman of the city plan committee of the chamber, and is one of the five citizens composing the City Plan Commission. It is among his associates and co-workers on these various organizations that Mr. Black's public spirit and enterprise are best appreciated.

He is a member of the Oakwood Club, of which he was president in its earlier years. Member of the Excelsior Club of Cleveland, and has been prominent in war work. He was captain of team No. 20 of the men who carried on the campaign for the \$6,000,000 Victory Fund of Cleveland, and the success of the Cleveland "War Chest" plan, which realized a fund of \$11,000,000, is now a matter of history and was made the subject of enthusiastic news dispatches from coast to coast during the early summer of 1918.

March 21, 1899, Mr. Black married Miss Lenore Ella Schwab, of St. Louis, Missouri.

EDMOND GRIEVE is a Cleveland citizen and business man whose career has brought him in touch with many of the interesting phases of the developing transportation system of the United States. He is an old time railway

accountant and some of his earlier service was with southwestern railroad lines at the time they were getting organized and during construction periods. For a number of years now Mr. Grieve has been identified with the Adams Bag Company, of which he is auditor, assistant treasurer and director.

Mr. Grieve was born in Zanesville, Ohio, was educated in the public schools of that city. St. Mary's Institute at Dayton, where he graduated, and pursued a thorough special training in accounting with the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College at Zanesville.

His first regular employment was with Bloch & Company, printers and publishers of Cincinnati. He took up railway accounting in 1870, when he went to Texas and became assistant auditor for the old International & Great Northern Railway, which at that time was acquiring its first properties and was entering upon a campaign of extensive building from the northeastern corner into the interior of that great state. When Mr. Grieve went into Texas there were only about seven hundred miles of railroad in the state. From 1870 to 1872 his headquarters were at Hearne, Texas, and after that he was transferred to Houston. In 1875 he came back to the Middle West and was with the Ohio & Mississippi Railway, now the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, also as assistant auditor. His headquarters at the beginning were in St. Louis, and after 1879 in Cincinnati. Mr. Grieve left that position in 1882 and came to Cleveland to take up work with what was then and still is one of the best railroads in the country, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. He was general accountant in the Cleveland offices of this road until 1891. Mr. Grieve then joined his fortunes with another road that was building and developing through the southwestern country, the St. Louis Southwestern, better known as the Cotton Belt. He was their general accountant in the offices at Tyler, Texas, and later at St. Louis, Missouri. After leaving the Cotton Belt Mr. Grieve worked with the Pressed Steel Car Company at Pittsburg as auditor, but in 1904 returned to Cleveland and became auditor of The Adams Bag Company.

The Adams Bag Company had its business offices at 1900 Euclid Avenue, while its plant is located at Chagrin Falls. It is one of the oldest industries of the kind in the Middle West. The plant has been in operation at Chagrin Falls for sixty years, and the com-

pany has always taken pride in the high quality of its products. This firm manufactures the best Manila bags in the United States. Its market extends all over the country. The head of the company is Mr. Walter H. Cottingham, who is also president of the Sherwin-Williams Company, the vice president is Edward Bingham Allen, the secretary and sales manager is H. G. Dumont, the treasurer, Kenneth Leland Allen, while Mr. Grieve handles the responsibilities of auditor and assistant treasurer.

Mr. Grieve is a republican in politics. He is a deacon in the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church. In 1908 he built his modern home at 2253 East Eighty-second Street. Mr. Grieve married in 1888, at Cleveland, Miss Sarah M. Lampson, daughter of Irving and Eliza (Pulsifer) Lampson, both now deceased. Her father was at one time a merchant at Chagrin Falls.

WILLIAM R. THOMAS. It is possible to read between the lines of the successive steps, incidents and promotions in the career of William R. Thomas and perceive that he has from the time he left an Ohio farm been keenly appreciative of opportunity, diligent and aggressive in seeking the next better thing, and striving constantly to improve his own conditions and make his possibilities of service and usefulness the greater to the community. Mr. Thomas is now an official and general superintendent of the Lincoln Fire Proof Storage Company at 5700 Euclid Avenue, the most perfected and largest organization of its kind in the State of Ohio.

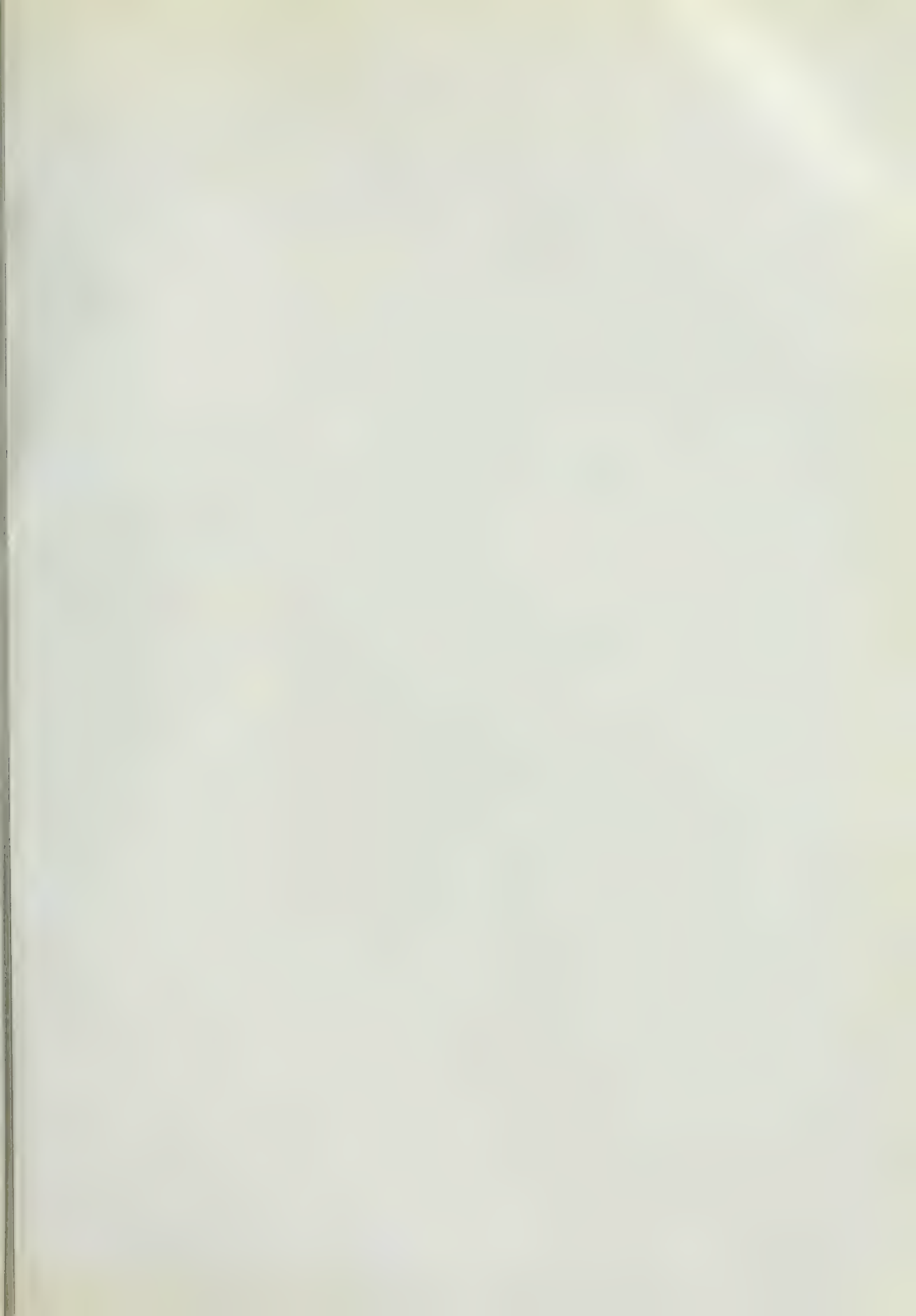
He was born on a farm at Palmyra, Ohio, May 11, 1874, son of John H. and Elizabeth (Davis) Thomas. Both his grandfathers came from Wales. His grandfather Thomas was one of the early farmers of Portage County, Ohio. His grandfather John Davis was born in Wales in 1822, and spent many years of his useful life as a farmer at Palmyra, where he died in 1902. John H. Thomas was born in Portage County, Ohio, in 1834, and has lived in the community around Palmyra all his years and is now retired there, aged eighty-four. His life has been quietly spent as a farmer and he was a very successful one. He has been a republican in politics from the time of the organization of the party and has done much to support and keep up the activities of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, Elizabeth Davis, was born at Palmyra in 1848 and died there in 1888, aged forty.

Her children were: John J., a farmer at Palmyra; Henry, also a farmer in the same locality; Christina, wife of John Jenkins, superintendent of a coal mine and living at Deerfield, Ohio; Margaret, who died unmarried in January, 1918; Hannah, who is unmarried and lives with her father; and William R., the youngest.

William R. Thomas was educated in the rural schools of Portage County, gaining the equivalent of a high school education. His life to the age of twenty-one was spent on his father's farm and in a distinctively rural environment. He also had some experience as an independent farmer, but soon left that to become a railroad man, and his railroad service constituted his main business until a few years ago. For four months he was an apprentice telegrapher with what is now the Lake Erie and Western, and in 1897 went to work for the Pennsylvania Road at Woodland Avenue in Cleveland under E. T. Lewis, agent. For a year he was Union Line bill clerk at the Woodland Avenue freight station, being then transferred to the Cleveland pier station, where he remained eight years, filling all clerical positions, including cashier and chief clerk. For a year and a half he was back at the Woodland Avenue station as chief clerk and on January 1, 1910, went to the Euclid Avenue station and was freight agent there until May, 1913. He again returned to the Woodland Avenue station as freight agent, and was promoted to receive higher pay.

On January 1, 1914, the Lincoln Moving Company was formed, and seeing in this a bigger and more permanent business career Mr. Thomas joined the organization as assistant general manager. In September, 1914, he was promoted to general manager. In April, 1915, the Lincoln Motor Company and the Fire Proof Storage Company were consolidated as the Lincoln Fire Proof Storage Company. Mr. Thomas became a member of the new firm and at first was given charge of the warehouse at 7724 Detroit Avenue as superintendent, but in September, 1915, went to the main plant at 5700 Euclid Avenue as general superintendent over all departments. He is also a director and second vice president of the company.

Mr. Thomas has also looked after some other business affairs and has constructed seven dwelling houses in Lakewood, all of which have been sold except one. He is a member of the West Side Chamber of Industry, is





Abraham Zuehl *David W. Zuehl*

Alfred Zuehl

affiliated with the Foresters of America and is a republican in politics.

His home is at 14322 Detroit Avenue. In December, 1904, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, he married Miss Olive Bates, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bates, who are living retired at Rocky River, Ohio.

W. F. MUTH, secretary of the National Bronze & Aluminum Foundry Company, is a native of Cleveland, and is one of its younger men in business affairs. His ability and hard work have already brought him to a position where his future success seems assured.

Mr. Muth was born here December 15, 1888, a son of William and Catherine (Becker) Muth. His father, who was born in Germany in 1844, has lived at Cleveland more than half a century, coming to the United States in 1867. He was reared and married in the old country and in Cleveland has been a dry goods merchant on the West Side for a great many years. He resides at 6540 Lorain Avenue. He is a democrat and a member of St. Stephen's Catholic Church and belongs to a number of fraternal organizations. His wife was born in Germany in 1853, and died at Cleveland in 1915. Of their four children W. F. Muth is the youngest. Margaret was sister of the Ursuline Convent and died at the age of twenty-five.

W. F. Muth received his early education in a private boarding school at Cleveland. He also attended St. Ignatius College through the junior year, leaving college in 1907, after which he specialized in accounting in the Spencerian Business College. His first position, taken in 1908, was with the National Bronze & Aluminum Foundry Company as accountant, and his special training in that work with the comprehensive knowledge of business details which experience has brought him have promoted him to secretary of the company. The plant and offices of this well known Cleveland industry are at 2539 East Seventy-ninth Street.

Mr. Muth is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church and is affiliated with Gilmore Council of the Knights of Columbus. He owns his home at 3040 Edgehill Road. At Cleveland in 1913 he married Miss Caroline Amersbach, daughter of Andrew and Caroline (Gerters) Amersbach. Her parents live in Cleveland, where her father is

an excavating contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Muth have two sons: William Andrew, born January 19, 1914; and Robert Francis, born March 10, 1917.

ALBERT R. TEACHOUT. One of the communities around Cleveland that most clearly exemplified and represented the character and ideals of the old Connecticut and the New England spirit is North Royalton in Cuyahoga County. In pioneer days it was a typically New England community where men and women closely adhered to the fundamental rules of conduct that made New England the source of some of the most vital forces that have entered into our national life. Many prominent and noble men and women have come from North Royalton, and one of the families originating there who have had much to do with Cleveland's industrial and civic life is that of Teachout. In the present generation this family is represented by Albert R. Teachout, who has become the active executive head of the great business established by his father many years ago as a lumberman and building supply merchant. The business is now known as the A. Teachout Company, of which Albert R. is president.

The founder of the family at North Royalton was Abraham Teachout, who was born in New York state in 1782. He was reared and married in that state, and along in the '20s came to North Royalton with his family. Besides managing a farm he also conducted a country store. He died at Liverpool, Ohio, in 1857. The ancestors of the Teachout family originally lived in Holland, and it was the father of Abraham Teachout who, with two other brothers, came to this country. Abraham Teachout married Miss Troop, also a native of New York state.

Abraham Teachout, Jr., who was born in New York state in 1818, was a small boy when brought to North Royalton, where he was reared and educated. In 1841 he removed to Cleveland, and began his business career on the Ohio Canal, owning a boat and acquiring the title of captain. He operated this boat between Cleveland and Portsmouth, Ohio. Later he gave up transportation work, returned to North Royalton and married, and then established a sawmill in that community. He entered this business at the solicitation of citizens in that locality and conducted his mill for many years. He also operated a country store and became a man of much local prominence. He was an ardent prohibitionist at a time when

the practice of that doctrine was by no means so easy as at the present time. The historian of the family states that Abraham Teachout was the first man in North Royalton to substitute hot coffee and fried cakes for whiskey at the raising of a building. Those familiar with pioneer customs need not be told that whiskey was considered an almost indispensable part of the ration given to men who participated in such work. In 1853 Abraham Teachout moved to Madison, Ohio, and operated a grist mill, and for about ten years was proprietor of a similar mill at Painesville, Ohio. In 1873 he returned to Cleveland and established the business which is still conducted under his name, including a saw and planing mill and general supply plant for all classes of lumber material. For some years the business was conducted as A. Teachout & Son, and later was incorporated under the present title of the A. Teachout Company.

This business, the largest of its kind in Ohio, has its headquarters at 321-331 West Prospect Avenue. Other plants are located in different parts of Cleveland and also in Columbus. The firm does a jobbing business in doors, sash and other mill work, glass and lumber, and its market extends over several states. The officers of the company at the present time are: A. R. Teachout, president; D. W. Teachout, vice president and treasurer; and D. T. Jackson, secretary.

The late Abraham Teachout, who died in Cleveland in 1913, was a prominent member of the Church of Christ or Disciples, and at Cleveland was for many years elder in the Franklin Circle Church. Abraham Teachout was three times married and his only child is Albert R. Albert R.'s mother was Julia Ann Tousley, who was born in Vermont in 1818 and died at Cleveland in 1878.

Albert R. Teachout was educated in public schools at Painesville, Ohio, attended Hiram College, and on leaving college in 1870 had a general business experience as a merchant at Painesville, Cleveland and Columbus, and also had mercantile interests at Pittsburgh, New York and Philadelphia. At the death of his father he succeeded to the presidency of the A. Teachout Company, and is also active head of its various affiliated concerns, being president of the Teachout Sash, Door, & Glass Company of Columbus; president of the Euclid Avenue Lumber Company; Broadway Lumber Company; Edgewater Lumber Company; Brooklyn Lumber Company and Clifton Park Lumber Company, and director in several

other lumber firms in Cleveland. He is one of the prominent officials of the Central National Bank, of which he is director and member of the Executive Committee. Mr. Teachout is also a trustee of Hiram College, is an elder in the Franklin Circle Church of Christ, a trustee of the Ohio Christian Missionary Society, and has been treasurer of its trust fund for over thirty years. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

His home is at 1605 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street. He is also one of the Cleveland men who have country residences at Gates Mill. This summer home of the Teachout family is known as Forest Villa. In 1873, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, Mr. Teachout married Miss Sarah A. Parmly, who was born at Perry in Lake County, Ohio. She died at Gates Mill in 1912. In 1914 at Cleveland, Mr. A. R. Teachout married Miss Minevieve B. O'Connor, a native of Cleveland. Three children were born to the first marriage: Kate P., a graduate of Hiram College, is now deceased. She married Rev. W. F. Rothenburger, a minister of the Church of the Disciples. Albert R., Jr., is a resident of Tacoma, Washington. David W., who resides at Euclid Heights, is a graduate of Hiram College and received his A. B. degree from Harvard University. Early in 1918 he became general camp secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in the war work of that organization at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, where he continued for several months until called to that highly responsible position of general secretary in national Y. M. C. A. work in connection with the United States army.

HON. HERMAN C. BAEHR. Most Cleveland people no doubt associate this name most prominently with the highly creditable term Mr. Baehr served as mayor, but his political prominence by no means obscures the fact of his long and valuable participation in business as well as public life.

Mr. Baehr has been a resident of Cleveland practically all his life, though he was born at Keokuk, Iowa, March 16, 1866. His parents, Jacob and Magdalena Baehr, were both born in Germany, and came from that country to Cleveland in 1850. In 1862 they removed to Keokuk, Iowa, where they resided for several years and then returned to Cleveland, where Jacob died February 18, 1873, and his wife March 30, 1909. Jacob Baehr is remembered as a brewer of the old school and an exceedingly honest and upright citi-

zen. He would not hire a man to work for him unless he was a Christian and a church attendant. In either his brewery or his place of business, where he sold beer exclusively, he allowed no swearing and always conducted his retail place on a high plane, so that it was patronized by many of the best people of the city. Jacob Baehr and wife are survived by three children, two sons and one daughter: Herman C.; E. A. Baehr, of Cleveland; and Catherine, widow of Jacob Killins, of Cleveland.

Herman C. Baehr was educated in the public schools of this city and also attended Lehman's Scientific Academy at Worms-on-the-Rhine. He received the degree M. B. and is a graduate of the first scientific station of New York in 1887. Returning to Cleveland, he took charge of the Baehr Brewing Company, which later consolidated with the Cleveland-Sandusky Brewing Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer a number of years.

Old timers in local politics recall that it was the late Mark Hanna who forced Mr. Baehr into politics. Mr. Baehr was a strong friend and admirer of Hanna and one of his political advisers. Mr. Baehr first came into prominence in the politics of the country when he was elected county recorder in 1904. He was the first man ever to receive a third consecutive term in that office. He had also previously served as a member of the Park Board. Mr. Baehr's term as mayor of Cleveland ran from January 1, 1910, to January 1, 1912. He is now a director and first vice president of the Forest City Savings and Trust Company, one of the largest banking houses on the West Side, and to it he now gives practically all his business time.

Mr. Baehr is a republican, a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the West Side Chamber of Industry, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner, a past chancellor of his Knights of Pythias Lodge, and a member of Cleveland Lodge, No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Cleveland Athletic Club and the Cleveland Automobile Club.

One of the liveliest organizations in the commercial and civic progress of Cleveland is the West Side Chamber of Industry. It was organized a number of years ago, but through lack of efficient leadership and other causes it was practically moribund when Herman C. Baehr was elected its president. To him

more than any other one is due credit for its revival and the vigorous part it now takes in local performance. He was twice elected president, but did not fill out his second term owing to the mayoralty campaign in which he was engaged. He served about a year and a half as president of the chamber.

April 21, 1898, Mr. Baehr married Rose Schulte of Cleveland, daughter of August Schulte. Her father was a prominent provision merchant of Cincinnati for a number of years, and is remembered as the inventor of the boneless ham. Mrs. Baehr was born and educated in Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Baehr reside in the Hollenden Hotel.

MISS EMMA M. PERKINS, Professor of Latin in the College for Women at Western Reserve University, has long been prominent in educational affairs at Cleveland. She was formerly connected with the city public schools, is president of the Cleveland branch of the Vassar Alumnae Association, and is identified with a number of other social and civic organizations.

Miss Perkins has brought to this transplanted section of New England much of the fine literary culture that is associated with the best families of the northeastern states. She was born at Winchester, New Hampshire, a daughter of Rev. Orren and Sarah M. (Clinton) Perkins. Both the Perkins and Clinton families came from England, the former establishing a home in New Hampshire and later in Massachusetts and the latter in Massachusetts and later in Connecticut. Miss Perkins is descended from several Mayflower pilgrims and has several Revolutionary ancestors. Her grandfather, William Perkins, was a substantial farmer at Savoy, Massachusetts, where he spent his life and where he died before the birth of Miss Perkins. The Perkins homestead has been in the family more than 100 years. Rev. Orren Perkins was born at Savoy, Massachusetts, in 1823. He grew up there and prepared for the ministry of the Universalist Church. He preached in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, also at Cooperstown, New York, and in 1880 removed to Chicago to engage in editorial work and died in that city in the same year. For five years he represented his home town of Winchester in the Lower House and Senate of the New Hampshire Legislature. He was a republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife was born at Cooperstown, New York, in 1824 and died in Cleveland in

1905. She was reared and educated in Cooperstown and had the distinction of studying under the famous Horace Mann at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. She was the mother of three daughters, Mary Frances, Florence Clinton and Emma M.

Mary Frances, who died at Cleveland March 9, 1916, was a graduate of Glenwood Seminary at Brattleboro, Vermont, and married John K. Pearson, who died at Cooperstown, New York, in 1894. Mr. Pearson was a property owner on Lake Otsego at Cooperstown. They resided in a fine old home which had been the seat of the Pearson family for many years. The second daughter, Florence Clinton, who lives with her sister Emma at Cleveland, is a graduate of Vassar College, taught in a private school at Poughkeepsie, New York, also at Vassar College, at Burlington, Vermont, and for five years was at the head of the Greek departments in the Central High School at Cleveland.

Miss Emma M. Perkins began her education in the public schools of Winchester, but at the age of seven years her parents removed to Cooperstown, New York, where she attended grammar and high school and also was trained under private tutors. Much of her early instruction and the inspiration for her career came from her father and mother, both of whom were highly educated. In September, 1875, Miss Perkins entered Vassar College at Poughkeepsie and graduated A. B. in 1879. She was valedictorian of her class and her sister Florence was also valedictorian of the class of 1875. The annals of this prominent woman's college reserve a special distinction for these two sisters, since it is the only case on record where two sisters have both been valedictorians. Both are members of the honorary scholarship fraternity Phi Beta Kappa.

Miss Emma Perkins came to Cleveland in the fall of 1879 and since that time has been continuously active in educational work. She taught in the Central High School until 1892, when she became associate professor of Latin in the College for Women and since 1893 has held the chair of Latin in that institution. She served as member of the Cleveland Board of Education from March, 1912, to January, 1918. For five continuous years she was chairman of the Committee on Educational Matters in this Board of Education.

She is president of the Ohio Branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, an association of the leading women's colleges of the

United States. Her service as president of the Cleveland branch of the Vassar Alumnae Association covers the years 1916-17 and 1917-18. She is also a member of the American Philological Association, the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, the Historical Association of New Hampshire, and is a member of the Cleveland Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and a member of the Ohio Chapter of the National Society of the Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America. She has always been deeply interested in national temperance and suffrage movements. Miss Perkins is identified with Trinity Cathedral. She and her sister reside at 2125 Adelbert Road in the home built by their mother in 1893.

HENRY E. FRITZSCHE. Thorough efficiency, brought about by practical experience, explains why the General Fire Extinguisher Company, with offices at Cleveland, has on its roll of valued employes as contracting engineer so well qualified a man as Henry E. Fritzsche, and incidentally suggests that such company policy may have caused the unprecedented growth of this great business enterprise. Mr. Fritzsche has been identified almost continuously with this corporation since he was twenty-one years old, and here gained most of his professional knowledge through close application and the most practical kind of hard work. He belongs to an old Cleveland family and was born in this city July 2, 1872.

At the age of eighteen years, having completed his school course, Henry E. Fritzsche secured a position with the National Union Engraving Company at Cleveland, and during the four years he remained there learned to be a designer and engraver. He then entered the employ of the General Fire Extinguisher Company, beginning work at the bottom and gradually advancing through intermediate position until he became a contracting agent of the company, in this way learning every detail pertaining to methods of manufacture and insurance engineering, as well as the executive part of his business. In 1902 he left this company in order to accept the position of inspection engineer of the central states for the Associated Factory Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of New England, continuing in that relation for one year, leaving them to become chief supervising inspector of the tobacco trust and all of their many factories. In 1904 he returned to the General Fire

Extinguisher Company as contracting engineer, an office he has filled ever since. He is considered a very competent man in his profession. Mr. Fritzsche also has recognized talent as an artist, his eight years of technical training in earlier years being in line with a natural artistic bent that is fully proved by beautiful specimens of marine and landscape paintings from his brush. While he does not consider his art in the light of a profession, he enjoys painting and is sensible in finding in it a needed relaxation from his sterner duties.

Mr. Fritzsche was married at Cleveland on November 14, 1914, to Miss Edythe M. Dunbar. In politics Mr. Fritzsche is a republican. He has always been loyal and patriotic and more or less interested in military and civic affairs. He belongs to the organization known as the Cleveland Grays and has served for fourteen years as a member of the Ohio National Guard, and during the administration of Governor McKinley, held a commission. He is a Royal Arch Mason, belongs to the Sons of Veterans, to the National Fire Protection Association, is a life member of the Western Reserve Club and is a life associate member of the Cleveland Museum of Art. He belongs also to the Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Athletic, Cleveland Yacht and Cleveland Automobile clubs and to the Shaker Lakes Country Club. Professionally and personally he has a wide acquaintance and is regarded with esteem in every circle.

LINDA ANNE EASTMAN deserves to be known through that quiet and effective service which makes such an institution as the Cleveland Public Library one of the most important sources of enlightenment to the community. Miss Eastman has been vice librarian for over twenty years.

She was born at Oberlin, Ohio, July 17, 1867, a daughter of William Harvey and Sarah (Redrup) Eastman. When she was a small girl her parents removed to Cleveland, and she attended public and high school and had private tutors to supplement her early education. From 1885 to 1892 Miss Eastman was a teacher in the schools of West Cleveland and Cleveland, and then took up library work when such a vocation was hardly classed as a necessity. She was an assistant in the Cleveland Public Library from 1892 to 1895, and during 1895-96 Miss Eastman was assistant librarian and cataloguer for the Dayton Public Library. Returning to Cleveland, she became vice librarian, which post she has held

since 1896. Since 1904 she has also been instructor in the Western Reserve University Library School.

Miss Eastman is a member of the American Library Association, a member of its council since 1905, has served several terms on the executive board, and was second vice president in 1918. She is a charter member of the Ohio Library Association and was the first woman to serve as president, in 1903-04. She also belongs to the American Library Institute and the Woman's City Club of Cleveland, of which she is a member of the board of directors. She has contributed many articles to library periodicals; in 1900-01 she was literary editor of the Little Chronicle.

J. FRANK JUDD, JR., is president of the Judd Automobile Company. This company does general buying and selling of used cars, and is considered in trade circles the most extensive dealers in used cars in the Middle West. Their business is mainly high grade machines and the organization represents long and thorough experience and adequate capital. At the present time the Judd Automobile Company employs in the neighborhood of thirty-five men and are disposing of in the neighborhood of 3,000 automobiles per year. Mr. Judd is president, E. C. Henn is vice president, and A. W. Henn is secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Judd was born at Covington, Kentucky, September 1, 1888, a son of J. Frank and May (Gravener) Judd. His father, who was born at New Haven, Connecticut, was educated there and early took up the machinist's trade. He came to Cleveland in 1904 and for two years was connected with the National Acme Company of this city and then took charge of the company's office in New York City for eight years. Since then he has been superintendent of the Fitchburg Machine Company at Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

J. Frank Judd, Jr., attended the public schools until fifteen, and since then has led a very active business career. The first year after leaving public school he spent as a clerk with the Proctor & Gamble Soap Company at Cincinnati, and then removed to Cleveland and was with the circulation department of the Cleveland News until 1906.

Mr. Judd has had an active experience in the automobile business for over ten years. On leaving the News he spent one year with the Metropolitan Motor Car Company, who had the agency for the Pierce-Arrow and

Stearns cars. He was salesman for this firm, and from 1907 to 1909 was sales manager for the Jackson Motor Car Company, and the next two years he spent as sales manager with the Gath Automobile Company. Mr. Judd organized the Judd Automobile Company in 1911.

A tribute to his ability was recently paid him in his appointment by Samuel Gompers, chairman of the Labor Council of National Defense, as one of the committees under the direction of that council.

HARRY J. KLOSSEN is secretary and treasurer of the Klossen & Sowers Company, one of Cleveland's largest insurance agencies and brokerage firms, with offices in the Citizens Building. Mr. Klossen is a man of wide experience in insurance work, and for a number of years was a special agent before establishing an agency and office of his own.

He is a native of Cleveland, born here May 5, 1879, son of John H. and Hattie E. (Bertram) Klossen, both residents of Cleveland. His mother was born in Charlotte, Michigan, and the father in Coshocton, Ohio, and they were married in Cleveland. John H. Klossen is a veteran in the oil fields of Northwest Ohio, having begun his operations here thirty years ago. He still has a number of wells around Bowling Green, Findlay and Lima, and owns considerable property in his own name in that territory besides a number of leases. Harry J. Klossen is the only son and the oldest of three children. His sister, Mrs. George M. Scott, is the wife of a member of Scott Brothers, the well known storage company of Cleveland. The youngest is Mrs. H. G. Coates. Mr. Coates is purchasing agent for the W. S. Tyler Company of Cleveland. All three children were born and educated in Cleveland.

Harry J. Klossen attended the old Kentucky School on the West Side of Cleveland and is a graduate of the Central High School. For two terms he carried courses in bookkeeping and auditing in the Spencerian Business College, and with that preparation he secured his first position on a regular pay roll as bookkeeper and office manager with the Atlantic Refining Company. He was there two years and for several months was in the auditing department of American Steel & Wire Company.

What turned out to be the opportunity for a career came when he was made cashier of the Fidelity & Casualty Company. After one year in the offices he began work as special

agent for the Fidelity Company and in the next nine years rolled up a large volume of business for the company. With that experience behind him he formed the H. J. Klossen Insurance Agency, establishing his headquarters in the Citizens Building, where he remains today. After two years, in 1916, he formed with James M. Sowers, the Klossen & Sowers Company, a corporation, with Mr. Klossen as secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Klossen is also a director of the Fidelity Savings & Loan Company, the Willis Manufacturing Company, and is president and director of the National Laboratories Company. He is well known in social and fraternal affairs, is a member of the Cleveland Fire Insurance Club, was formerly a member and active in the Cleveland Grays, is a life member of Cleveland Lodge, No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; a member of Tyrian Lodge, No. 70, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Oriental Commandery, No. 12, Knights Templar. He also belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the East Shore Country Club and the Colonial Club. One of Mr. Klossen's hobbies is motoring in the Adirondack Mountains and the eastern states. It has been his custom to make two trips every year, and probably no man in Cleveland is more familiar with the good automobile trails of the New England states. He has added a new hobby, having purchased a motor cruiser and joined the Cleveland Yacht Club.

December 19, 1913, he married Mary G. Shaw, of Cleveland. Mrs. Klossen was born and educated here and before her marriage was a successful business woman, proprietor of an exclusive shop on Euclid Avenue, conducted under her own name, where she specialized in corsets, lingerie and other ladies' wear.

ED THURMAN is well known in Cleveland insurance circles, and is supervisor of agents for Northern Ohio for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company. Prior to coming to Cleveland he had an extensive experience as a traveling salesman all over the South, and he is a southern man by early residence, and of southern ancestry.

The first American Thurman came out of England and settled in Virginia in colonial days. Mr. Thurman's grandfather, Oliver Thurman, was born in Virginia, in 1829, and in early life moved across the mountains to



W. H. Lawrence

Tennessee, and in 1867 located at McMinnville in that state. He was a tanner by trade, and during the war operated a tannery for the Confederate government. After moving to McMinnville he established a dry goods store and built it up to the largest concern of its kind in that city. He died at McMinnville in 1890, and the business thus established was carried on by his son, I. J. Thurman, who has continued it with the same high standards and prosperity to the present time. I. J. Thurman is the father of the Cleveland business man. Oliver Thurman married Lou Jones, who was born in Sequatchi Valley, Tennessee, in 1832, and is still living at McMinnville. I. J. Thurman was born at Dawes, Tennessee, in 1859, but has lived at McMinnville since he was nine years of age. He is still active as a business man and merchant and over the State of Tennessee generally is well known for his prominence in Masonry. He is a past grand master of Tennessee State Lodge of Masons and also past grand high priest of the Royal Arch. He is also a Knights Templar, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. Politically he acts as an independent and is a loyal member and elder of the Christian Church. I. J. Thurman married, at McMinnville, Beulah Randolph, who was born in Petersburg, Tennessee, in 1861. Ed Thurman is the oldest of their children. Joseph died on a ranch in Oklahoma at the age of twenty-one; George is a traveling salesman for the American Tobacco Company and resides at Jackson, Mississippi; Lucile is a school teacher still at home with her parents. Bill is one of the two sons of the family now serving their country in the war. He holds the rank of first lieutenant in the Twenty-sixth Machine Gun Battalion and at this writing is at Camp Gordon, Georgia. I. J., Jr., the sixth and youngest child, is first sergeant in Company 3 of the First Training Battalion, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Depot Brigade, in France.

Ed Thurman was born at McMinnville, Tennessee, September 22, 1882, was educated in the public schools there, graduating from high school in 1896, and in 1902 received his A. B. degree from Terrill College at Decherd, Tennessee. From college he took up work as a traveling salesman, and for about thirteen years represented the Rice Stix Dry Goods Company of St. Louis, traveling over southern territory and having his residence for some years at Greenville, Mississippi. In 1915 Mr. Thurman came to Cleveland to take

up his present work with the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company. He has the responsibility of looking after all the agents in Northern Ohio, and his offices are on the twelfth floor of the Union National Bank Building.

Mr. Thurman resides at 1676 Coventry Road. He is independent in politics, is a member and has served as deacon of the Christian Church, and is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Advertising Club and the Southern Club of Cleveland. He is also past president of the Salesmanship Club of Cleveland, which he organized in December, 1916. Mr. Thurman's fraternal affiliations are at his old home at Greenville, Mississippi. He is a member of Greenville Lodge, No. 206, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Greenville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Delta Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templar, of which he is past eminent commander; Greenville Lodge of Elks, and Stonewall Jackson Lodge of Knights of Pythias.

In 1903, at Decherd, Tennessee, he married Miss Mary Terrill, daughter of James W. and Coleman (Hamilton) Terrill, both now deceased. Her father was long a prominent educator in the South and at one time was president of Terrill College.

FRANK M. BOUGHTON is a Cleveland business man who has demonstrated unusual ability as a salesman, and for a number of years has enjoyed successive promotions to larger responsibilities with the American Multigraph Company, until he is now resident division manager of sales at Cleveland and promoting the sales and distribution of the Multigraph machine over a large section of Northern Ohio.

Mr. Boughton was born in Albany, New York, March 18, 1880, a son of Judson A. and Adeline (Bates) Boughton. His early experiences in business were chiefly distinctive because of their variety. He attended public school in Albany and Troy, New York, spent one year as mail clerk with the Boston & Maine Railroad, two years as an interior decorator at New York City with his brother, H. L. Boughton, and following that went into the interior decorating business for himself a couple of years. He was then put in charge of the wall paper department of the W. & J. Sloan Company, interior decorators, and remained with that New York firm two years. He served seven years with the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, in New York City.

Doubtless his talents at salesmanship were first discovered when he went with the Oliver Typewriter Company as a salesman. After one year with that company he became sales agent at New York City for the National Cash Register Company. He sold cash registers in New York three years, and at that point in his career transferred his services to the American Multigraph Sales Company of Cleveland. He was salesman at their Philadelphia branch, of which he was later manager for six months, and then was called West and made division manager at Detroit for a year. In 1909 Mr. Boughton was appointed division manager at Cleveland and has under his jurisdiction this city and twenty-eight Northeastern Ohio counties. Since 1908 the sales made through his office have increased three-fold and he now has fourteen persons connected with his headquarters, which are in the Belmont Building.

Mr. Boughton is well known in Cleveland commercial circles, is a director of the Cleveland Advertising Club, a member of the Sales Managers Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Automobile Club, Rotary Club, the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, Westwood Country Club, Cleveland Yacht Club, and is affiliated with Franklin Lodge, No. 216, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Court of Honor of Cleveland Council, Boy Scouts of America, and also a member of the Fifth Infantry of the Ohio National Guard. At this time (1918) Mr. Boughton is devoting most of his time to patriotic Government service, serving on fourteen different active committees. Politically he votes as a republican and is a member of the Baptist Church. On September 24, 1902, at New York City, he married Miss Melissa Evans, of Baltimore. Their one child, Frank E., is a student in the Lakewood High School and is a member of the local Boy Scout organization.

REV. FRANK WELLINGTON LUCE, D. D. Few of the ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church have had longer or more creditable records than has Rev. Frank Wellington Luce, D. D., who since 1881 has been uninterruptedly engaged in his ministerial labors, and who is now superintendent of the Cleveland district. He was born in Jones County, Iowa, in 1858, and is of English-German-French and Scotch-English ancestry, but his parents, grandparents and some great-grandparents

were born in the United States, and his father was a soldier of the Union during the Civil war.

Reverend Luce was educated in the public schools of Anamosa, Iowa, and at Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, and in order to pay his school expenses, taught school and worked on a farm, carrying on his studies at the same time. He also studied two years with a private teacher, Charles Prescott Mather, A. M., Ph. D., D. D., and early formed habits of systematic study to broaden his scholarship, these firm habits having remained with him throughout his life. His education has also been furthered by extensive travel, both in his own and other countries. In 1897 the Upper Iowa University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Reverend Luce was but sixteen years of age when he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and when he was nineteen years old was licensed to preach. In 1881 he united with the Northwest Iowa Conference, ten years later transferred to the Upper Iowa Conference, to the St. Louis Conference in 1902, and to the East Ohio Conference in 1905; and then became a charter member of the Northeast Ohio Conference. His pastorates since uniting with the Northwest Iowa Conference on trial have been as follows: Battle Creek, Correctionville, Sheldon, Clear Lake, Hampton, First Church, Davenport, Marion and First Church, Cedar Falls, all in Iowa; Maple Avenue, St. Louis, St. Louis Conference, Missouri; First Church, Akron, First Church, Cleveland, Ohio; and superintendent of the Cleveland district. His average pastorate was three years, the shortest being at Sheldon, Iowa, where he remained one year, and the longest at the First Church, Cleveland, where he was in charge six years, and in addition he had one pastorate of four years and another of five years. Doctor Luce is possessed of much literary ability, and is the author of two books which have been favorably received by the public and as favorably commented upon by the press. One, a sermon story, "The Wages of Sin Is Death," two editions being exhausted, is now out of print; the other, "The King's Conquest," a book of sermons, addresses and prayers, is published by the Methodist Book Concern. In addition to these, he has written numerous magazine articles and pamphlets of sermons and addresses. Some of his more widely known lectures are: "The Man for the Times," "Napoleon and Waterloo," "David Livingstone," "The





F. J. Vlehek

March of Democracy," "Jean Valjean," "Joan of Arc" and "The Patriotism of Abraham Lincoln."

Doctor Luce was married August 11, 1878, at Anamosa, Iowa, to Mary E. Snyder, a native of that state, and they have two daughters: Amy Althea, the wife of Albert C. Hartman, who is connected with the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, of Cleveland; and Lillian Alberta, who lives with her parents. Doctor Luce is a Mason and a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He represented the Methodist Episcopal Church in the general conference in May, 1916, held at Saratoga Springs, New York. In 1918 Doctor Luce was elected president of the International Association of District Superintendents.

FRANK J. VLCHEK. One of Cleveland's most interesting industries, illustrating as it does the possibilities of growth and development from the enterprise and genius of one man, is the Vlchek Tool Company at 10709 Quincy Avenue.

An expert toolmaker and blacksmith, Frank J. Vlchek, who had been reared and given his preliminary training in Bohemia, established a shop of his own on Central Avenue in Cleveland in 1892 and was a general blacksmith for seventeen years. In 1909 he organized a stock company for manufacturing automobile tools of all kinds and description. His helpers and associates at the beginning numbered only six men, but in less than ten years the business has grown, with expansion of facilities and buildings, until now over 350 employes are on the payroll. The officers of the company are: Frank J. Vlchek, president and general manager; William Hunkian, vice president; and Frank S. Macourek, secretary.

Frank J. Vlchek was born in Bohemia January 4, 1871. His father, John Vlchek, was born in the same country in 1821 and spent his life there as a farmer. He died in 1893. The maiden name of his wife was Anna Hladek, who was born in Bohemia in 1827 and died there in 1895. They were the parents of eight children, Frank J. being the youngest. Jacob, Joseph, Mary and Katie, the four oldest, are all living in Bohemia. Anna, living on East Fortv-ninth Street, in Cleveland, is the widow of Charles Honsa, a Cleveland carpenter. Agnes is also in Bohemia. Theresa is the wife of Frank Hucek, a contractor and carpenter living on Quebec Street in Cleveland.

With such education as the public schools of Bohemia supplied, Frank J. Vlchek at the age of twelve became an apprentice to learn the blacksmith's trade. He worked at that until he was fourteen and a half years old, and then went to Austria and learned the trade of manufacturing surgical instruments, becoming very skilled in that higher branch of mechanics. In 1889, at the age of eighteen, he came to America and located at Cleveland, where he followed his trade of blacksmith until 1892, and then went into business for himself as above noted.

Mr. Vlchek has acquired numerous business connections in Cleveland, being treasurer of the Rapid Transit Land Company, a director of the Atlas Building and Loan Association and of the Oul Building and Loan Association, and is president of the Gravity Carburetor Company. In politics he is independent, is a member of the Catholic Church and is affiliated with Gilmore Council of the Knights of Columbus and the Cleveland Athletic Club and Rotary Club.

One of the finest homes in Cleveland was erected by Mr. Vlchek in 1918 at Larchmere Boulevard and Endicott Road. It is a completely modern residence, with a garage in the rear. Mr. Vlchek married, in Cleveland, July 3, 1893, Miss Mary Birhanzl. She is a native of Bohemia, daughter of Joseph and Mary Birhanzl, her mother still living with Mr. and Mrs. Vlchek. Her father, deceased, was a mechanic.

Mr. and Mrs. Vlchek have an interesting family of children. Henry, who is a graduate of the East Technical High School of Cleveland, served his time as an apprentice and has a diploma as mechanical engineer. He is now with the United States army as sergeant in the ordnance department. Mary, the second of the three children, is a graduate of Ursuline Academy and took a business course in the same institution, and is now the wife of Edward Koster, living on East One Hundred and Thirtieth Street. Mr. Koster is superintendent of the Vlchek Tool Company and is a mechanical engineer by profession. Valerian Frank, the youngest of the family, completed a business course in the Spencerian College and is now employed by the New York Central Railroad Company.

HON. DAVID MORISON. When an individual has been intimately connected with the business and public interests of a community for nearly a half a century, it would be an

anomaly were he not well known to the citizens of that place. In the progressive, seething life of a constantly growing city, the individual who shows himself helpfully interested in the advancement of the public weal is more or less in the public eye, and if that eye is not capable of discovering any blemish upon his record then indeed he may be considered a representative of the best things that his city can produce. For fifty years the record of the late Hon. David Morison stood inviolate; he was one of the most important factors in building up his city from a business standpoint, and his public honors came to him in the many positions to which he had been elected by those who, themselves actively and keenly public-spirited, recognized in him a kindred spirit. He worked his own way up; step by step he brought himself into the front ranks, and through his own sheer, indomitable courage made real men recognize him as one among them.

Hon. David Morison was born in 1848, at Cleveland, to which then small town his father, David Morison, had come from Scotland seven years before. His mother, Charlotte Bidwell (Hill) Morison, born in Connecticut, came to this city in 1831. Both are now deceased. The early education of David Morison was secured in the public schools of Cleveland, and during the period of the Civil war he attended the Homesteads Institute, a military school located on University Heights. When still a young man he displayed the foresight that characterized his entire life, by investing his earnings in real estate, handling his own property, and thus started upon a career that was almost without a parallel in this city. A large part of his work was done in the way of allotments, of which he laid out twenty-six, and in addition he was heavily engaged in handling coal and iron properties in Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia. His holdings were extensive, among them being 7,600 acres in the Kentucky oil district, containing vast quantities of iron, coal and asphalt, and 2,000 acres in the north-western part of the same state. He was acting president of the Stark Electric Railroad, owned one-half of the Superior-Dean Realty Company, and was the owner of the Stark Realty Company, the Bidwell Realty Company, the Sprinkle Realty Company and the Morison Realty Company. This last named company is now developing what is called the Park View allotment, lots in which are being sold under the restriction that no house worth less than \$5,000 shall be erected. It is

probable that no man did more for Cleveland than Mr. Morison, as can be readily seen from his remarkable record, and it is small wonder that he was regarded as one of Forest City's most distinguished citizens. His sound judgment, wise methods and long experience caused him to be looked upon as a safe adviser and as one of the highest authorities upon financial, commercial and municipal affairs. One of his most interesting and important achievements was the building of the Cleveland Hippodrome, a splendid and costly structure located in the heart of the city and the center of enormous activities of various kinds. This is one of the greatest office and theatre buildings in the United States, and for its description the writer is indebted to the Commercial and Financial World. That portion of the structure fronting on Euclid Avenue is eleven stories high, while the Prospect Avenue building is seven stories in height. Situated between these skyscrapers is a grand auditorium, one of the largest and most magnificent theatres in the country. There are six spacious stores. Four of these are located in the Euclid Avenue building—two on either side of a large, brilliant entrance built of heavy marble and studded with numerous incandescent lights. There are two similar stores in the Prospect Avenue building. The construction of the building is steel, reinforced with concrete, forming a durable framework for the Hippodrome. The entire building is constructed of indestructible materials which assure its successful resistance against an attack of fire. Every product entering into the construction of the Hippodrome was subjected, before being used, to a rigid test—from foundation to roof only materials of the most durable and lasting nature were used. Cement, steel, brick, terra cotta, and marble form the chief constituents. The building is equipped with its own serviceable electric lighting plant, sprinkling system, mail chutes, hot and cold water, ice cooled drinking water, steam heat, large plate glass windows, and all other modern conveniences, etc., including a sanitary ventilating system. In architectural and engineering design the exterior, as well as the interior, are superior to any building in the Central West. Occupying a site lying between the Euclid Avenue and Prospect Avenue buildings, which otherwise might have been vacant, stands the Hippodrome auditorium. Besides providing Cleveland with a modern theatre, such as, through civic pride, has long been desired, this auditorium affords a means of providing to the

theatre-going public larger and grander entertainments than were formerly possible. Perfect protection against fire or other dangerous elements is one of the salient characteristics of the auditorium. The established efficiency and durability of materials; the mode of construction and the arrangement of the playhouse proper fairly seem to defy possible accident. The Hippodrome stage is an example of completeness in every particular. In brief, the Hippodrome is an unusual building, modern, convenient and attractive.

As may be supposed, Mr. Morison was an exceedingly busy man, but he systematized his work in such a fashion as to be able to accomplish as much in a given time as a dozen ordinary men. In public matters he had long been favorably in the public eye. Classed as a republican, he was very active, representing the party in innumerable county and state conventions, serving on the state and county executive committees, and being chairman of the republican county committee from 1877 until 1889. He served as a member of the City Council of Cleveland for eight years, from 1877 until 1885, and was then for four years a member of the board of city improvement. In 1887 he was elected state senator and re-elected in 1891, in his last senatorial election leading his ticket by 5,000 votes. During his senatorial terms he put through the Federal Plan Law, assisted by Senator Taylor of Bedford, as well as the Public Fund Deposit Law, by which public funds for deposit were advertised and deposited with the bank offering the best rate of interest. The city is still working under this law and has turned a vast amount of money into the city treasury as a result thereof. During his second term he had this law amended and straightened out to meet all emergencies. During his second term he resigned to accept the position of director of Charities and Correction in Mayor Rose's cabinet, under the then new plan of municipal government. In all, Mr. Morison served two years as director of Charities and Correction, and his discharge of the duties of that office won for him the high commendation of men of all political parties. Indeed, there was scarcely an office within the gift of the electors of Cleveland that Mr. Morison did not have to refuse again and again. He was often asked to take the nomination for the mayoralty, but always declined.

As a fraternalist, Mr. Morison belongs to Forest City Lodge No. 388, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he was senior war-

den, but held no other offices because his senatorial duties at the time demanded all of his attention. He joined Webb Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, July 20, 1876, and was a member of Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar. Mr. Morison belonged also to the Roadside Club, to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and to the Cleveland Real Estate Board. His religious connection was with the Second Presbyterian Church. He was unmarried.

Mr. Morison was the architect of his own fortunes. In his youth he had the requisites of a successful business man; his later experiences taught him much; his inherent business sense gave him something that he did not need to learn; his ambition furnished him with the incentive, and his energetic nature has made him a foe to be reckoned with the men whom he has met in the line of his business activities. Always his dealings and transactions have been legitimate and straightforward, and there are none today who may truthfully say that he never took other than a fair advantage. Mr. Morison passed away on September 11, 1917.

PHILIP J. PROBECK, president of the P. J. Probeck Company, butchers' and packers' supplies, began his active career when a boy in Cleveland as a butcher's apprentice, and his commendable success in the world is due to concentration of his energies largely along one line. For a number of years he was traveling representative for a butchers' supply house, and finally established a business of that kind at Cleveland, and has made it one of the most substantial concerns of its kind in Northern Ohio.

Mr. Probeck was born at Cleveland, February 23, 1857. His father, George J. Probeck, born on the River Rhine in the German Empire in 1829, was reared and married in his native locality, and soon after his marriage came to the United States in 1854, locating the same year at Cleveland. He was one of the pioneer florists of this city. The first place of business was at 10027 St. Clair Avenue, opposite the Protestant Orphan Asylum, but later he bought a corner at St. Clair Avenue and Kirtland Street, and was in active business there until his death in 1894. After getting his papers as an American citizen he consistently voted with the republican party. He married Mary M. Deisinger, who was born in Reichenbach, Germany, in 1823, and died in Cleveland in 1905, at the age of eighty-two. They had five children: Peter J., who lives

on Decker Avenue and is in the electric welding business at the Superior Viaduct; Julia, who married Joseph Hale, is matron at the Altenheim on Detroit Avenue; Philip J.; Mary, wife of Frank Knobloch, who lives on Quimby Avenue and employed by the Root-McBride Company; and George J., Jr., who lives on Detroit Avenue at the corner of West Sixty-Fourth Street, and is in the electric welding business with his brother Peter.

Philip J. Probeck had only a common school education. In 1871, at the age of fourteen, he left school to begin work in a meat market and he was connected with various local meat shops until 1884. He then went on the road for six years, traveling for a butcher supply house in Chicago and covering the territory of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Indiana. With this thorough experience and with an extensive personal acquaintance over the territory where he traveled, he embarked in business for himself in January, 1890, establishing the firm of the P. J. Probeck Company, located at 2339 East Fourth Street. The business was incorporated in 1912 and the officers are: Ph. J. Probeck, president and treasurer; Peter J. Probeck, vice president; and F. C. Probeck, secretary. The company now maintains two traveling men to cover the trade territory, which extends over a radius of a hundred miles around Cleveland.

Mr. Probeck is a republican and is affiliated with Concordia Lodge No. 345, Free and Accepted Masons; Hillman Chapter No. 166, Royal Arch Masons; Holyrood Commandery No. 32, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Past Masters Association, having been master of his lodge in 1905. He was formerly affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Probeck is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

His home is at 1477 Robinwood Avenue. He sold his former residence at 13228 Detroit Avenue in 1916. He married at Cleveland in 1879 Miss Emma C. Gaekley, daughter of Eugene C. and Frederika C. Gaekley, the latter living with Mr. and Mrs. Probeck. Her father, deceased, was one of the early machinists in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Probeck have five children and also have some grandchildren. The oldest, Josephine, is a graduate of the West Side High School and assists her father in the business. Gertrude, a graduate of the West Side High School, is employed

at the Altenheim. Eugenia, who also finished her education in the West Side High School, is the wife of Chester Reynolds, who is connected with Brooks & Company, printers and stationers, and they reside at 1591 Orchard Grove, Lakewood. F. C. Probeck, the fourth child and older son, has already been named as secretary of the P. J. Probeck Company. He graduated from the West Side High School and also from the Miami Military Institute at Miami, Ohio, and has his honorable discharge with the rank of second lieutenant. He married Hattie Kleinmeier, a native of Cleveland and daughter of Henry and Adelia Kleinmeier, who still live in this city. Her father is a brick mason. Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Probeck have three children: Phyllis, Gertrude, and F. C., Jr. The other son of Mr. and Mrs. Probeck is Arthur O., who resides at Orth Place in Brooklyn, Cleveland, and is connected with the Gates Elevator Company. He had the same education as his brother, and while in military school attained the rank of corporal. He married Gertrude Keller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Keller of Cleveland, her father chief engineer at the Cleveland & Sandusky Brewing Company. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Probeck have one child, Jewell.

FRANCOIS RICHARD, president and general manager and founder of the Richard Auto Manufacturing Company, is one of the veteran designers and manufacturers of automobiles and automobile equipment in the world. He had over ten years of experience with the highly technical industries in France before coming to America, and is a graduate of the best technical schools of France. In addition he has an inherited mechanical ability, developed by a long course of successful experience. It is not too much to claim that Mr. Richard is one of the best known men in the automobile world both in America and France. Most of the results and products of his long experience, study and experimentation are found exemplified in the Ri-Chard car, which in the last year or so has been gaining enormously in esteem and popularity among high class cars of American manufacture.

Mr. Richard was born at Nimes in Southern France, February 12, 1875. His father, Augustus Richard, spent all his life at Nimes, where he was born in 1834 and died in 1902. He was a contractor and erected a number of large steel furnace plants. Politically he was identified with the party known as the



F. Richard
E. W.



radical democrats, and for twenty years served on the Municipal Council. He was also a soldier, and was in the War of 1859 with Napoleon III. His valor displayed in difficult and trying circumstances won him four medals. His wife bore the maiden name of Antoinette Vertu, who was born in 1834 and is still living at Nimes. They had three children: Ferdinand, the oldest, who died at Paris in February, 1918, was a chemist and a manufacturer of photographic paper. Francois is the second of the family. Louis is a gold worker in the mint at Nimes, France.

Francois Richard was educated in the public schools of his native town, and also in the technical school known as the Central School of Paris, from which he graduated in 1894 with the degree Mechanical Engineer. He also received many high honors of scholarship. Prior to his graduation he did general machine work in practical lines, and after leaving school he was for ten years a designer and manufacturer of a varied line of electrical appliances, especially as applied to telephone and automobile construction.

Mr. Richard has the distinction of having constructed the first two-cycle engine built in France, which he exhibited at the Exposition Universelle in Paris in 1900 and which won for him a gold medal. After that he turned his attention to the construction of a gasoline and kerosene carburetor, which was awarded a gold medal at St. Louis in 1904.

Mr. Richard came to the United States in 1905, and was located at New York City as an automobile designer and manufacturer until he removed to Cleveland in 1914. In that year, with F. M. Brady, he incorporated the Richard Auto Manufacturing Company, and the business was established at 7800 Finney Avenue in the following year. Mr. Richard is president and general manager and F. M. Brady is secretary and treasurer of the company. The plant now comprises several complete modern factories, erected of brick, concrete and steel. About seventy-five expert and skilled workmen are employed and the output is the Ri-Chard car, which in every detail is a product of the experience and ability of Mr. Richard as a designer and builder.

The automobile world is perhaps familiar with some of his distinctive achievements. One was the construction of a successful eight-cylinder 250-horse power car, which he built in the record breaking time of two months and twenty-six days, making all drawings and personally superintending all the pattern

work, casting and machining. He also designed and built a one-cylinder car with 5 1/8-inch bore by 10-inch stroke, which attained a speed of eighty-two miles an hour and averaged forty-two miles to one gallon of gasoline. This car after four years of service showed no sign of wear in any part of the machinery. He next constructed a four-cylinder 4 1/4 by 7 7/8 horse power motor that developed ninety horse power and guaranteed to run seventy-five miles per hour and thirty miles to a gallon of gasoline. The car tested the third day out of the shop ninety-eight miles per hour and twenty-six miles to one gallon of gasoline.

One of the distinctive features of the Ri-Chard car is the Ri-Chard carburetor, covered by Mr. Richard's patent. It is practically three carburetors in one, affording double power and flexibility at half the expense for gasoline.

The Ri-Chard Magnetic car was built and has demonstrated its success as a flexible car with such control that it can be operated with little mechanical knowledge, without any trouble, without clutch and without shifting a gear. It has performed perfectly under every test and condition of flexibility, at minimum and highest speeds, up grade, under heavy traffic conditions, and has well fulfilled the expectations of the manufacturers who desired a car of such type that the only requirement for the driver is "to steer the car."

Mr. Richard, who is unmarried, is a man of extremely versatile abilities and charming personality. He is one of the best linguists in Cleveland, and has a knowledge of the classic Latin and Greek, and also the modern languages Spanish, Italian, French, Flemish and English. As an American citizen he votes as a democrat. His home is at 1972 East Seventieth Street.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSE. On the natal day of American independence, July 4, 1874, the Catholic Universe, founded by Rt. Rev. Bishop Richard Gilmour, made its first appearance. The Rt. Rev. Bishop had lately assumed the pastoral charge of the diocese of Cleveland. He was a publicist, a controversialist, a man strong to fight at a time when the need of battle was great. He was the man of and for the hour.

The first motto of this publication, "A bold, fearless advocacy of Catholic rights and principles," was characteristic of its founder. Its first editor was the Rev. Thomas P. Thorpe.

To glance at the first number after forty-four years is both interesting and suggestive. The titles of the editorials would be as timely in 1918 as in 1874—"The Labor Question," "The School Question," "The Citizen," etc. The entire contents serve to prove how little the world's currents of thought change from generation to generation, how the interests of men swing backward and forward, year after year, almost with the unvarying precision of a pendulum.

Monsignor Thorpe resigned the active editorship of the *Universe* in 1877 and was succeeded by Manly Tello. The third editor was Thomas Connelly, who succeeded Mr. Tello in 1892. In the six months' interval between the retirement of Mr. Tello and the engagement of Mr. Connelly, Rev. William McMahon, at the request of the administrators of Bishop Gilmour's will, assumed the management of the paper, pending the advent of Bishop Gilmour's successor. In 1899 Mr. Connelly went to San Francisco to assume the editorship of the *Monitor* and Rev. William McMahon, then manager of the Catholic Universe Publishing Company, became editor-in-chief. For three years Father McMahon had associated with him in the editorship of the *Universe*, the Revs. Gilbert J. Jennings, LL. D., pastor of Saint Agnes Church, Cleveland, and Mgr. J. T. O'Connell, of Toledo, both very able and trenchant writers. Father McMahon served as editor from 1899 until his death, December 22, 1915, and was succeeded by the present editor, William A. McKearney.

The mechanical equipment of the *Universe* has, naturally, kept pace with its progress in other lines. The circulation and advertising departments share in the progress. It may be said with truth that the *Universe* has never been in more satisfactory condition than in this, the forty-fourth year of its existence. It has fought many battles and escaped not without scars; it has battled always for the truth as it saw the truth, and in whatever else it may have failed, in judgment, or in ability, or in pleasing the public fancy, the present is able to say of the past, what the future will bring or will be able to say of the present, that it has never failed in courage in defending Catholic principles, or in fidelity to conscience at any sacrifice of self interest, or in loyal allegiance to the church and those in authority who represent it.

The mission of a Catholic paper is manifold. It needs the brains and experience and breadth of outlook, the sanity and poise of mind,

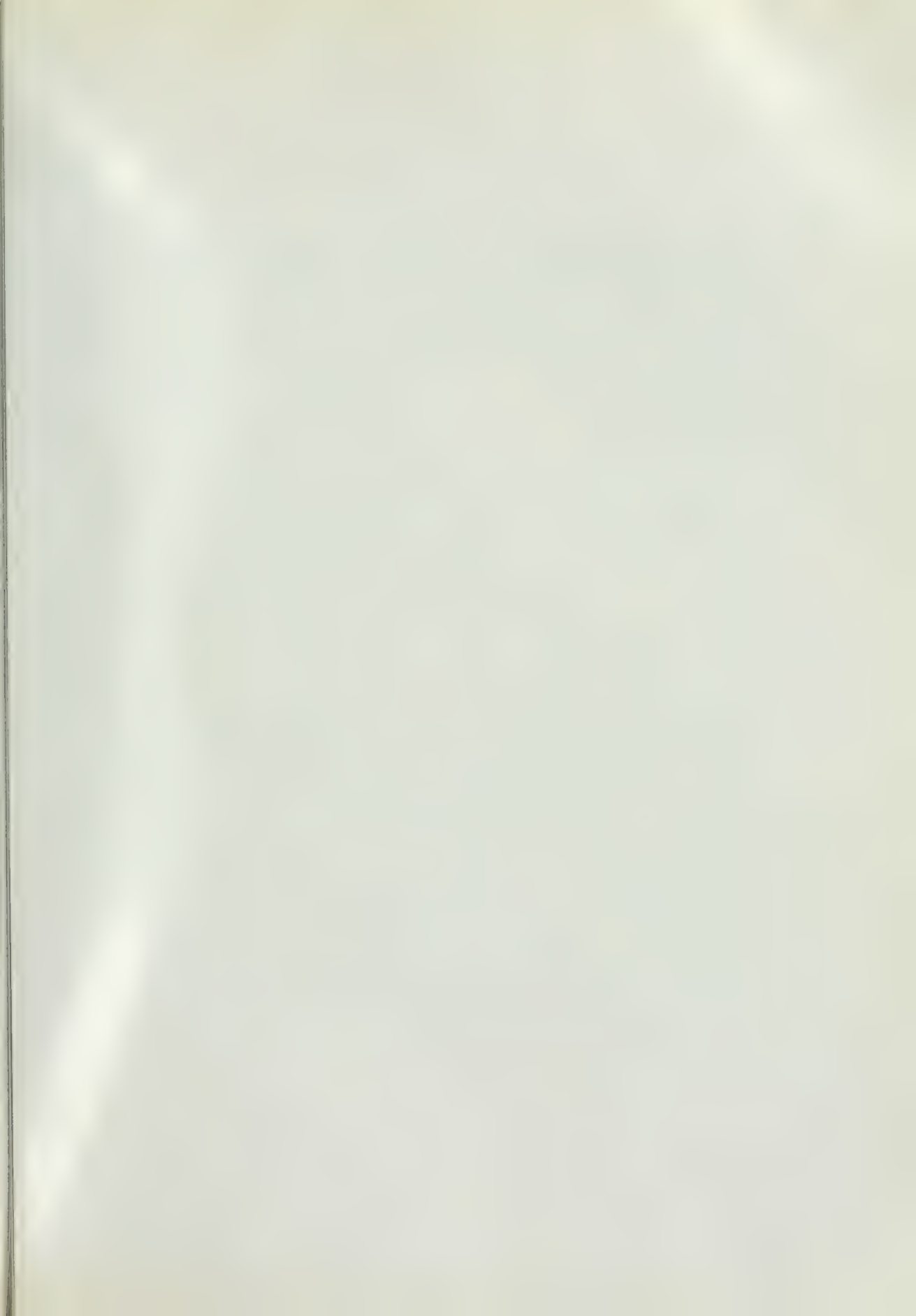
which are necessary in the conduct of any newspaper; but it needs more than this. It must be more than entertaining, more even than informational. Its mission is spiritual as well as intellectual.

JOE LOW WADSWORTH, treasurer of the State Banking and Trust Company of Cleveland, has been a resident of Cleveland twenty years, and has had a varied and successful experience in general business and financial affairs. He was formerly a state bank examiner.

The State Banking and Trust Company of Cleveland, with which he has been identified for the past four years, is one of the largest savings banks in the city. Its total resources at the close of 1917 aggregated over \$5,000,000. The capital stock is \$250,000 and besides the surplus of \$50,000 required by law an additional surplus of \$75,000 is maintained. The deposits aggregate \$4,800,000. It is a highly prosperous institution and its officers and directors are all among the substantial and conservative business men of Cleveland. The officers are: D. R. James, chairman of the board; Charles R. Dodge, president; C. H. Beardslee, vice president; F. H. Rose, vice president; John Jaster, secretary; and J. L. Wadsworth, treasurer.

Mr. Wadsworth was born in Portage County, Ohio, August 31, 1879. His paternal ancestors came out of England and were colonial settlers in Massachusetts. His grandparents were Harvey A. and Caroline Wadsworth. The former was born in 1828 at Harbor Creek, Pennsylvania, and in early life removed to Ohio. He was a blacksmith by trade and for many years conducted a shop at Hudson, Ohio. He was there when the old Cleveland & Pittsburg Railway was being constructed. He died at Windham, Ohio, in 1908.

Harry A. Wadsworth, father of the Cleveland banker, was born at Hudson, Ohio, in 1854, was reared at Burton, Ohio, and immediately after his marriage located at Windham. He was a tinner by trade and at one time he developed an extensive hardware, furniture and undertaking business, was postmaster in the village, and was rightly regarded as the leading and most substantial citizen of that community. In 1900 he removed to Garrettsville, where he is still living. He conducted a furniture and undertaking business there until 1908, when he retired from active business. He is a democrat, a member of the Masonic fraternity, his affili-





Samuel H. Manheim

ations including the Royal Arch Chapter, the Knights Templar Commandery and the Scottish Rite Consistory. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Harry A. Wadsworth married Etta C. Miller. She was born at Ravenna, Ohio, where they were married, and she died at Garrettsville in 1907. J. L. Wadsworth was the only son. His sister and the younger child is Bessie, wife of A. M. Cline, a resident of Lakewood, Ohio. Mr. Cline is connected with the United Banking and Savings Company of Cleveland on the West Side.

Joe L. Wadsworth grew up and was educated at Windham, Ohio, graduating from high school there in 1897. The following year he attended the high school at Garrettsville, Ohio, and was graduated there in June, 1898. In October, 1898, he arrived in Cleveland and during the next five years was connected with The Lockwood Taylor Hardware Company. That company first honored him with a position in the capacity of order boy, and on his merit promoted himself until he was traveling salesman and covering an important territory in Central New York State. In 1903 Mr. Wadsworth went with the Cleveland Gas Light & Coke Company, remained there a year, and then for three and a half years was circulation manager and in charge of the subscription list of all the publications of the Penton Publishing Company. His next position was an accountant for three years with the Audit Company of Cleveland, following which for two and a half years he was an examiner in the state department of banks and banking. On July 1, 1914, he formed his present alliance as treasurer of the State Banking & Trust Company.

Mr. Wadsworth is a democratic voter. He is affiliated with Gaston G. Allen Lodge No. 629, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Lakewood, Webb Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, Holyrood Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His home is at 1212 Ramona Avenue in Lakewood. Mr. Wadsworth at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1910 married Miss Florence H. Keller, daughter of Charles A. and Ellen (Palmer) Keller. Her mother is deceased. Her father who lives on Wade Park Avenue in Cleveland, was a soldier of the Union army during the war and is still active in service and one of the oldest employees of the Cleveland postoffice. Mr. and

Mrs. Wadsworth have one daughter, Ellen Charlotte, born August 17, 1913.

SAMUEL W. MANHEIM was born at Cleveland, March 29, 1893. He has not yet attained the dignity of his twenty-fifth birthday, and when his youth is considered in connection with the business interests he has handled and still maintains, his career is a remarkable instance of success and individual talent. At the outset it should be mentioned that he is not the son of wealthy parents and started life as close to the bottom as any business man in Cleveland.

His father, William Manheim, was born near the border line of Germany and Poland, came to Cleveland many years ago, and is now living in the city, a retired merchant. The mother was born in Germany and died in 1901, when Samuel was eight years of age.

At the death of his mother, he was placed in the Cleveland Jewish Orphan Asylum, where he remained until graduating in 1910. Being thrown on his own resources, he worked for several years in different lines, barely making a living, but in 1913 entered the field where his success has been achieved. This was handling business investments, and since then he has been buying and selling and acting as broker for a number of established business houses.

Mr. Manheim makes a specialty of amusement enterprises. During the past four years he has negotiated and built seven different theaters and has acted as broker for at least 150 theaters, involving lease and investment values from \$1,500 to \$50,000. These theaters have been located all over the State of Ohio. One of the most important of these transactions was the negotiating, building and leasing of the Wind A Mere Theater at Lake Front in East Cleveland. The grounds and building involved an expenditure of \$500,000. The building, besides furnishing quarters for theater and dance hall, has twenty stores. Mr. Manheim negotiated and sold the lease of the Olympia Theater at Fifty-fifth and Broadway for \$50,000, and also handled the lease of the Alhambra Theater at 150 Euclid Avenue, for ten years at \$15,000 a year. In 1918 he sold the Priscilla vaudeville house, East Ninth and Walnut streets, for \$40,000. In January, 1918, Mr. Manheim organized the Manheim-Wolcott Amusement Company, which now own and control four theaters, the Milo Theater, 800 seating capacity, at Miles

Avenue and East One Hundredth Street; Iris Theater, 1885 West Twenty-fifth Street; Uno Theater, West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and West Madison Avenue; and Liberty Theater, at Geneva, Ohio. Mr. Manheim is president of the corporation. In July, 1918, he organized the Morison, East One Hundred and Fifth Street Garage Company, taking over the garage of the same name, with capacity of 100 cars, the second largest garage in the East End. Mr. Manheim is president of this corporation.

Mr. Manheim is affiliated with Cleveland Lodge, No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Civic League and in politics is strictly nonpartisan.

MARTIN L. WRIGHT. Two generations of Ohio people have utilized and appreciated the services of Dr. Martin L. Wright as a dentist, and he is almost the dean of the profession at Cleveland, where today he is still carrying the burdens and responsibilities of professional work with offices in the People's Bank Building on West Twenty-Fifth Street. He comes of a professional family. His father was both a physician and a dentist, and one of the very first to devote all his energies to the practice of dentistry in Cleveland. Representing the third generation, Doctor Wright has several sons who are dentists, one of them associated with him in partnership.

A native of Cleveland, Dr. Martin L. Wright was born November 19, 1846. His father also bore the name of Martin L. and was born in the north of Ireland in 1806 and was brought in infancy to the United States by his parents, who first located in Massachusetts. He came as a pioneer to Northern Ohio, married in Huron, Ohio, and was one of the early graduates with the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Western Reserve University. He practiced medicine in Huron for several years, and in 1842 located at Cleveland, where he was almost exclusively a dentist. Dr. Wright, Sr., died at Ripon, Wisconsin, in 1863. He was a democrat in politics. The maiden name of his wife was Maria Remington, who was born in Vermont in 1815, and during the greater part of her life lived in Cleveland, dying while on a visit at Paynesville, Ohio, in 1882. She was the mother of five children: Jennie M., who married Chester Stoddard, a lake engineer, and both are now deceased; Mary, who married Lansing Ford, a locomotive engineer, and both of whom died

in Cleveland; Dr. Martin L.; Maria, who died in Cleveland, the wife of John Mullen, an undertaker; Nellie, who lives on East Seventy-Ninth Street in Cleveland, wife of Henry Kein, a hardware merchant.

Martin L. Wright, Jr., was educated in the Cleveland public schools, graduating from high school, and in that early and interesting period of his youth many of his thoughts naturally turned upon the great struggle then engaging the North and South. In 1863, at the age of seventeen, he enlisted in the Cleveland Grays, and in 1864 was called into the National service with the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Infantry for a hundred days. The regiment was sent to Washington and did its duty in repelling Early's attack on the defenses at Washington. After the war Doctor Wright returned to Cleveland and for two seasons enacted with some success the role of an actor with John A. Ellsler. He then zealously applied himself to the study of dentistry and has now practiced that profession for almost half a century. He was located at Paynesville and at Chardon, Ohio, but in 1890 returned to Cleveland and has had all the patronage he could well attend to.

Doctor Wright is a democrat in politics. He usually supported the party organization in state and local affairs, but several times has exercised his decided independence when national problems were at stake. Thus he voted for Grant and many years later was a Roosevelt supporter. Doctor Wright is a member of the Christian Science Church and his fraternal affiliations are with Halycon Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, Wellington Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Wellington, Ohio, Red Cross Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and he is a member of Memorial Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Dr. Wright owns a modern home at 1376 Cook Avenue in Lakewood. He has an interesting family. In 1868 he married Miss Elvena Rogers, who was born in Ohio and died at Cleveland in 1893. She was a granddaughter of Eber D. Howe, founder of the Cleveland Herald in 1819, the first newspaper published at Cleveland. Dr. Wright by his first wife has four children: Harry, a dentist practicing with his father; Alta, wife of Dr. John B. Gillette, a Cleveland dentist; Mabel, who married Walter Walsh, a salesman living at Los Angeles, California; and Dr. W. W., who is a

graduate of Western Reserve University and is also a practicing dentist at Cleveland.

In 1894 Dr. Wright married for his second wife, Lucy Purdee, a native of Ohio. She died at Cleveland in 1895, the mother of one son, Richard W., who is now a first lieutenant in the aviation corps with the United States forces in France. In 1896 Dr. Wright married for his present wife Miss Nellie Bruce, daughter of Charles and Mary (Whitworth) Bruce, both now deceased. Her father was a railroad man. Dr. and Mrs. Wright have two sons, Bruce and Mark, the former, who was a student of Case School of Applied Science, joined the Naval Reserves in the spring of 1918, and the latter is a student at Lakewood High School.

MAX LEVI is an honored veteran of Cleveland business life and affairs, and in August, 1918, will have rounded out thirty-two years of consecutive service with the German-American Savings Bank Company. Mr. Levi helped organize this bank, which was incorporated in 1887 and has been continuously in business and service on Ontario Street. The bank is not one of the largest in Cleveland in point of resources, there are banks which are much older in point of time of existence, but in the entire Cleveland financial district there is no institution that has paid larger dividends to its stockholders. This bank has set the high record of an annual dividend of 18 per cent. Its principal officers are: William M. Reynolds, president; Dr. A. F. Meyer, first vice president; Simon Skall, second vice president; Max Levi, secretary and treasurer; and L. H. Nienhuser, assistant secretary and treasurer. The German-American Savings Bank Company at the end of the year 1917 had total resources of nearly \$2,500,000. Its condition is especially favorable from many standpoints. It has \$50,000 of paid up capital, surplus of \$140,000, and out of total deposits of more than \$2,250,000, over two-thirds of the amount are represented by savings deposits.

Mr. Max Levi's first recollections are of Cleveland as a home. He was born in Lautenberg Germany, January 1, 1857, and came with his parents to the United States and to Cleveland in 1860. His father, Isaac Levi, who was born at Lautenberg, Germany, in 1839, was reared and married in his native city and was a merchant tailor there, was one of the early men in that business to establish themselves in Cleveland. He was a democrat and a member of the Huron Street Temple,

and died in Cleveland in 1906. The maiden name of his wife was Rosalia Herman, who was born in Lautenberg in 1833 and died in Cleveland in 1917. Their children were: Max; Rickey, Fannie and Harry, all deceased; Joseph, in the wholesale cigar business at Cleveland; Edward, a wholesale cap manufacturer and head of the firm of Edward Levi & Company.

Max Levi received his early education in the Cleveland public schools. The first school he attended stood where the Bradley Furniture Company is now located opposite the Colonial Hotel. That school trained many boys who subsequently became prominent in Cleveland business affairs, its most famous pupil, no doubt, having been John D. Rockefeller, who at one time was one of its students. Max Levi left school at the age of fifteen and his career since then has been largely a matter of self-achievement. For a year he worked with the old established De Forest Dry Goods Company, and then found employment in the Mahoning Division offices of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway, now the Erie. Two years later he took up an employment that promised greater permanence and promotion. This was with D. Black & Company, wholesale notion merchants on Water Street. About the time he entered its service the company branched out into the wholesale cloak business, being the first cloak house in Cleveland. Mr. Levi went to work for Black & Company as an entry clerk. He was promoted to bookkeeper and cashier, and rose steadily in the confidence of his superiors and in proficiency. He was with the firm eight years, when it was dissolved, and he then allied himself with M. T. Silver & Company, a new partnership in the cloak business, located on Superior Avenue, corner of East Twenty-Third Street. Mr. Levi remained with this firm as bookkeeper and cashier until 1887, when he entered upon his duties with the German-American Savings Bank Company. While the administration and direction of the affairs of this bank have brought him all the duties and responsibilities which are a sufficiency for one man's time and energies, Mr. Levi has responded to various other calls upon his means and capacity. He is president of the C. C. Shanklin Company, underwriters and insurers. He is treasurer of the Hebrew Relief Society, which disburses to the poor of Cleveland more than \$45,000 every year, and treasurer and a director of the Jewish Orphan Home at East Fortieth Street. In the Hebrew Temple at Sco-

vill Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street he has served as director and as a member of the finance committee. Mr. Levi is a republican voter. In 1915 he built a modern home at 2064 Abington Road. Mr. Levi has a splendid family and has a number of grandchildren, in whom he takes the keenest pleasure. In 1883, at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, he married Miss Tillie Freeman, daughter of Jacob and Rachel (Levi) Freeman. Her mother is still living in Honesdale, and her father, deceased, was for fifty years a clothing merchant and merchant tailor at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, and was a pioneer business man who made his personality and his goods known out over every railroad and canal that led from Honesdale in every direction. Mr. and Mrs. Levi have five children: Milton, the oldest, is a graduate of the Cleveland High School, lives at home and is a traveling salesman for the R. F. Mackenzie Company; Rena R., the second child, married Edward Katz, of the Katz Underwear Company of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, where they reside. Mr. and Mrs. Katz have three children: Catherine, Marjorie and Robert. Linda the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi, is the wife of A. A. Ronsheim, member of the firm Rauh-Mack Shirt Company of Cincinnati. Their children are two in number, named Maria and Catherine. Stella, the third daughter, is the wife of Max N. Unger, a traveling salesman for the Prince-Biederman Cloak Company of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Unger live on East One Hundred and First Street in Cleveland and have one child, Maxine. James, the youngest child and son of Mr. Levi, lives at home and is connected with the C. C. Shanklin Company.

EDWARD A. OVERBEKE. With few exceptions the best achievements in business are those represented by long and persistent experience along one line. It is this type of success that Edward A. Overbeke exemplifies. Mr. Overbeke is secretary of the Lattin-Bloomfield Company, one of the largest skirt manufacturing concerns of Cleveland.

Mr. Overbeke is a native of Cleveland, born September 17, 1868. His father, John Overbeke, was born in Holland in 1833, but lived in his native land only to the age of sixteen, when he came to the United States and located in Cleveland in 1849. He was here before the railroads began radiating from this city as a center. By trade he was a merchant tailor, was one of the pioneers of that business in Cleveland, and followed it the rest

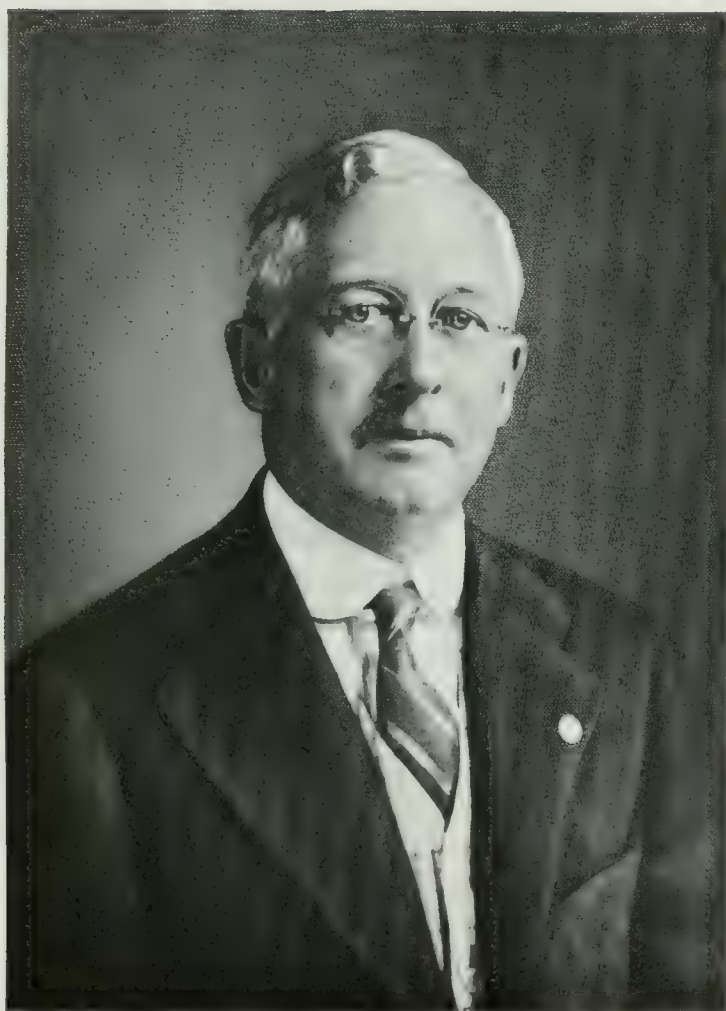
of his life. He died at Cleveland in 1898. Politically he always supported the republican ticket. John Overbeke married Petronella DeMooy, who was born in Holland in 1838 and died at Cleveland in 1913. Their family consisted of seven children.

Edward A. Overbeke while growing up and spending his boyhood in Cleveland attended the public schools, and at the age of eighteen went to work for his father as a clerk. He remained with his father four years and then formed his first connection with a cloak manufacturing industry as an employee of M. T. Silver & Co. In 1906 he was one of the men who organized and established the Lattin-Bloomfield Company. This company's first place of business was on Prospect Street, later the plant and offices were at West Forty-Seventh and Ravine, but in 1917 they moved to ample new quarters occupying all the three lower floors of the building at West Ninth Street, corner of Lakeside Avenue. The officers of the company are: H. A. Lattin, president; S. Bloomfield, vice president and treasurer and Edward A. Overbeke, secretary.

Mr. Overbeke is well known in Masonic circles and various clubs and other organizations at Cleveland. He is affiliated with Forest City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Cleveland Yacht Club and the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, and in politics is a republican. In 1912 Mr. Overbeke built a modern home at 14708 Clifton Boulevard in Lakewood. He has a wife and three children. He married at Cleveland, in 1909, Miss Anna Robison, daughter of A. and Rose Robison, who are living retired in this city. The three children are: Edna, born July 5, 1911; Ruth, born November 16, 1912; and Robert Edward, born October 28, 1917.

EGBERT N. FAIRCHILD before coming to Cleveland was a Minneapolis man, and had risen to one of the chief executive positions in the great Pillsbury flour industry. It was as a representative of important flour milling interests in the Northwest that he came to Cleveland, and has been the active man here in the development of the Cleveland Milling Company, controlling one of the biggest flour mills around the entire chain of Great Lakes.

Mr. Fairchild has also made himself a factor in the good citizenship of Cleveland. He



E. A. Fairchild

is credited with having conceived the idea and first brought the plan to public notice which resulted in Cleveland a few years ago adopting the "daylight saving" program, involving a change from Central to Eastern time. The columns of the Cleveland press recently told about Mr. Fairchild's connection with the movement. It seems that he and his wife, soon after their removal from Minneapolis to Cleveland, were oppressed by the darkness and gloom of the city, and their discussion of the matter led Mr. Fairchild into a train of thought which brought about the idea which he first presented to the public in January, 1910. The idea of setting the clocks ahead one hour was generally canvassed and discussed all over the city, until the Council, the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations became interested, and finally four years later, on May 1, 1914, Cleveland began getting up and going to work one hour earlier than formerly and the plan is now permanently adopted and probably no one would think of going back to Central time. Thus Cleveland was a pioneer in a movement which was to be adopted eventually all over the country just as the custom has been inaugurated in all European countries since the beginning of the World war.

Mr. Fairchild is a native of New York City, born there September 28, 1868, a son of Egbert H. and Mary (Seymour) Fairchild. His father, a native of Ogdensburg, New York, was a graduate of Williams College and became a building contractor. He lived in New York City for several years and while there constructed the old New York reservoir. Later he moved to Peekskill, New York, and in 1881 went to St. Paul, Minnesota, and in that city and in Minneapolis followed his business as a contractor until his death in August, 1902.

Egbert N. Fairchild was educated in the grammar and high schools of Peekskill, New York, and after the family moved to St. Paul he was a pupil in the high school of that city for one year. From school he entered the employ of the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company as an office boy at four dollars a week. He had in him the capacity to make good in this industry, and notwithstanding his humble start he was soon in the way of promotion, was made a clerk, went through various departments to traffic manager, assistant general manager, and finally as general manager and director of one of the greatest institutions in America.

In 1909 Mr. Fairchild resigned and came

to Cleveland for the purpose of taking over the Cleveland Milling Company. With some associates of the Northwestern country, he reorganized the business, and has kept its affairs growing and prospering every year. In 1909 the Cleveland Milling Company manufactured 160,000 barrels of flour. In 1917 the output was 300,000 barrels and the mills, elevators, warehouses and other quarters of the company are now a prominent feature of the Cleveland industrial district. From sixty to seventy people are employed and the leading brand of flour sent out is known as the Fairchild. Mr. Fairchild has been president of the company from the beginning, and the other executive officers were Jacob Theobald, vice president and treasurer, and George O. Groll, secretary. In 1910 Mr. Fairchild assumed the dual office of president and treasurer, with J. C. Abel, vice president, and Charles E. Heath, secretary. Most of the flour manufactured by the Cleveland Milling Company is from the No. 1 hard wheat grown on the prairies of the Northwestern states and Western Canada. This wheat is transported, to the amount of about 2,000,000 bushels annually, around the Great Lakes, coming chiefly from Duluth and from Manitoba, Canada.

Mr. Fairchild is a member of the Chamber of Industry, the Chamber of Commerce, is president of the Dover Bay Country Club, member of the Country Club, the Cleveland Ad Club, Automobile Club, and in politics is an independent. His favorite recreation is golf. At Buffalo, New York, October 4, 1893, he married Miss Gertrude Kenny, daughter of Peter Kenny. They have two children, Catherine and Mary, the latter a student in the Laurel School. Catherine is the wife of Frederick H. Cummer, president of the Cummer Drying Machine Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Fairchild is a member of the War Industries Commission, being executive chairman of the food department. He is also a member of the local Food Administration, of which Doctor Bishop is chairman, and the company of which Mr. Fairchild is president is a member of the United States Food Administration, with Herbert Hoover as president.

THOMAS D. MORROW, is assistant transit manager of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. He is one of the younger men in Cleveland's financial circles and has been identified with some of the local banks practically ever since leaving school.

His grandfather, Rev. Richard Morrow, who

died in Cleveland in 1901, was one of the well known ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the conferences of Northern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. He was born in Belmont County, West Virginia, in 1829, and in early life joined the Pittsburg Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He continued active to the end, preaching at Cleveland and elsewhere. For many years he lived on his property at the corner of Woodland Avenue and Woodland Hills, where he had a small farm and vineyard. His wife was Nancy E. Dallas, who was born in Belmont County, West Virginia, and died in Cleveland.

Frank D. Morrow, father of Thomas D., was born in Pennsylvania in 1856 and died in Cleveland in 1908. He spent his early years in Pennsylvania, was graduated from the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, and as a lawyer he practiced at Cleveland from 1890. He was also a member of the Methodist Church and was affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees. Frank D. Morrow married Cora Patterson, who was born in Pittsburg in 1862 and is still living at Cleveland. Their five children are: Richard H., who is manager of the Faultless Engraving Company of Cleveland and lives in Lakewood; Virginia, wife of H. J. Green, living in East Cleveland, Mr. Green being a Government employee; Thomas D.; Frances, a trained nurse living with her mother; Grace, a student in the Central High School.

Thomas D. Morrow was born at Cleveland December 13, 1891, was educated in the public schools, attended Central High School and graduated in 1910 from the East Technical High School. While in school he was employed in a clerical capacity at the Chamber of Commerce. For one year he was a student in Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, and on returning to Cleveland in 1911 took a minor clerical position in the State Bank & Trust Company. His abilities gained him promotion and favor and in a few years he was made cashier of the branch office of the State Bank & Trust Company at Five Points. He resigned that position in July, 1917, to enter the Federal Reserve Bank on the public square as assistant transit manager.

Mr. Morrow also has financial interests in the Faultless Engraving Company, of which his brother is manager. He is an independent voter, active in the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, a member of its official board and a teacher in the Sunday school. His home is at 2473 Overlook Road in Cleve-

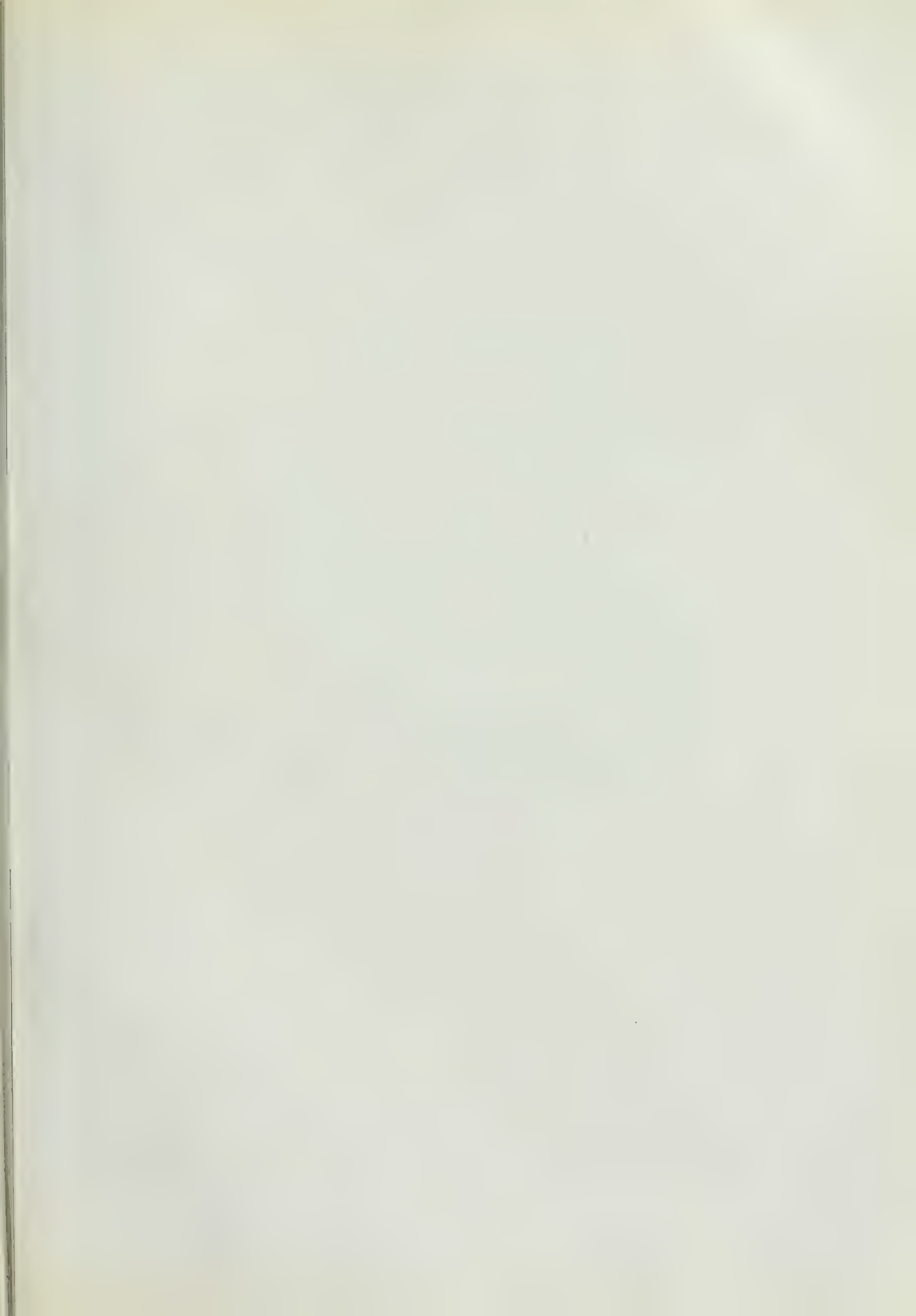
land Heights. Mr. Morrow married in 1911, in Cleveland, Miss Irene Heasley, daughter of Samuel R. and Anna (Cashel) Heasley, the latter a resident of Cleveland. Her father, deceased, was assistant superintendent of the Adams-Bagnall Electric Company. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow have one daughter, Charlotte, born May 27, 1912.

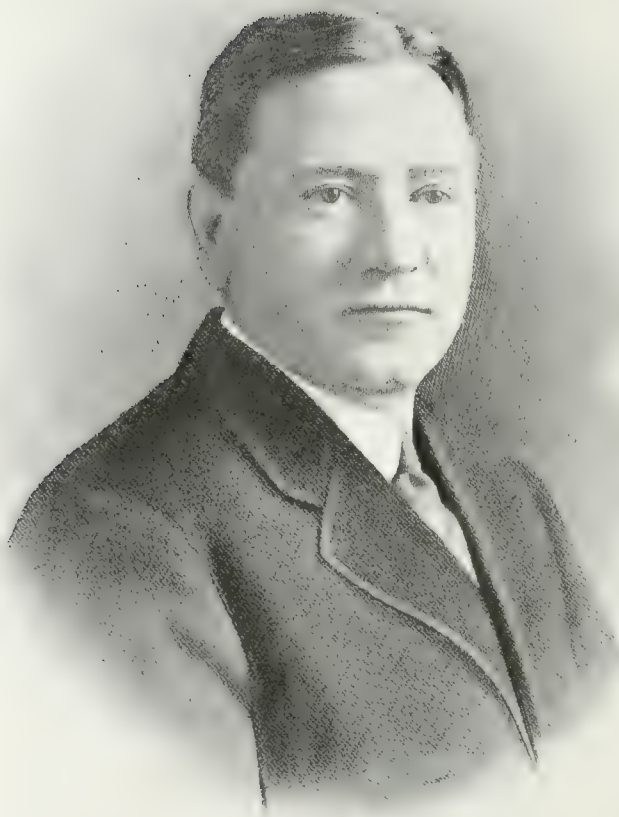
DAVID C. HABER is president of a Cleveland concern whose products go all over the United States and even to foreign countries but which is perhaps not as well known as it should be. This is the United Knit Goods Company, manufacturers of knit gloves and mittens, and said to be the largest concern of its kind in the United States.

Mr. Haber has been a worker in Cleveland business life since early boyhood. He was born at Zanesville, Ohio, December 2, 1874. His father, Jonas Haber, was born at Cracow, Galicia, Poland, over which the contending armies in the present war have fought so strenuously. He was born there in 1846, but was reared and married in Austria Hungary, where he followed the business of merchant. In 1870 he brought his family to the United States, was a merchant at Zanesville, Ohio, for a number of years, and in 1884 came to Cleveland establishing a store on St. Clair Avenue. He retired from business in 1911 and is now living on Linwood Avenue in Cleveland. He is a thorough American in spirit as well as adoption, votes the republican ticket, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. In Hungary he married Nina Neuman, who was born in Austria Hungary, in 1848. This fine old couple celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1916. Eight children were born to their marriage.

David C. Haber was ten years old when the family came to Cleveland and the education which he had begun in the common schools at Zanesville was completed here. He managed to acquire a good education but most it out of school. When only thirteen years of age he was self supporting and earning his own way either as a newsboy or as a messenger. For ten years he was employed as a cigar clerk and then continued in the cigar business for himself until 1903.

He left the cigar business to become a traveling representative for the United Knitting Company, under the old organization, and sold its goods until 1908. In that year a re-organization was effected and Mr. Haber was





Thomas Perry

one of those who established the United Knit Goods Company under its present corporate form. He served as secretary of the company until 1914, when he was elected president. The officers of this corporation are: David C. Haber, president, M. L. Goldstein, vice president and treasurer, and Fred Desberg, secretary. The plant and offices are at 1248 West Fourth Street. While their goods have gone all over the United States for a number of years, during the present war the company has filled a number of important contracts for the foreign trade.

Mr. Haber is also treasurer for the Ideal Printing Company, is a director of the Woven Right Knitting Company and a director of the Cuyahoga Mortgage Company. He is one of the well known members of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Automobile Club, Cleveland Lodge No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the H. B. & S. W. Club.

In March, 1901, at Cleveland, he married Miss Kittie Selman, daughter of G. and Florence Selman, the latter now deceased and the former a resident of Cleveland, a retired wine manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Haber have two daughters and one son: Florence, born February 4, 1902, Dorothy born March 30, 1904, and Arthur, born July 19, 1909.

THOMAS FERRY. In the manufacturing interests of a community largely rest its solid prosperity, hence the importance accorded manufacturing enterprises all over the country if they are organized and conducted by competent and experienced men and are of such a nature as to add to the nation's prestige and wealth. The scope of manufacturing is vast, seemingly covering at the present time every imaginable article in the line of mechanical devices, but each year sees improvements, as trained machinists test and test again their complicated machinery, and thus comes often on the market a new form of an old device or tool that may displace its predecessor because of better methods of making. This may apply to the unexcelled products now turned out by the Ferry Cap and Screw Company of Cleveland, Ohio, of which Thomas Ferry is president.

Thomas Ferry was born at Cuyahoga Falls, Summit County, Ohio, October 15, 1870. His parents were Thomas and Isabella (Stewart) Ferry, well known and respected residents of that place. Mr. Ferry secured an excellent public school training and in 1886 was

graduated from the Cuyahoga Falls High School. He early displayed an interest in machinery and considerable deftness with tools, and this determined his future when the time came for him to make choice of an occupation, and he entered upon an apprenticeship of three years with the Falls Rivet & Machine Company. Upon completing this apprenticeship he came to Cleveland and entered the employ of the National Screw and Tack Company as a toolmaker, working as such so expertly that his promotion to the office of foreman followed, and in that capacity he displayed so much executive ability that further advancement was only a matter of time. He became assistant superintendent, then superintendent, subsequently general superintendent and was filling this position with credit when he resigned in 1907.

In order to embark in a business of his own and to make use of his own patented processes for his own profit, Mr. Ferry severed his connection with the company with which he had been so long identified, although he had but limited capital and knew that he had strong competitors. A pleasant comparison may be made between conditions when Mr. Ferry in 1907 founded the Ferry Cap and Screw Company, which at present is located at No. 2151 Scranton Road, and 1917. He started with 9,000 square feet of floor space and now has 72,000 square feet, to which the company is adding 6,600 square feet for a new heat-treating department. Seven men were employed in the works at first and in the first year between twenty and thirty tons of caps and screws were turned out. Today 550 experienced men are on the pay roll and in 1916 the output of the plant was 4,000 tons.

The officers of the Ferry Cap and Screw Company are: Thomas Ferry, president and general manager; W. C. North, vice president; George M. North, treasurer; and H. D. North, secretary. The plant manufactures a general line of cap screws, set screws and sewing machine parts, and all their manufacturing is done under the Ferry process patent, which insures reliability and durability. The trade field is the entire country. That Mr. Ferry has, in so short a time, built up such an extensive business is creditable to him in every way, a testimonial to his energy and ability.

At Cleveland, Ohio, on May 29, 1893, Mr. Ferry was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Dean, and they have two children, a son and a daughter: Edward W., who is a grad-

uate of the Cleveland High School, is a very interested student in the Case School of Applied Science; and Margaret Isabel, who is a student in the Western Reserve College.

Mr. Ferry has always supported the principles and policies of the republican party, but he is essentially a business man, and neither the honors nor emoluments of public office have ever claimed his interest. He is public spirited and interested in all that concerns the progress of the city and is an important factor in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers, is a member of the Cleveland Athletic, the Rotary, the Laundryman's and the Willowick Country clubs. For many years he has been a member of the Knights of Pythias.

EDWARD Y. MOORE is a veteran in the iron industry of America, and his prominence in Cleveland is due to his position as vice president of the Chisholm-Moore Manufacturing Company, which has an international reputation as manufacturers of portable hoisting machinery and malleable iron castings. The extensive plant of this company is on East Fiftieth Street and Lakeside Avenue.

Mr. Moore is a true American in spirit and represents a long line of American ancestry. He is descended from John Moore, who landed at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1650. In 1670 he located on Long Island, and erected a fine old colonial dwelling which is still standing and one of the notable landmarks of the locality. For seven generations his descendants lived in that house and many of them were wealthy landowners in the district. There were Moores of this branch who served as soldiers in the Revolutionary war.

The grandparents of Edward Y. Moore were John and Martha (Manwaring) Moore. The father of Edward Moore was Samuel H. Moore, who was born on Long Island, May 29, 1822.

Edward Y. Moore was born on the old family homestead on Long Island, September 17, 1847. He was educated in the public schools of New York City, in the Flushing Institute of Long Island, and his early business career was as an employee of a commission house in New York City. He was in that line of business for nine or ten years. In 1873 he removed to Chicago, and for fifteen years was in the iron business in that city. For ten years he was a factor in the manufacturing industries of Milwaukee.

Mr. Moore came to Cleveland in 1897, organizing the Chisholm-Moore Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of hoisting apparatus and malleable iron castings. This company has developed a large plant and a complete organization in equipment and personnel, and their output of goods has long been recognized as a standard of reliability. For years they have held a place among the first two or three organizations in the country in the manufacture of portable hoisting machinery.

Much of the material manufactured is covered by patents issued directly to Mr. Moore, who has the genius of an inventor as well as the executive ability of the business administrator. Mr. Moore has been vice president of the company since it was established in Cleveland.

On December 16, 1880, Mr. Moore married Miss Jane Forsyth Armistead, daughter of George and Jane (Forsyth) Armistead of Florence, Alabama. Her father was a wealthy Southern planter. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have three children: Samuel H., now general manager of the Chisholm-Moore Manufacturing Company; Janet A., wife of Howard S. Williams, president of the Mau-Sherwood Supply Company; and Margaret E., the wife of Brent A. Tozzer. The family reside at 1896 East Eighty-Fourth Street. Mr. Moore is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, is a republican voter in national affairs, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and belongs to the Union and Country Clubs. As a recreation from business his favorite diversions are fishing and bridge whist.

FRANK W. McCORMACK began to get business experience when only a boy in years. The field of his experience throughout has been in connection with the manufacturing industries of Cleveland and particularly in the sales end of the organization. He is a highly qualified expert in sales work, and as sales manager of the Cleveland Brass Manufacturing Company has extended the business of this well known concern all over the United States.

Mr. McCormack was born at Cleveland February 16, 1875. His father, John McCormack, was born at Drogheda, twenty miles north of Dublin, Ireland, in 1849. Reared in his native country, he came to the United States when a young man, worked in some of the mills around Pittsburgh for a time, married in that city and in 1867 came to Cleveland. About 1873 he gave up mill work to take a place on the

city police force, and after twenty-five years of faithful service was retired on a pension. He died at Cleveland in January, 1906. He was a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. John McCormack also belonged to the Knights of St. John. He married Catherine Murray. She was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, in 1850 and died at Cleveland in June, 1905. They had a family of the following children: Mary, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, who married Edward Grady, who served his full time as an engineer with the Cleveland City Fire Department, and is now retired on a pension, he and his wife living at Cleveland; Thomas, who is a paper-hanger and has a paper and paint store at Cleveland; Maria, wife of John McKean, a railroad engineer for the New York Central Lines, living at Cleveland; Frank W.; Cecelia, wife of Carl Fouts, a restaurant proprietor at Cleveland; John, in business with Carl Fouts; Joseph, a machinist living at Cleveland; Catherine, who died in infancy.

Frank W. McCormack was educated both in the public and parochial schools. After beginning work he attended a night college and took special courses in mathematics, bookkeeping and other branches. His wage earning career began at the age of thirteen. He was employed for a time in mills, and at fifteen was assistant shipping clerk with the American Stove Company. He remained with that corporation eighteen years, was promoted from time to time, and not only learned the manufacturing business thoroughly, but became highly proficient as a salesman.

In 1909 Mr. McCormack transferred his services to the Cleveland Brass Manufacturing Company as salesman, and some years ago was given the responsibilities of sales manager. The plant and offices are at 4606-4700 Hamilton Avenue. The Cleveland Brass Manufacturing Company makes a well known standard line of plumbing supplies, and under the energetic direction of Mr. McCormack the sales of its goods have been extended over the entire Union. The other executive officers of the company are: M. F. Barrett, president; Charles Higley, vice president; W. H. Smith, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. McCormack is a democratic voter, a member of the Catholic Church, is a life member of Cleveland Lodge No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Cleveland Advertising Club.

October 5, 1895, at Youngstown, Ohio, he married Miss Nora Murphy, daughter of John

and Bridget (Henry) Murphy, the latter now deceased. Her father is ninety-two years old and is a retired citizen of Youngstown. Mr. and Mrs. McCormack have two daughters: Helen, at home, is a graduate of the parochial schools and of the Cleveland Business University; Edna is a graduate of the East High School and of Lane's Business School at Cleveland.

HENRY S. PICKANDS is one of the active partners in Pickands, Mather & Company, a Cleveland business of national if not international prominence in the iron and transportation industry.

The founder of this business was his father, the late Col. James Pickands, whose career as a business man and citizen was well summed up in a brief paragraph by the Cleveland Leader at the time of his death on July 14, 1896. Editorially the Leader said:

"It is hard for Cleveland to fill such gaps in the ranks of her public spirited citizens as that caused by the death of Col. James Pickands. Though not a native of the Forest City, Colonel Pickands had proved during his residence in Cleveland his deep devotion to the best interests of the thriving metropolis of Ohio. He was always foremost in movements designed to increase the power and influence of his city, and in every way he was a citizen of whom all might feel proud. Although few had heard it from his own lips, Colonel Pickands had won distinction in the Civil war as commander of the One Hundred Twenty-fourth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, the title he wore having been conferred upon him for his bravery and zeal in defense of the Union. Hundreds of Cleveland people who had the pleasure of the acquaintance of that genial and public spirited man, must have learned with pain and surprise of his sudden taking off in the prime of life and without any warning in the form of serious or apparently dangerous illness."

Colonel James Pickands was born at Akron, Ohio, in 1839, and came from there to Cleveland before attaining manhood. At Cleveland he went to work as clerk in a mercantile house and had already made a commendable showing in the development of his business capabilities when the war broke out. During the early months of that struggle he was active in organizing regiments of volunteers, and in 1862 he was prevailed upon to accept a commission in the One Hundred Twenty-fourth Regiment, organized at Cleveland. Subsequent promo-

tions led him to the rank of colonel. When the war was over Colonel Pickands became a pioneer in the newly opened mining regions of Lake Superior. At Marquette, Michigan, he established a hardware, coal, and general merchandise business under the name James Pickands & Company. This was developed into a very profitable business. He also was an active factor in developing the iron ore resources of that region, and much of the prominence of Marquette as a center of the iron producing region has been credited to the activities and influence of Colonel Pickands.

After about fifteen years at Marquette, Colonel Pickands returned to Cleveland where, in 1881 he organized Pickands, Mather & Company, with Samuel Mather and J. C. Morse as partners. Colonel Pickands remained one of the active and responsible executives of this business to the close of his life and was in his office in the Western Reserve Building only the day before his death. His prominence in business affairs had an interesting testimony in the fact that after his death nearly every vessel on the Great Lakes carried colors at half mast in respect for him. From every point of view he was a strong man, and an interesting testimony to his character is found in what was said of him some years ago that he never sought by precept to make the world better, though his life was a living example of the power of honorable and forceful manhood.

He had many varied and extensive business connections. He was the head of the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company, president of the Western Reserve National Bank, member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, was on the Soldiers and Sailors Monument Commission of Cleveland, belonged to the Army and Navy Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Loyal Legion, and was a member of the Union Club of Cleveland.

Colonel Pickands married for his first wife Miss Caroline Outhwaite. Her father, John Outhwaite, was one of the pioneer ironmasters of Cleveland. Mrs. Caroline Pickands died in 1882, leaving three sons: Joseph O., Henry S. and Jay M. For his second wife Colonel Pickands married Seville Hanna, a sister of the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna.

Henry S. Pickands was born at Marquette, Michigan, October 4, 1875, and was six years of age when his parents moved to Cleveland. In this city he attended the public schools, also the University School, from which he graduated in 1894, and in 1897 completed his course in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale

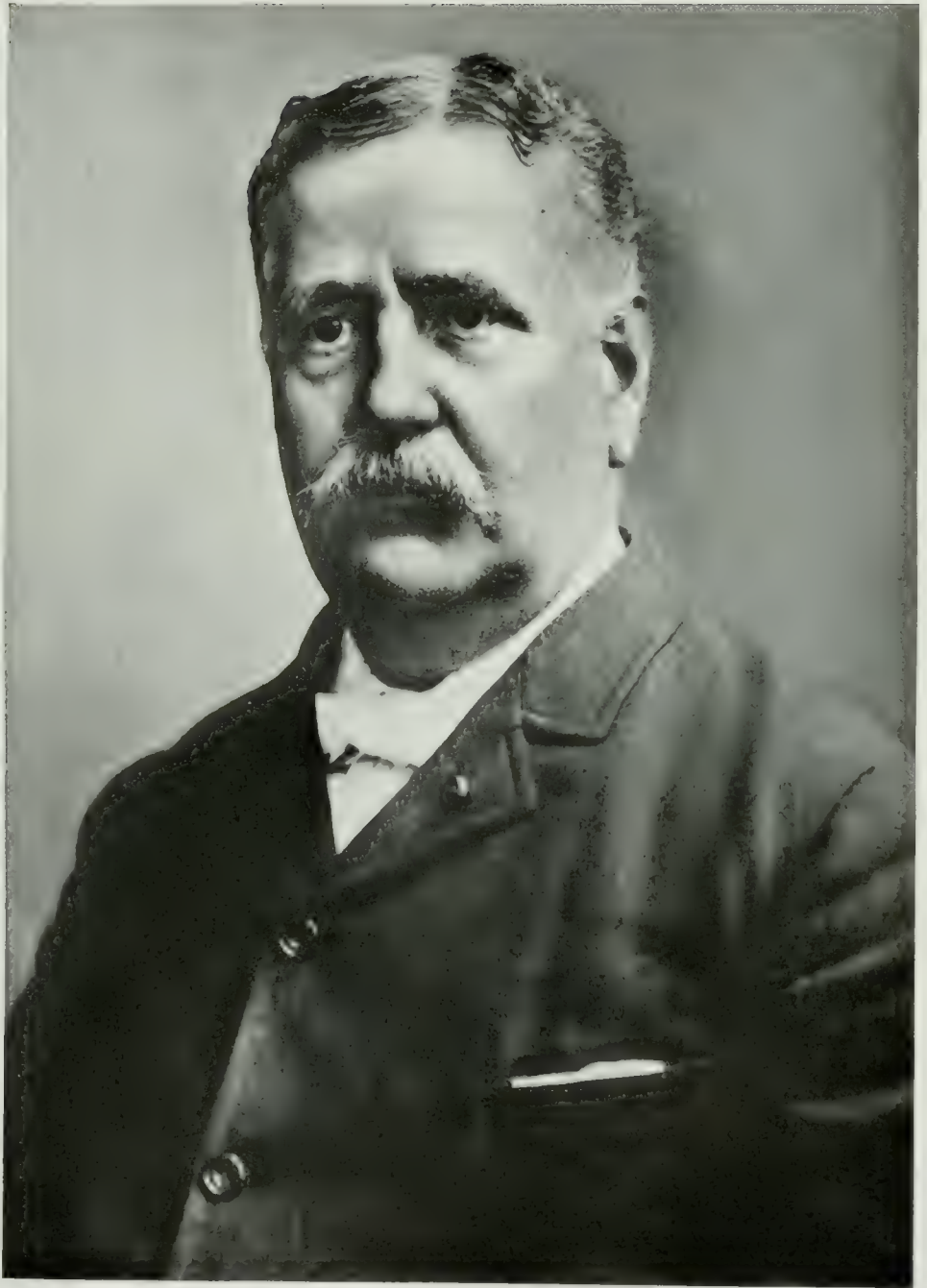
University. With both a technical and liberal education he returned to Cleveland to make himself useful in his father's firm, Pickands, Mather & Company. He learned the business in the same way that any other employe would have learned it, and his place in that firm is due to his value and wide experience as a business man. He has been a partner in the company since 1900, and now has charge of operation and the purchasing department.

He is also a director of the First National Bank and of the First Trust & Savings Bank. Many civic movements have also enlisted his active co-operation and assistance. He is treasurer of the Cleveland Finance Committee of the Dry Campaign and is a member of the Board of Trustees of the University School. His home is in the Village of Euclid, and he served as its mayor four and a half years from 1903 to 1908. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Union Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, University Club, Country Club, Willowick Country Club. December 27, 1899, he married Miss Jeanne K. Call, daughter of C. H. Call of Marquette, Michigan. They are the parents of five children: Elizabeth C. and Caroline O., both now attending Miss Porter's School for Girls at Farmington, Connecticut; James and Henry S., Jr., who are students in the University School of Cleveland; and Seville J.

JAY M. PICKANDS. Few names are more deservedly prominent in the history of Cleveland's industrial and commercial life than that of Pickands. One of the family of that name, and a member of the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company, was the late Jay M. Pickands, who died November 18, 1913.

He was born at Marquette, Michigan, February 21, 1880, son of the late Col. James Pickands, a founder of the business of Pickands, Mather & Company and a prominent man of affairs mentioned more at length on other pages.

Jay M. Pickands in his comparatively short life achieved well deserved business and social prominence. He graduated in 1898 from the University School of Cleveland, and entered Yale College, taking the academic course and graduating in 1902. He returned to Cleveland and was salesman for the pig iron department of Pickands, Mather & Company until 1911, when he was made a partner in the firm. His death a little more than two years later deprived that organization of one of its most valuable and efficient executives.



COL. JAMES PICKANDS



Mr. Pickands was a member of the Union, Country, Athletic, Mayfield and Tavern Clubs. At Yale he was affiliated with the Alpha Delta Phi, and the Scroll and Key fraternities. He was prominently connected with charitable organizations and for several years was secretary of the Cleveland Branch of the Red Cross Society. Politically he was a staunch republican.

January 7, 1903, at Marquette, Michigan, Mr. Pickands married Miss Alice M. Reynolds of that city. They became the parents of two children. The Pickands home is at Bratzenahl.

LEONHARDT E. WEITZ is a young Cleveland business man with a splendid record of service and achievement, and in the few years since he left college has attained an enviable position in the city. Mr. Weitz gives most of his time to his duties as secretary of the Superior Building and Loan Company at 517 Euclid Avenue. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Parshall Battery Service Company.

Mr. Weitz represents one of the oldest families of Cleveland, one going back in the history of this community fully a century. He bears his grandfather's name. This grandfather was born at Danheim, Germany, in about 1791. He came to America about the time of the War of 1812 and soon numbered himself among the pioneers of what was then the little Village of Cleveland. He was a trader and merchant, and spent his life in those occupations. During the Civil war he did an extensive business in supplying the Union army with teams and various food supplies. He died at Cleveland May 26, 1884. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Traukert, who was born in 1801 in Wattenheim, Germany, and died in Cleveland in 1890. The father of Leonhardt Weitz, Sr., was Joseph Weitz, who followed his son from Germany after a few years and also was identified with Cleveland, thus making four consecutive generations of the Weitz family in this city. Joseph Weitz established a store at the corner of Huron and Ontario streets, a location which was then outside the city limits. Both he and his wife are buried in the Erie cemetery.

Leonhardt E. Weitz, Jr., was born at Cleveland, May 6, 1893, and is a son of the late Joseph Arthur Weitz. His father was born in Cleveland in 1860 and spent his life here in active business affairs. He was in the oil industry, but was chiefly engaged in the manu-

facture of glycerine. He was also a director of the Broadway Savings & Trust Company. His death occurred at Cleveland in 1910. He was a republican and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Joseph A. Weitz married Louise M. Lahl, who was born in Cleveland in 1867, and is now living at Jacksonville, Florida. They had only two children, Leonhardt E. and Mary, the latter a senior in the Lakewood High School.

Mr. L. E. Weitz graduated from the Lakewood High School in 1910, and then pursued a technical course in the Case School of Applied Science, from which he graduated Bachelor of Science in 1914. While there he became a member of the Kappa Sigma college fraternity.

Soon after leaving college, Mr. Weitz connected himself with the Superior Building and Loan Company as assistant secretary, and in 1915 was promoted to his present office as secretary. According to a recent statement this company has total assets of over \$800,000, and shows the condition of healthy prosperity, reflecting upon the ability and business integrity of its officers and directors. The president of the company is Augustus M. Weber, the vice presidents are H. D. Lingenfelter and C. Halle, and the treasurer, S. Bernstein. A number of prominent business and professional men are on its board of directors.

The Parshall Battery Service Company, of which Mr. Weitz is secretary and treasurer, have an extensive business as Cleveland distributors for the National Carbon Company, handling their Columbia batteries.

Mr. Weitz is a member of the Hermit Club, City Club and Cleveland Yacht Club, and is a republican in politics. He married at Cleveland in 1915 Miss Marie B. Kurz, daughter of Jacob and Louisa A. (Buttner) Kurz. Her father was a contractor and is now deceased, while her mother lives in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Weitz have two children, John H., born September 20, 1916, and Anne L., born January 3, 1918.

WILLARD L. NUTT, now living retired at Cleveland, though he is still vice president of the Lorain Street Savings Bank, has other interests that furnish occupation and a useful field for his energy, is a veteran in railroad service. He began railroading when such methods of transportation were in their infancy in Ohio. He was in railroad work for many years and attained large responsibilities in the operating branch. He has also been a

farmer and is still a farm owner as well as possessor of much valuable property in Cleveland.

Mr. Nutt was born in Oneida County, New York, February 28, 1835. He is of old American family, his great-grandfather having come from England and become a pioneer settler in Oneida County. The wife of this ancestor was a Scotch woman. David Nutt, father of Willard L., was born in Oneida County in 1800, and was reared and married there, his wife being also a native of Oneida County. David Nutt spent his life as a farmer. In 1837 he brought his family to Russell, Ohio, and continued farming there until his death in 1888. He was a republican voter and a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. His wife also died at Russell. Of their large family of fourteen children, two are now living, Willard and his brother, Albert, next younger, whose home is in California. The names of the children in order of birth include: William, Benjamin, Mary, Roxie, Daniel, Charles, Freeman, John, Avis, Helen, Susan, Willard L., Albert and George. William and Benjamin were both farmers, the former dying in Illinois and the latter in Wisconsin. Mary became the wife of John Hart, a railroad man who died in Chicago. Roxie, who died at Cleveland, was the wife of H. B. Smith, a hotel proprietor, who also died at Cleveland. Daniel, Charles, Freeman and John were all farmers, and all died at the old home in Russell, Ohio, except Charles, who passed away in Wisconsin. Avis and Helen both died unmarried at Russell. Susan married George Meyers, a railroad man, and both died at Cleveland. The youngest of the family, George, died at the age of eight years.

Willard L. Nutt was two years old when the family came to Ohio and he grew up on the farm at Russell. His opportunity to obtain an education by attendance at school was limited. Altogether he attended public school at Russell about two years, but by study at night and diligence and application acquired a substantial education. He was eighteen years old when in 1853 he went to work for the Lake Shore Railroad Company, coming to Cleveland in the same year. For twenty-eight years he was in the railroad service and was promoted from time to time until he filled the office of train master. On leaving railroad work Mr. Nutt engaged in farming at Russell for a number of years, and he still owns a farm of a hundred forty-three and a half

acres in that vicinity. For the past sixteen years Mr. Nutt has been vice president of the Lorain Street Savings Bank and has been an official in that institution almost since it was organized. He is the owner of much local real estate, including a dwelling house at the corner of Wilson and Curtis avenues, other real estate on the West Side along Fulton Road, and has a fine modern residence at 11433 Mayfield Road.

Mr. Nutt is a republican, a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Iris Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Nutt married Miss Adelaide Electa Curtiss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Curtiss, both now deceased. Her father was a horseman. Mr. Nutt has no living children.

FRED C. KOCH has been a resident of Cleveland since 1890, and as a result of long and varied experience has come to be regarded as one of the most expert all around machinists, and as such has had many important responsibilities. He is now superintendent and assistant general manager of the Columbia Metal Stamping Company at 1538 East Forty-ninth Street. This is a line of business with which he has been connected for over ten years. In 1906 he founded the Koch & Baerwalde Manufacturing Company, of which he was president. The plant was at West Third Street, and the products manufactured were water fans, water motors, armature winders, and special machinery. At the end of three years Mr. Koch bought Mr. Baerwalde's interests and with Mr. Lewin engaged in metal stamping. In order to secure a larger plant they moved to East Third Street. For several years the business was conducted as a partnership, with Mr. Koch as manager. In 1912 they incorporated as the Columbia Metal Stamping Company, the officers of the corporation being: Mr. Koch, president and general manager; Frances Koch, his wife, vice president; Charles Ertel, secretary and treasurer. In 1915 the business was sold to Mr. H. B. Hawgood, and at that time Mr. Koch signed a contract with Mr. Hawgood as superintendent and assistant general manager for a term of five years. Since then the plant has been moved to East Forty-Ninth Street, where a large industry has grown up, the market for their metal stamping work being co-extensive with the entire area of this country.

Mr. Koch was born at Erie, Pennsylvania,



Dr. D. Fuller

March 26, 1869. His father, Marcus Koch, was born in Alsace-Lorraine in 1838, and was reared and educated there. He served six years in the German army, having an official commission. In 1866, on coming to the United States, he located at Erie, Pennsylvania, where for many years he was a foreman in a foundry. He died at Erie in 1892. He was a very ardent republican in politics, and a member of the Catholic Church. At Erie he married Elizabeth Carle, who was born in that city in 1847 and is still living there. Her father George Carle, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1816 and died at Erie in 1900. He was a shoemaker by trade and served his regular time in the German army. In his native country he married Miss Seifert, also a native of Baden, who died at Erie. Their children still living are: Regina, of Cleveland, widow of Andrew Stadtmiller, formerly a blacksmith at Erie; Mrs. Elizabeth Koch; Mrs. Sue Williams, of Erie, whose husband was connected with the United States Navy; and Lou, living at Erie, widow of Frederick Elber, a former business man of that city.

Marcus Koch and wife had the following children: Fred C.; Emma, who died in 1905 at Erie, wife of J. B. Haas, a cigar and liquor salesman at Erie; Susie, wife of George Keyser, a salesman living at Cleveland; George, who died in the summer of 1917, having followed the business of printer at Erie; William, a printer at Erie; Rose, twin sister of William, who is unmarried and is a bookkeeper at Erie; and Bertha, a stenographer in her native city.

Fred C. Koch was educated in St. Mary's parochial school at Erie, but attended school only to the age of twelve years, since which time practically all his experience has been in machine shops and other large industries. He learned every branch of his trade, tool making, die making, roll turning and general all around machine shop practice. In 1890, on coming to Cleveland, Mr. Koch spent one year with the old Walker Machine Works, one year with the Hill Clutch Works, a year and a half with the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company, one year was general foreman in the Central Furnaces of the American Steel & Wire Company, put in another year as general foreman with the Hoffman Automobile Works, and served with other firms until he entered business for himself in 1906, as already noted.

Mr. Koch during his long residence at Cleveland has visibly prospered in material

circumstances. He owns considerable local real estate, including four dwelling houses, and is a stockholder in the Ackerman Wheel Company of Cleveland. His property also includes his residence at 4268 West Thirtieth Street, which was built in 1906. He is a republican voter, a member of the Catholic Church, and is affiliated with Forest City Council Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

Mr. Koch married at Cleveland in 1896 Miss Frances Ertel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Ertel, both of whom died in Cleveland. Her father for many years was a millwright with the American Steel & Wire Company. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Koch has been blessed with the birth of ten children, constituting a fine family, all of whom are living but one. Their names and dates of birth are: Lenore, born June 12, 1897; Ambrose, 1900; Arthur, 1902; Coletta, 1903; Robert, 1907; Frederick, May 14, 1909; Laverne, 1911; Ruth, 1913; Beatrice who died when one year old; and Rita, born in 1917. With the exception of the oldest and the two youngest children, all were educated in the parochial schools.

BENJAMIN DELANO FULLER is superintendent of foundries at Cleveland for the great Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. Mr. Fuller entered the service of the Westinghouse people as an apprentice many years ago and has mastered opportunities as they have come, until he has become one of the chief executives in the managing of industry and labor in Cleveland.

His birth occurred on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, February 10, 1864. He is of old New England ancestry and a son of Rev. William A. and Emma (Wood) Fuller. His father was a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In 1868 the family moved to Pittsburgh, where Benjamin D. Fuller attended grammar and high schools until he was seventeen. He then entered the service of the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works as an apprentice molder, and for seven years followed the trade of molder. In that capacity he went with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, and his promotion has been steady. After four years he was assistant foreman, was then promoted to foreman, then general foreman, assistant superintendent and finally superintendent of foundries. At that time the Westinghouse people had foundries both at Cleveland and Pittsburgh, and Mr. Fuller was

superintendent of both plants. In 1916 these foundries were combined into one, located at Cleveland. Mr. Fuller's present business title is superintendent of foundries.

The Cleveland foundry was first established in 1883 by the Walker Manufacturing Company. It was acquired in 1898 by the Westinghouse firm. It is now one of the largest and best equipped foundries in the Middle West. Its output is a complete line of gray iron castings, ranging from an ounce to fifty tons. The output is now 2,500 tons a month. All the products are sent from the Cleveland plant to the East Pittsburgh plant of the Westinghouse Company, where the castings are assembled into finished machinery. The Cleveland plant employs 1,250 people and the buildings and grounds cover nine acres. There is also a pattern shop, employing 100 men. Over this industrial army Mr. Fuller has active supervision. The system of management is such as to conserve the industrial efficiency and welfare of all the employes. One feature is the medical supervision, requiring the services of two physicians and one nurse, who not only attend to the employes of the plant, but also their families. There is also a relief society and a shop saving fund, now aggregating \$15,000, and so handled as to pay depositors 4½ per cent interest.

Mr. Fuller is president of the American Foundrymen's Association, and has been a leader in every movement looking to the enlightenment and general welfare of industrial employes in Cleveland. He is a member of the advisory board in connection with the East and West Side Technical schools and is a member of the sub-committee on iron and steel scrap of the American Iron and Steel Institute and chairman of the sub-committee on cast scrap of the American Society of Testing Material, also a member of the foundry committee of the Mechanical Engineers' Society, a world-wide organization. On October 1, 1918, he was appointed vice president and manager of The Defiance Paper Company, The Niagara Wall Paper Company, and The Niagara Electric Furnace Company, all of Niagara Falls, New York. His own home is in Lakewood and he has served as a member of the Lakewood board of education and was recently elected president of the board. Mr. Fuller is a Scottish Rite Mason, is a charter member of Lakewood Lodge, No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons; Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Lakewood, and Pennsylvania Consistory, thirty-

second degree, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland and Lakewood, belongs to the Westwood Country Club, the New England Society of Ohio, and in politics is a republican. June 12, 1890, he married at Pittsburgh, Mary Davitt, daughter of James Davitt, a well-known citizen of Pittsburgh, and descended from Michael Davitt, Irish patriot. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller have two children. Alice is now a senior in the Western Reserve University, while her sister Eleanor is a sophomore in the same institution.

FREDERICK H. McISAAC. Many important manufacturing firms in modern days have found themselves called upon to satisfactorily meet amazing demands, and in no branch of their work do they find room for inefficient men. The urgent need of trained, competent, experienced helpers, both in office and shop, in many cases has brought to the front comparatively young men who have proved their ability, even to the assuming of very heavy responsibilities. For such a man the Kirk-Latty Manufacturing Company of Cleveland had to look no further than under their own roof, finding in Frederick H. McIsaac, who has been identified with the business since boyhood, a thoroughly experienced, trustworthy young man, who is now treasurer of the company, one of the large concerns of its kind in this city.

Frederick H. McIsaac was born May 13, 1884, at Detroit, Michigan. His father, who is an esteemed retired citizen of Cleveland, Harry A. McIsaac, was born at Birkenhead, England, in 1858. When fifteen years of age he came to Canada and located in the city of Toronto, and there learned his trade, which he continued to follow after coming to Detroit, Michigan, in 1880, and to Cleveland, in 1887, until he retired and took up his residence with his son Frederick H. He was married in Canada to Miss Lillian Downie, who was born at Montreal in 1866, and died at Cleveland in 1904.

Frederick H. McIsaac attended the public schools in Cleveland until he was sixteen years old and then went to work with the Kirk-Latty Manufacturing Company, entering as office boy and through merit securing promotion, and now is treasurer of the company with which his entire business career has been connected in one department or another, for his training has been thorough and practical. As a business man he commands

the confidence and respect of the commercial world.

Mr. McIsaac was married in 1909, at Cleveland, to Miss Gertrude Jackman. They have one son, William Frederick, who was born January 29, 1913. The family residence is on Alameda Avenue. Mr. McIsaac has never been especially active in political life, although he is a thoughtful and public-spirited citizen and is ever mindful of his responsibilities as such. He is an independent voter. He is a useful member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry and belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Westwood Golf Club, having the genial personality that carries its welcome with it wherever he may go, that wholesome, companionable spirit that is at the base of universal brotherhood.

ALBERT H. KAUFMAN. To the dull witted, the ready intellect of the keen business man is a mystery. His vision, his capacity to grasp favorable opportunity, his orderly assembling of forces, his untiring zeal in working for the speedy success of his ventures and his ability to confidently look forward to other equally promising business fields, arouses admiration even if emulation is not possible. An example of business enterprise and ability is found in Albert H. Kaufman, who belongs to Cleveland by birth, education, social ties and business interests.

Albert H. Kaufman was born at Cleveland, Ohio, August 4, 1869. His parents were Ferdinand H. and Elizabeth (Naegle) Kaufman, and his paternal grandfather was Adam Kaufman, who was born in Germany in 1814. He came to the United States in early manhood and located at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade of tailor. He was married there and in the '60s moved with his family to Cleveland, Ohio, becoming an early business man here in the merchant tailoring line. Ferdinand H. Kaufman was born in Pennsylvania in 1836 and died at Cleveland in 1912. He first embarked in business at Pittsburgh as a shoe merchant, but after coming to Cleveland, went into the hat and cap business, and probably was the pioneer here in the hat line. His original store was on Lorain, opposite Twenty-ninth Street. Later he removed to the corner of Twenty-fifth and Loraine, in the Young American Block, the site on which the United Banking Company has erected its fine building. It was long one of the old city landmarks. He was a man of fine character and no personal or civic duty found him unprepared to accept

responsibility. Near the close of the Civil war he entered the service, but before his organization reached the front the war was over. He was intelligently interested in politics and staunchly supported the principles of the republican party, but neither he nor his son, Albert H., ever sought political office. He was one of the founders of Stemple's Church, the old German Evangelical edifice standing on the corner of Bridge and Kentucky Streets, and was a member and liberal supporter of this congregation.

Ferdinand H. Kaufman married Elizabeth Naegle, who was born at Cleveland in 1848 and died in this city in April, 1917. They had the following children: Albert H.; Ida, who is the widow of Mr. Stoney, resides in the old homestead at Cleveland, Mr. Stoney dying at Pittsburgh, where he was in the insurance business; Alice, who resides also in the old homestead; Edwin F., who is a resident of Cleveland, for many years has been with the Adams Installment House as a collector; Arthur, who resides with his sisters in the old homestead, is connected with the Zimmerman Picture Frame Company; Cora, who is the wife of Hugh Russell, who is connected with the Star Piano Company at Canton, Ohio; Charles W., who is secretary of the Flesheim-Kaufman Company, lives at Manor Park, Cleveland; Robert, who died at the age of thirteen years; Viola, who is the wife of Warren Light, an interior decorator, lives at Cleveland; and Lester, who lives in the old homestead. He was engaged in the real estate business, but entered Company M, Three Hundred and Fifty-ninth Infantry, and is now in France. The father of the above family was identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Foresters.

Albert H. Kaufman attended the public schools of Cleveland until he was sixteen years of age and then entered his father's store, where he learned the business and remained for about nine years. Mr. Kaufman then accepted the offer of D. Thebold & Company of Youngstown, Ohio, and took charge of their hat department, leaving that place six months later to accept one with better prospects as traveling salesman with a steel tempering concern, but six months later, when he married, gave up this position, going then with the Flesheim-Smith Company, household outfitters, for whom he was manager for two years. Mr. Kaufman then entered into business on his own account, starting Kaufman, Mayer & Company. They remodeled the building on the corner of East Fourth and Prospect

streets to suit their convenience and this has been developed into one of the city's large enterprises. It was founded by Mr. Kaufman and he engineered its progress for some time and then sold out to advantage to the present company, the Mayer-Marks Company.

Mr. Kaufman then accepted the offer of the Bing Company and remained with that concern for ten months as sales manager, going from there to Walter Nathan, who made him manager of the Coyne Company until the Bradley Company got under way, after which Mr. Kaufman had charge of that well-known furniture company for one year, as usual with him, putting energy and what is known in business parlance as "pep" into its activities. When the Kobacker Company established a new branch at Flint, Michigan, Mr. Kaufman was called to their assistance, and later managed their furniture store at Toledo, Ohio, for one year, and it was during that year that he became one of the organizers of the Crucible Steel Castings Company of Cleveland. Six months after its founding it became advisable for Mr. Kaufman to return to Cleveland to look after its further development, and he came back in May, 1909. This steel casting company was the pioneer in its line here and it was uphill work to bring it to the attention of the public in such a way as to make it profitable. For this strenuous job no one was better fitted than Mr. Kaufman. At that time machinists were backward about trying out new inventions and it took three years of steady pressure to convince them of the superiority of the new company's steel. Finally the United States steel trust began using their piercing points for making seamless tubes, and other customers began to come and gradually various industries became interested, with the result that today this is one of the representative steel plants of the United States. Mr. Kaufman sold his interest in June, 1913.

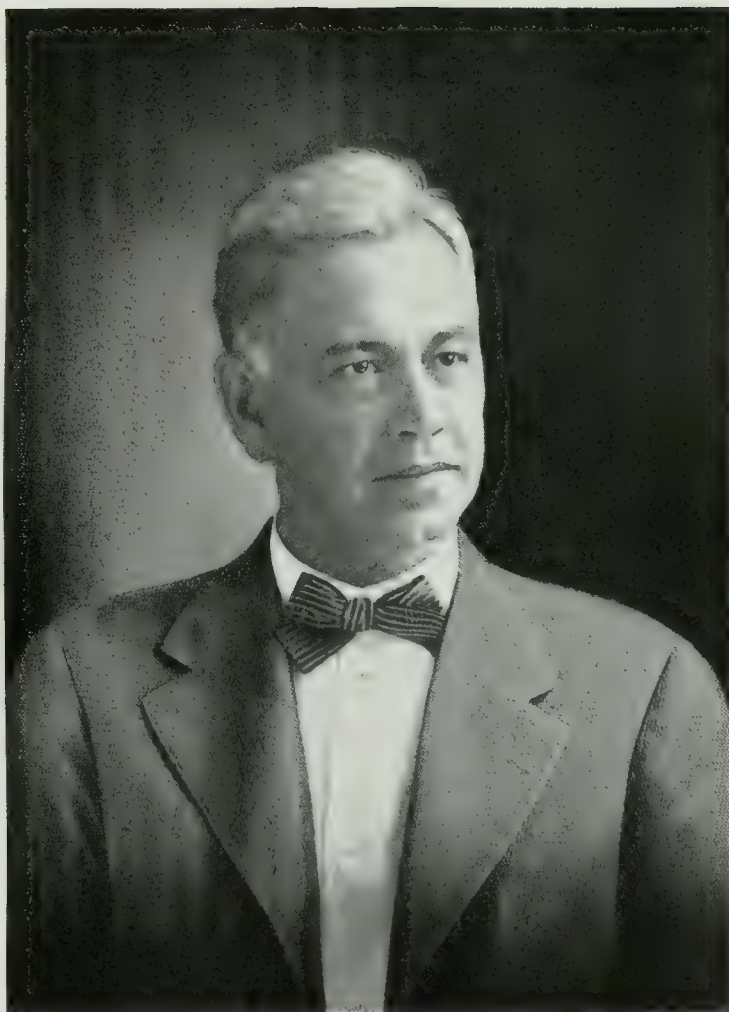
After disposing of his steel interests, Mr. Kaufman permitted himself a year of rest from active business, keeping alert, however, for a business opportunity that would justify the engagement of his talents, and this resulted in the formation of the Flesheim-Kaufman Company, one of the largest housefitting establishments in the country. The new firm bought the entire interests of the Flesheim-Smith Company, with which Mr. Kaufman had formerly been identified. This company has a lease to run twenty years on the spacious building Nos. 834-836 Huron Road. They are large retailers of furniture. Mr.

Kaufman is vice president and manager of this company and his commercial rating is high.

Mr. Kaufman was married in 1895, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to Miss Rose M. Bichlmyer. Her parents were Albert and Katherine (Jordan) Bichlmyer, the former of whom died in 1913, being a retired resident of Lakewood. The mother of Mrs. Kaufman resides with her. Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman have one daughter, Mary Jane, who was born June 5, 1912. Mr. Kaufman owns property at Cleveland which includes the beautiful family home at No. 13915 Clifton Boulevard. He has never been an active factor in political life, having no personal ambition in the way of public office, but he is a sound, practical and wide-awake citizen and when he casts his vote for a candidate in the republican party he first assures himself that he is supporting a trustworthy man. In former years he was a member of the Cleveland Yacht Club. He attends the Congregational Church and through this medium and in other ways gives to charity and does his part in relieving the world's miseries in times of peace as well as war.

ALOIS L. EHRRBAR. Among the large financial institutions that serve to emphasize the wealth, the resources and the prudential wisdom of the people of Cleveland, none have made more rapid progress or stand higher as to soundness and real community value than the Detroit Avenue Savings and Banking Company, of which Alois L. Ehrbar is president. Backed by practically unlimited capital, and conducted by men of character, ability and business experience, this bank occupies a foremost place in the city's financial field.

Alois L. Ehrbar was born at Cleveland, March 13, 1873. He was one of a family of ten children born to his parents, Martin and Catherine Hunter (Buettner) Ehrbar. This name has been a familiar one at Cleveland for several generations. Martin Ehrbar was born in Bavaria, Germany, December 3, 1845, and was a child of three years when his parents left Germany during the revolution of 1848, came to the United States and lived afterward at Cleveland, Ohio. Martin Ehrbar attended both the public and the parochial schools here and grew to manhood through an industrious youth and developed into a dependable and successful business man and for many years was at the head of the well-known wholesale crockery firm of Ehrbar &



A. L. Shubert

Engel. He was a highly respected and valued citizen and belonged to the organization known as the Pioneer Society, which passed resolutions of regret at the time of his death, in 1907.

Alois L. Ehrbar was reared at Cleveland, and was educated in the Catholic schools, in boyhood attending St. Mary's and afterward St. Ignatius College, having the honor of being one of the latter institution's first pupils and graduates, completing his course in 1892. He had decided upon a business life, and judging from the important place he now occupies in the business world, his choice was one of wisdom. He established himself in the wholesale cigar and tobacco business under the style of A. L. Ehrbar, and is at present the third largest jobber for the Cinco cigar in the United States, distributing the same over Northern Ohio. This cigar has been determined the largest selling cigar in the world. Mr. Ehrbar's place of business, at No. 6610 Franklin Avenue, is the distributing point of many other fine brands, the business being so extensive that Mr. Ehrbar has been designated the "Cigar King."

Mr. Ehrbar was the main organizer of the Detroit Avenue Savings and Banking Company, which opened its doors on August 10, 1914, with deposits of \$130,626.63, and with assets of \$100,000, and one year later the assets were four times as great and the deposits on August 10, 1915, were \$409,375.83; August 10, 1916, the deposits were \$763,228.47; and on August 10, 1917, the deposits had expanded to \$1,245,788.92. This remarkable growth has been a safe and sane business advance and many of the present customers are the same who first deposited with the institution. The location of the Detroit Avenue Savings and Banking Company is admirable, at the junction point of three city and two interurban lines with heavy traffic, in easy reach of both business and residential sections. The bank is owned by the company. Mr. Ehrbar has many additional interests. He is a director of the Public Mortgage and Investment Company, a director in the West Park Banking Company and a director of the Superior Brick Company. Associated with him in the bank he has men of financial importance and business experience who, like himself, command respect and confidence. The board at present stands as follows: A. L. Ehrbar, president; F. E. Prasse, vice president; Charles Haas, vice president; Charles

U. Davis, vice president; F. W. Staffeld, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Ehrbar was married June 15, 1896, at Denver, Colorado, to Miss Elesha Maher. They are members of the Catholic Church. In politics Mr. Ehrbar is a democrat and loyally supports the candidates and upholds the principles of his party, but has never consented to accept any political preferment for himself. He is greatly interested in all that concerns the West Side of the city and is ever ready to co-operate with others in forwarding movements beneficial to this neighborhood. He is a member of the Cleveland Commercial Travelers, the United Commercial Travelers and the Kiwanis clubs, and for many years has been a valued member of the order of Maccabees and of the Elks. Personally, Mr. Ehrbar impresses as a man of business capacity and inspires confidence in a stranger, while to his friends he is genial and companionable.

SAMUEL H. HALLE. The vocabulary of Cleveland business men contains no such word as luck, for long years of experience have convinced them that prosperity and position come only through the medium of persistent application of intelligent methods that require time for their full development and consummation.

It is certain that no one will intimate that Samuel H. Halle, vice president of the Halle Brothers Company of Cleveland, owes his success to any lucky chance or circumstance. His career has been one of slow and steady advancement from the time when, as an inexperienced youth, he opened his first small venture in the Forest City. For a number of years now he has occupied a recognized place in business and financial circles, but the upward climb was a matter of hard work and tireless vigilance.

Mr. Halle was born at Cleveland, July 8, 1868, a son of Moses Halle. He attended the graded and high schools until he was sixteen years of age, at which time, on account of his health, he went to Southern California, and he subsequently spent some time on the western plains.

Upon his return to Cleveland he recognized an opportunity, and with his brother, Salmon P. Halle, purchased from the estate of Capt. T. S. Paddock the hat and fur shop located at 226 Superior Street. The firm of Halle Brothers continued at that location for a mat-

ter of three years, but at the end of that time found that under their aggressive management the business had outgrown the store, and when they moved to larger quarters at 89 Euclid Avenue they added a line of women's wearing apparel to their stock.

In 1910 the Halle Brothers Company influenced greatly the development of a new retail district when they took possession of a beautiful ten-story building at Euclid Avenue and East Twelfth Street. Three years later further expansion became imperative and an addition larger than the original building was constructed, which was opened in November, 1914. Here they have developed one of the leading department stores of the city, employing from 1,500 to 2,000 people and serving at once those whose taste demands the highest class of merchandise and those who, while of more modest purse, have desires equally discriminating.

In 1914 the business was re-incorporated as the Halle Brothers Company, with Salmon P. Halle as president and Samuel H. Halle as vice president and general manager. The history of the growth and development of this business from small beginnings into large proportions is well known to most Clevelanders and is a true example of American enterprise, grit and determination. Its founders and developers have contributed a splendid institution to the many which combine to form Cleveland's prestige as a commercial center.

Samuel H. Halle is known as a business man of fine abilities, of unswerving integrity and of a high standard of ethics. Possessed of a broad mind, a keen business sense, and a thorough realization of the possibilities of his business and his city, he has developed into one of the leading commercial factors of the community.

Mr. Halle married, at Cleveland, July 12, 1901, Blanche Margaret Murphy, and they have five children: Katherine, who is attending Laurel School; Walter, a student at University School; Margaret and Jane, pupils of Laurel School; and Ann.

MONTÉ C. HAMMEL has been a resident of Cleveland since 1890 and has proceeded along a very matter-of-fact and determined course toward business success, and is now one of the active heads of a large lumber and building material concern of the city.

Mr. Hammel was born at Howland, Ohio, November 24, 1864. His grandfather, Israel

Hammel, was a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and an early settler at Howland, where he engaged in business as a builder and carpenter. Samuel F. Hammel, father of Monte C., was born in Howland in 1839, was educated there and also followed the building trade. In 1874 he removed to Portage County and was engaged in farming until his death in May, 1904. At Howland he married Elizabeth L. Collins.

Monte C. Hammel had a public school education, leaving high school at the age of nineteen to take up work on a farm in Portage County. From that farm he came to Cleveland, and since then has been actively connected with the lumber business. At first he was superintendent with the Woods-Jenks Lumber Company. Three years later, when that business was sold to the Banner-Mead Company, he continued in the same capacity with the new firm for six years. Then for the Goff-Kirby Coal Company he established and took the management of two lumber yards for two years, following which he joined the Euclid Avenue Lumber Company, at first as manager and now as vice president and director. This company, whose headquarters are at 11710 Euclid Avenue, handle a large general line of lumber and building materials and have a complete organization in every detail, employing twenty-five people in the business.

Mr. Hammel is affiliated with Woodward Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and in politics votes as a republican.

At Garrettsville, Ohio, November 5, 1883, he married Miss Jennie L. Reynolds. They have two children, Clair L. and Mrs. Belle C. Stewart of Cleveland. Clair is a graduate of the Cleveland public schools and attended Case School of Applied Science, and is now chief clerk of the department of buildings of the Cleveland Board of Education.

GEORGE J. ARNOLD. Business development and sales promotion has been the field in which the abilities of George J. Arnold have shown most conspicuously. Mr. Arnold possesses the detailed knowledge, the comprehensiveness of view, the psychology of business which have made him a peculiarly valuable man to several large corporations.

He was formerly head of the development department of the American Surety Company



Geo. J. Arnold

in New York, but in 1917 came to Cleveland to assume a place in the partnership of Green-Cadwallader-Long, taking the vacancy created by the death of F. C. Green. The business of Green-Cadwallader-Long is described at length on other pages, and in many respects it is one of the ablest and most important organizations of its kind in Cleveland. Primarily this partnership was sales agents for the Van Sweringen Company in the development of the Shaker Heights suburban properties of Cleveland. Mr. Arnold also organized the Cour-Lee Construction Company, of which he is treasurer, general manager and director. This is a two hundred thousand dollar company, with Mr. T. T. Long, president; George H. Miller, vice president; and G. W. Lippincott, secretary. This company have in course of operation nearly one million dollars in developing and landscaping property at Shaker Heights.

Mr. Arnold is a man of thoroughly cosmopolitan experience. He was born at Bluffton, Indiana, January 9, 1884, son of A. A. and Frances Catherine (Dalton) Arnold. The Arnold family came originally from Luzerne, Switzerland, and some of the family were pioneers in the vicinity of Canal Dover, Ohio. A. A. Arnold was born at Canal Dover and in former years was a cigar manufacturer. He is now living retired. He married at Wooster, Ohio, Miss Dalton, a native of Shelby, Ohio. For the past two years the parents have had their home at Corregidor in the Philippine Islands, where the son, William R., was stationed as a first lieutenant of the Coast Artillery. When this son was order to France the parents returned to Cleveland. There are three children in the family: Lieut. William R.; George J.; and Mary Catherine. William was born in Wooster, Ohio, and Mary Catherine in Muncie, Indiana.

Mr. Arnold completed his literary education in St. Joseph College of Rensselaer, Indiana, an institution he attended from 1899 to 1904. He was graduated A. B. in 1903, and is now, 1917, vice president of the Alumni Association of the college. From college days he has maintained an ardent interest in all kinds of outdoor sports. He plays football and baseball, and was a member of the track team in college, and his hobby is athletics.

After leaving college he went on the road as traveling representative for the Osborn Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, and for about two and a half years traveled South and West as salesman. Then for two years he represented the Washburn-Crosby Company of

Minneapolis as manager of its Cleveland business conducted under the title the Regal Flour Company. He then formed connections with the American Surety Company, beginning as salesman in the branch office at Cleveland on December 1, 1910. The following July he was called to the home office in New York City and the following January was appointed sales manager and had charge of the business development department, and a year later was made assistant secretary of the company. After that he had general oversight of the upbuilding of the business throughout the United States and Canada and Mexico. On November 1, 1917, Mr. Arnold returned to Cleveland to accept his present duties and responsibilities.

While living in New York Mr. Arnold was a member of the Forty-Seventh New York National Guard. He is a republican, a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, City Club, and Cleveland Real Estate Board. At Youngstown, Ohio, November 22, 1910, he married Miss Mildred M. Murray. Mrs. Arnold was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, is a graduate of Mount St. Joseph Academy at Buffalo, New York, and is highly accomplished both in her relations to society and home. Her parents were D. T. and Udora (Roberts) Murray, the latter now deceased. Her father is assistant general superintendent of the New York Central Lines and is located at Youngstown. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have three children: Mildred Catherine, born in Brooklyn, New York; William Richard II, also born at Brooklyn, and named in honor of his uncle William in the army; and Mary Elizabeth, born at Cleveland.

GEORGE FAULHABER was sixty-six years of age when death laid its restraining finger upon him on May 20, 1918. He did not live all the years of the allotted span, but in the aggregate of his achievements and the usefulness and dignity of his life few men can leave a better and more complete record.

Mr. Faulhaber was counted one of the veteran business men of Cleveland. He was long a figure in this city's manufacturing industry and was a manufacturer of church furniture, and was also well known as a banker. He was born at Dover, Ohio, March 5, 1852, and his active business career covered more than a quarter of a century. Ill health prevented his taking an active part in affairs for nearly ten years before his death. His parents were William and Regina (Faulhaber) Faulhaber. His parents, though of the same family name,

were not related. They came from Germany, crossed the ocean in a sailing vessel, and were early residents of Dover, Ohio, where they had a farm. Three brothers of the late George Faulhaber are living in Cleveland—Charles, Frank and Lawrence—and he also left a sister, Mrs. Engert of Brooklyn Village.

At the age of fifteen George Faulhaber left the home farm and came to Cleveland, where he learned the trade of carpenter. It was his vocation for a number of years. In the meantime he became interested in the manufacture of church furniture. He finally went on the road as traveling salesman, and sold and installed the seating equipment for churches and other auditoriums all over the United States. Mr. Faulhaber founded and for over a quarter of a century was president of the Faulhaber Church Furniture Company. He finally sold that business to the American School Furniture Company. Later he built another plant for the manufacture of church furniture, but on account of failing health sold it to Theodore Kundtz. This plant was located on Hird Street in Lakewood.

For fifteen years Mr. Faulhaber was president of the Detroit Street Savings and Loan Company, now the Forest City Savings and Trust Company, was also its vice president, and when he retired from the executive management on account of ill health he retained his place as a director until his death. He was one of the men responsible for building up this great financial organization of Cleveland, one of the most prosperous institutions of its kind in the city. He also was one of the founders of the Detroit Street Investment Company.

Mr. Faulhaber was one of the founders of the St. Rose Catholic Church and held his membership in that organization until about ten years before his death, after which he affiliated with St. James Church in Lakewood. He was a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. In politics he was a republican, but was not active as a party man.

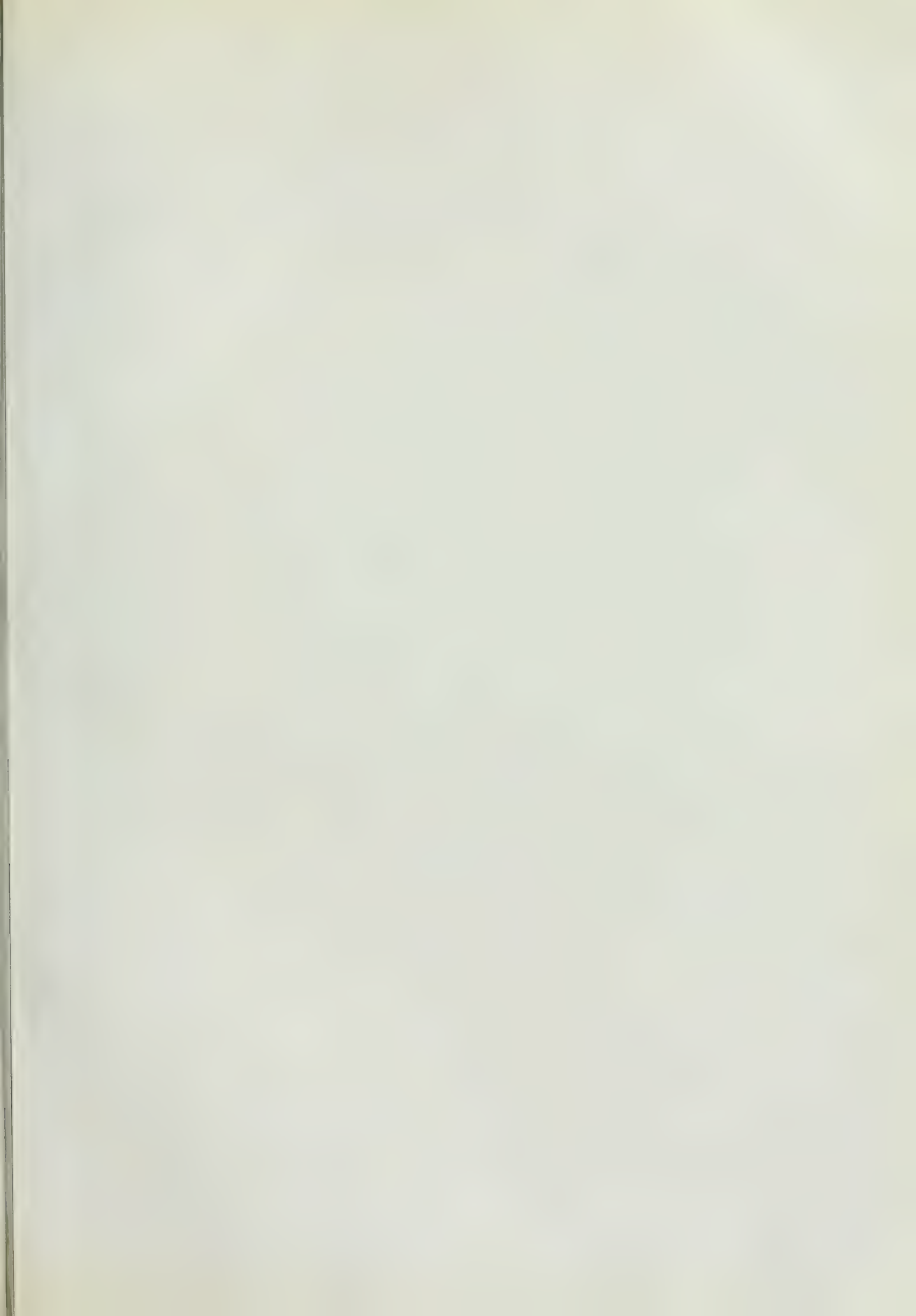
Mr. Faulhaber had an ideal family life. The family first resided on Lake Avenue, but in 1908 moved to 1434 Robinwood Avenue, in Lakewood. He married at Cleveland, June 15, 1874, Miss Dorinda C. Bourgeois of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. They were married in the Church of the Annunciation at Cleveland. This church was then a French congregation. Mrs. Faulhaber for many years has been active in the social and charitable life of her community, and was one of the

charter members of the Circle of Mercy when it was established twenty-six years ago, and for two years was its president and is still a member of the board. To their marriage were born six children, two sons and four daughters, two of the daughters dying in infancy. The son Bert G. was in the real estate business in New York City for a number of years and died there October 17, 1917, at the age of forty-two; Claude E. is in the automobile business at Little Rock, Arkansas. He married Annie Neely, and their two children are Margery C. and George B. Alma Louise is the wife of H. W. Landreth, of West Park, and the mother of two children, Henry W. and Theodore T. Gertrude Irene married W. T. Elliott, of Cleveland. Mr. Elliott is a second lieutenant in the motor transport section, United States army, and they have one daughter, Mary D. The children were all born and educated in Cleveland. There are five grandchildren.

HERBERT C. WOOD, a New England man by birth and training, came to Cleveland as an educator, read law in this city, and for the past five years has been successfully engaged in law practice. Since entering the profession he has known scarcely any other enthusiasm, though he is very fond of politics and has indulged this fondness to a considerable extent. He is one of Cleveland's leading republicans.

Mr. Wood is a native of Haverhill, Essex County, Massachusetts, a son of William D. and Elizabeth Dutton (Pearson) Wood. The ancestors of this branch of the Wood family came from England and were colonial settlers at Middleboro, Massachusetts. Some of the family were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Wood's mother was also of Revolutionary ancestry. Her maternal ancestors were the Duttons, who came from England to the United States between 1620 and 1660. The Revolutionary annals give conspicuous mention to the Duttons.

Mr. Wood's parents were both natives of Maine, where they married. William D. Wood enlisted and served two years in the First Maine Battery of Light Artillery in the Civil war. He was a quartermaster sergeant and while engaged in the discharge of his duties at camp he was wounded and granted an honorable discharge. Subsequently he was detailed in the United States recruiting office at Auburn, Maine. After leaving his native state he became a shoe manufacturer at Haverhill, Massachusetts, and followed that business for





Ernest Hughes

many years under the name William D. Wood & Company. He died at Haverhill January 13, 1903, and his wife on November 19, 1915. Both now rest in the cemetery at Haverhill. Herbert C. Wood has a younger brother, Frank Eugene Wood, whose home is at Pacific Grove, California. He is an accountant by profession and is secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Monterey, California.

Herbert C. Wood was liberally educated, at first in the public schools of Haverhill, where he was graduated in 1889. In 1893 he graduated A. B. from Amherst College. After some graduate work at Harvard University he came to Cleveland and for a number of years was connected with the public schools of this city. He was teacher in the Science Department of the Central and East High schools, and principal of the Collinwood High School. While teaching he took up the study of law, entering the Cleveland Law School in 1909. He was graduated LL. B. with the class of 1912 and admitted to the Ohio bar the same year. Mr. Wood then took up private practice and now commands a large clientage, with offices in the Society for Savings Building.

He was nominated on the republican ticket for state senator in 1914 and again in 1916, and led the ticket for the nomination both times. He was elected first deputy city clerk January 1, 1918. He is on the Executive Committee of the Lawyers Republican Club, is vice president of the John Hay Club, member of the Cleveland Bar Association, is affiliated with the Pythian Star Lodge No. 526, Knights of Pythias, at Cleveland, and the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity. He is a member of Trinity Cathedral Episcopal Church.

Mr. Wood married August 22, 1901, Miss Bertha A. Lynch, of Cleveland, where she was born and educated. She is a daughter of the late John S. Lynch, concerning whom and family a brief sketch appears on other pages. Mrs. Wood is a graduate of the Central High School with the class of 1887 and in 1891 graduated A. B. from Adelbert College. Prior to her marriage she was a teacher in the Central and East High schools. She is a very active member and a director of the College Club.

R. D. STEVENSON is president and general manager of the Permanent Products Company, a corporation recently organized and established at Cleveland for the purpose of manufacturing the "Permanent Nut and Bolt" of which Mr. Stevenson is the inventor.

Mr. Stevenson is a graduate of Western Reserve University and for a number of years was engaged in the mining business of the Northwest. His experience, like that of many other engineers, led him to a realization that the weakest part of heavy machinery consists in the nuts and bolts due to the impossibility of any then known method of locking the nut fast to the bolt. For several years he devoted practically all his time and energy to solving the problem and out of this study and experimentation he evolved the "permanent" feature of the nut and bolt, which it is the object of the Permanent Products Company to manufacture. Some four or five years ago the first Stevenson Permanent Nuts and Bolts were manufactured, and have since been tested by such corporations as the New York Central Railroad Company. Then in 1917 the organization was perfected as the Permanent Products Company, with a capital stock authorized of \$1,000,000. A large tract of industrial land was secured near Cleveland, and at this writing the first unit of the factory buildings is in process of construction.

Associated with Mr. Stevenson as other officers and directors of the company are A. J. Hudson, vice president, chairman of the board of directors and superintendent of patents, a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science and a well known patent lawyer of Cleveland; L. B. Foote, treasurer, who is also assistant treasurer of the Guardians Savings & Trust Company of Cleveland; F. P. Glosch, chief engineer and general superintendent, who is an expert in building and designing machines for the production of nuts and bolts and was for eight years chief designing engineer for the National Acme Manufacturing Company; G. A. Edam, superintendent, who likewise has a large experience in designing of patterns for the construction of nut and bolt machinery, and is proprietor and general manager of the G. A. Edam Pattern Works of Cleveland; W. A. Thompson, secretary and supervisor of purchasing and sales, who has had many years of experience as a salesman and business promoter; and Dr. G. R. Stevenson, of Hubbard, Ohio, and Mr. V. M. Moore, of Cleveland, directors.

ERNEST HUGHES is president of the Hughes Provision Company, which, excepting the large packing houses, probably does the largest business in Northern Ohio as an individual firm for the slaughter and distribution of meat products. It is a business representing

long and steady growth and the experience of various members of the Hughes family, several of whom have been trained from early youth in the meat industry.

Before the family came to America they lived in Cambridgeshire, England, where Ernest Hughes was born March 17, 1874. His father, Samuel Whittome Hughes, was a native of the same place, born in 1846, and was identified with the livestock and slaughtering business until he came to Cleveland in 1880. He had lost his fortune in England and on coming to Cleveland was so reduced in circumstances that he had to take any employment that offered. For a time he made cane-seated chairs, and as a result of his labor finally saved enough to buy a horse and wagon and with that equipment began peddling vegetables and meats throughout the country districts. In 1884 he was able to resume his old business, and saw his sons successfully established in the same line. He finally practically retired, but in 1909 resumed his connection with his four sons under the name Hughes Provision Company. He then took a renewed interest in life and affairs, but died in 1910. In his native town in England he married Mary Smith. They had ten children, all living: Mrs. Edward Castle, Mrs. Frank Judson, Mrs. Harry Bates, Mrs. John Gibbs, Ernest, William, Mrs. Maude Day, John, Oliver and Mrs. Ruby Cole. All are living in Cleveland except Mrs. Day of Colorado Springs, Colorado, and Mrs. Cole of Akron, Ohio.

Ernest Hughes was six years of age when the family came to Cleveland, and was educated in the public schools until he was seventeen. He gained experience in his father's meat business, and at the age of twenty began working for his brother-in-law, John Gibbs, and after six months entered a partnership with his father. A year later he became associated with his brother William for a year, and following that came a partnership for two and a half years with his brother-in-law Castle. Then again for a time he was in business for himself, and his three brothers were also conducting separately wholesale businesses of their own in meats. In 1909 they decided to combine and consolidate, and thus they originated the Hughes Provision Company. This business was incorporated September 1, 1909, with Ernest Hughes as president, John Hughes secretary and treasurer, and William Hughes vice president. At the beginning the firm employed

only five men, and today there are between seventy and eighty on the pay roll and they have a large capital invested and a complete organization and facilities for every branch of the business. At the present time the slaughtering capacity of the company is 550 cattle a week, 1,000 sheep, that being the largest amount killed by any one company in Cleveland, 200 hogs and 500 calves. Besides the slaughtering and wholesale features of the business, they conduct two high-class retail stores, the one in Youngstown being considered the largest meat market in Ohio. One other is at Akron. In Cleveland all the East Side business is conducted from the wholesale department, corner East Fourth and Bolliwer Road, while the West Side business is conducted from the packing house, 3199 West Sixty-fifth Street, opposite the stock yards. The plant is one of the most sanitary in point of equipment in the United States, and the storage of all meats is one of the strong features made by the Hughes brothers, who personally superintend all branches. This guarantees to the customers the highest standard of meats. Besides the packing house, two stock farms are carried on in connection with the business, where young stock is shipped from western fields and fattened, thus also assuring the highest efficiency in the products served.

Mr. Ernest Hughes is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, is a republican and belongs to the Disciples Church. In September, 1896, he married Miss Lillian Ainsley Craine, at Warrensville, Ohio. They have three children: Sheldon, now a salesman for the Hughes Provision Company; Harold, a student in Lakewood High School; and Ruby, a student in the Lakewood public schools.

JAMES FREDERICK JACKSON is not a banker, has no part in the executive management of great industrial institutions, probably owns no stock in the great railroads or the many ships that carry the commerce of Cleveland, and yet his work and service demands consideration among the men of affairs of this community.

Those not familiar with his name need only be reminded that Mr. Jackson is general secretary of the Associated Charities and to charitable work in general he has given the best years of his life.

Mr. Jackson is a product of the northwestern prairies. He was born at Wabasha, Min-

nesota, August 16, 1861, son of William Sharples and Mary A. (Pendleton) Jackson. His parents went out to Minnesota when it was a territory and bore their full share in the pioneer activities of the frontier. The Jackson family is of Quaker stock. William Sharples Jackson had as his maternal ancestors John and Jane Sharples, who settled near Chester, Pennsylvania, in 1682. The Jackson family settled at about the same time in Eastern Pennsylvania, and both came from England to join the Quaker colonies of Pennsylvania. Mary Augusta Pendleton, mother of James F. Jackson, is descended from Bryan Pendleton of Puritan stock, who settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, prior to 1634. Her mother was of the Southworth Pilgrim stock, that line being identified with Plymouth, Massachusetts, as early as 1621. Both the Southworths and Pendletons were of English origin.

The father of James F. Jackson was proprietor of a general store at Wabasha, Minnesota, and there the boy grew up and received his early experiences and impressions. He graduated in 1883 with the degree Bachelor of Science from Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota, and the first three years following his college career he ran a farm in McLeod County. From 1886 to 1892 Mr. Jackson was in the hardwood lumber business, with headquarters at St. Paul, and it was while in business there that he became keenly interested in practical charity and finally resolved to give all his time to that work.

From October 1, 1892, to March 1, 1898, he served as general secretary of the Associated Charities of St. Paul. He was the first secretary of the organization and to him is credited in large degree the success of the organization. From March 1, 1898, to June 20, 1901, he was secretary of the Minnesota State Board of Correction and Charities, and from 1899 to 1901 also served as president of the St. Paul Associated Charities. Other interests that belong to his career at Minnesota were a service during 1885-86 as chairman of the Round Grove town board of supervisors in McLeod County, Minnesota, and from 1892 to 1898 as official visitor of the Board of Control for St. Paul and Ramsey County. From 1886 to 1902 he was also a director of the First National Bank of Wabasha.

The character of his work in the Northwest gained him more than local prominence. He was called from Minnesota to New York City and from June 20, 1901, to September 30,

1902, was assistant general secretary of the Charity Organization Society of that city. He then returned to Minnesota and from October 1, 1902, to May 1, 1904, was executive officer of the Minneapolis Associated Charities.

Mr. Jackson came to Cleveland on May 1, 1904, and since that date has been executive officer of the Cleveland Associated Charities except during 1910-11, when he was general superintendent of the Department of Charities and Correction for the City of Cleveland. In 1913 he served as president of the Ohio State Conference of Charities and Corrections, and for twenty years has held important offices and committee positions in National Conference of Social Work, formerly the National Conference of Charities and Correction.

It will serve to indicate some of the energies and influences that have proceeded from Mr. Jackson to review briefly the increasing scope of the Associated Charities of Cleveland during the last fifteen years. In that time the Associated Charities have grown from an organization operating from a central office with two field workers to one operating from eight district offices, each in charge of a thoroughly trained and sympathetic district secretary. The aggregate staff of visitors now number thirty-one. In 1904, the year he came to Cleveland, the budget for the entire organization was \$7,500, and in response to the community's needs it was increased to \$195,000 in 1918. At the same time there has been an important shift of emphasis. In other words, the working outfit has grown from the temporary meeting of the emergent physical need to that of the promotion of normal family life, represented by the ideals of normal living, sturdy childhood, sound health and morals.

Mr. Jackson was active in the formation of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Blind, the Anti-Tuberculosis League, the Working Man's Collateral Loan Company, and at the request of the founders of the last named organization, in order to represent the distinctly humanitarian attitude, he served as director of this company. For years prior to its establishment he was one of the most active in the promotion of the Federation for Charity and Philanthropy, now known as the Welfare Federation. He has served as a member of the board of all these organizations. From its founding Mr. Jackson has been a member of the executive committee of the Cleveland Chapter of the American Red Cross, and represented Cleveland in disaster relief in the floods of West Virginia in 1912, the flood in

the Miami Valley in 1913, and at still more recent disasters. Naturally some of his service has been influenced by the world war. He was held responsible for organizing the Home Service work for families of soldiers who were at the Mexican border, and also largely for the present home service work. He has been active in the development of the plan of that work locally, a plan which has served as a model for other sections of the United States.

Mr. Jackson's work and influence in a great and important social field are not destined to end with himself. For years he has been teaching the methods and ideals of social work to promising young men and women who are now leaders in various divisions of social activity. The classes he thus established were the direct forerunners of the Family Welfare and Social Service Division, of which he is director, in the School of Applied Social Sciences of Western Reserve University.

While affiliated as a republican, Mr. Jackson has been concerned with politics largely for the purpose of promoting humane legislation. He served in the summer of 1917 as chairman of the Selective Service Board No. 5 for Cuyahoga County. Since 1891 he has been a member of the Board of Trustees of his alma mater, Carleton College of Northfield, Minnesota. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, Philosophical Club, Council of Sociology, of the City Club, and Saturday Evening Club, and is a member and officer of the Pilgrim Congregational Church.

June 5, 1885, at St. Paul, Minnesota, he married Linda C. Pomroy, daughter of Jesse H. and Lucretia Brush Pomroy. Her father was an interesting character of the Northwest. Born in St. Lawrence County, New York, in 1844, he built a saw mill at the place where the Lorain Road crosses Rocky River in Cuyahoga County, and later had a leading part in the construction of Fort Ridgely on the Upper Mississippi River, and Fort Ripley on the Upper Minnesota River. After that he became a merchant at St. Paul.

HENRY W. STOER. A busy world has devised many routes and methods for achieving success, but none of them so far have served to seriously discredit the old and reliable one, of making a definite choice and putting in years of concentrated labor along one particular line.

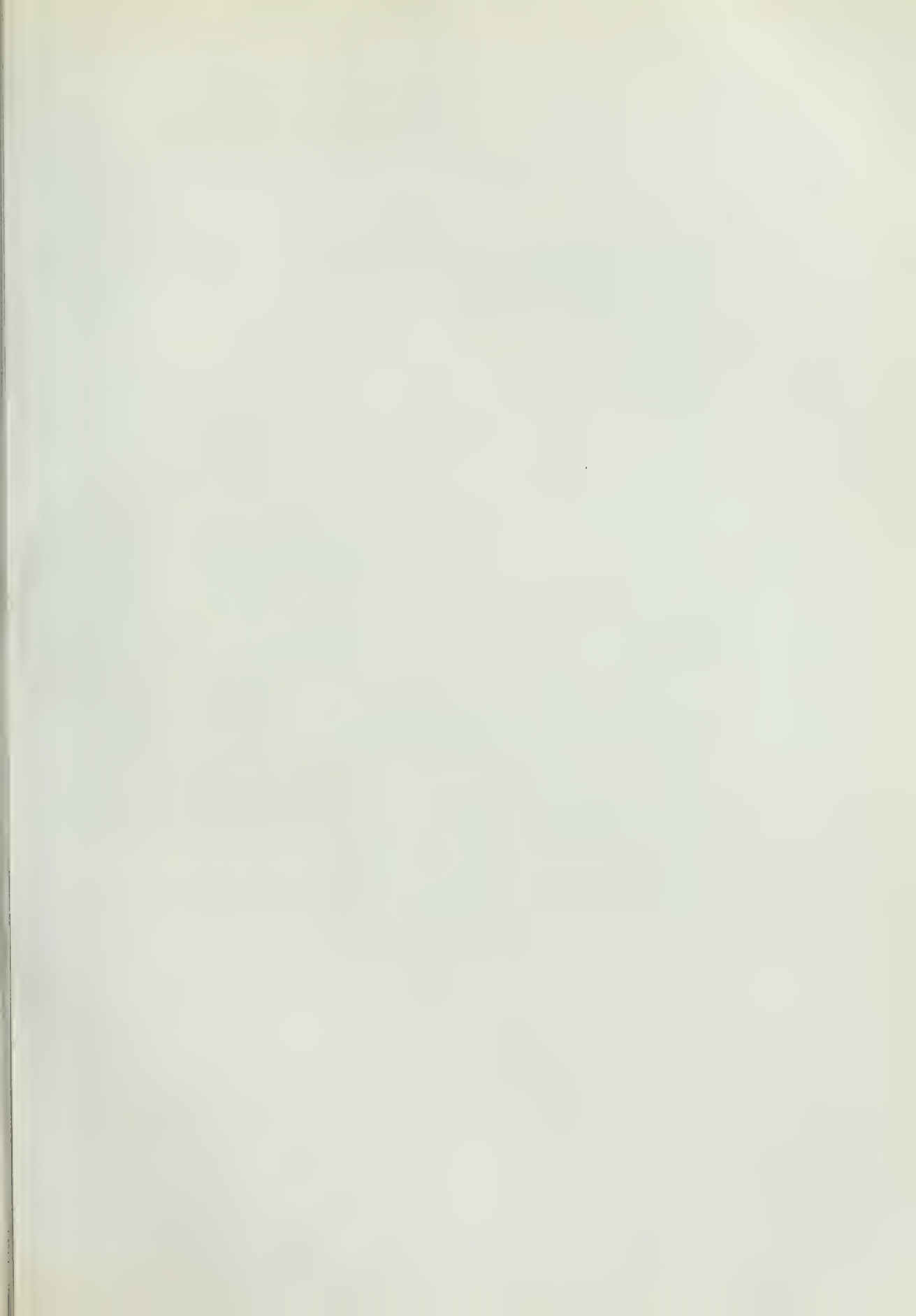
It is the old and reliable method that is illus-

trated by the career of Mr. Henry W. Stoer of Cleveland. Since 1877 he has been in the laundry business. The year 1877 marked his fourteenth birthday. A willingness to assume more than an ordinary share of work and responsibility made him a partner in his firm when he was only nineteen. At that time he acquired a one-third interest, and since then his business interests in his special line and in other affairs have been steadily growing and expanding.

Mr. Stoer is now president and treasurer of the Troy Laundry Company, one of the largest establishments of its kind in Cleveland, the main plant being at 2581 East Fiftieth Street. He is also president and a director of the Cleveland Laundry Company, is a director of the Cleveland Toilet Supply Company, served as president in 1917 of the National Laundry Owners Association, and is president and has filled that office for a number of years in the Cleveland Laundry Owners Exchange. He is also a member of the Ohio State Laundry Association.

Mr. Stoer is a native of Cleveland, born in this city April 1, 1863, son of Paul and Louise Gertrude (Kopf) Stoer. His parents were early settlers in Cleveland, and his mother died here about 1892 and his father in 1901. Henry W. Stoer was reared and educated in Cleveland, attending the public schools until he was about fourteen or fifteen years old, after which he took up what was destined to become his life work in the field of his successful career. Mr. Stoer was formerly active in local military affairs and at one time served as a captain of the Cleveland Grays. He is president (in 1918) of the Cleveland Athletic Club and is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Shaker Heights Country Club, Willowick Country Club and the Cleveland Automobile Club. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and in the York Rite has affiliations with Halyon Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar, and is a member of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

August 21, 1884, Mr. Stoer married Miss Barbara Frances Turba of Cleveland. Mrs. Stoer died September 15, 1911, the mother of three children. The oldest is now deceased and the two living are Harry W. and Hattie Clara, the latter the wife of John M. Truby of Cleveland. On January 7, 1915, Mr. Stoer married Julia E. Conklin, of Canton, Ohio.





N. W. Stahl.

HOWARD A. STAHL is head of the H. A. Stahl Company, real estate, with offices in the Cuyahoga Building, and is officially identified with half a dozen other important real estate and business organizations in this city. Most of his business record has been made in Cleveland, where for a number of years he was connected with banking and building and loan associations, and has a thoroughly wide and diversified experience to account for his present position and success.

Mr. Stahl was born at Tallmadge, Summit County, Ohio, May 23, 1875, a son of Henry H. and Laura (Hale) Stahl. He represents some of the fine old pioneer stock of this state. In one line of the family his great-grandfather Moore came to Ohio and settled in Springfield Township of Summit County as early as 1807. He was a Connecticut man and had traversed the entire distance from the East to Northern Ohio on foot in eleven days. He carried his surveyor's tools and instruments with him. In Ohio he followed surveying and farming, and spent the rest of his life in Summit County. He was a commanding figure of a man, and measured up to the title of a giant by his physical height of 6 feet 8 inches. Mr. Stahl's maternal grandfather, Austin M. Hale, was a native of Portage County and spent his life there as a farmer and nurseryman. Henry H. Stahl, father of the Cleveland business man, was born near Jefferson, Ohio, and his wife at Mogadore, in this state. Henry H. Stahl was for many years a merchant in Cleveland but afterwards followed farming until three years ago, and has since lived with his wife retired at Hudson, Ohio. He has served as a member of the town council of Hudson. During the Civil war he was a member of the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, and was all through that struggle as a private.

Howard A. Stahl, only child of his parents, received his early education in the public schools of Cleveland and in the Spencerian Business College. For about five years he was a bookkeeper with the East End Savings Bank Company, then located at Fifty-fifth and Euclid Avenue, and now a part of the Cleveland Trust Company. Following that he had considerable experience as an associate of his father in the mercantile business, and then became auditor of the Savings Building and Loan Company.

In 1909 Mr. Stahl engaged in the real estate business and six years ago organized the H. A. Stahl Company, of which he is president. He has done a general business in real estate,

as a broker, in developing and putting on the market some allotments, has also built and improved sites and homes, and his transactions include all the operations of a general real estate dealer. His company is sales agent and manager of the Cedar Coventry Land Company, in which company Mr. Stahl is treasurer. He is also president of the Coventry Park Land Company, secretary and treasurer of the Wooster Park Land Company, secretary and treasurer of the Penobscot Realty Company, president of the Morington Realty Company, is one of the interested principals in the Kensington Subdivision, is vice president of the Windermere Savings & Loan Company, treasurer of the Woodland Fifty-Fifty Company, and treasurer of the East Sixth-Saint Clair Company.

Mr. Stahl is a member of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, the National Association of Real Estate Boards and the Ohio Real Estate Board. He is well known in Cleveland social life, a member of the Shaker Heights Country Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Portage Country Club of Akron, and in Masonry is affiliated with Woodward Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and McKinley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. For a number of years he was a member of The Cleveland Grays, military organization. Outside of home and business he gets his best recreation in golf and motoring. Mr. Stahl and family reside at 2228 Chatfield Drive, Demington, in Cleveland Heights.

September 10, 1907, he married Miss Agnes Emma Whitmore, of Akron, daughter of George T. and May (Peckham) Whitmore. Her parents are now living at Mogadore, Ohio. Her father is treasurer of the Granite Clay Company. The Whitmores are a family who for three successive generations have been in the clay industries of Ohio. Mrs. Stahl's grandfather was a member of the old Whitmore-Robinson Company of Akron, now the Robinson Clay Products Company. Mrs. Stahl was born in Akron, was educated there, and is a graduate of Dana Hall in Massachusetts. She is active socially and is a member of one of the hospital boards of Cleveland.

JOHN E. MURRAY. The business of writing life insurance is one which demands of its followers peculiar and particular talents, a thorough, careful and specialized training, and hard, persistent, energetic work. It is therefore a difficult field for the tyro to enter, but

it is also one which offers commensurate rewards to the persistent and capable, and many of the leading business men of Cleveland have made it their chief interest. Among those whose abilities have found a successful outlet in the writing of insurance, one who is widely known is John E. Murray, of Murray & Walker, general agents of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Murray entered the insurance business when he was still a youth, and while he now has additional interests, practically his entire career has been devoted to the sale of policies and the handling of premiums.

John F. Murray was born near the town of Seville, Medina County, Ohio, December 3, 1876, and is a son of John and Nancy A. (Chambers) Murray, natives of Ohio and both of Revolutionary stock, the former of Scotch and the latter of English descent. John Murray, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life and never left his native state, died in 1906, while Mrs. Murray survived him for six years. The father was a prominent man in his home community and both he and Mrs. Murray were held in the highest esteem by their neighbors and acquaintances. The education of John E. Murray was secured in the public schools of Seville, Ohio, and after his graduation he left the home farm and secured a position in the employ of the Ohio Farmers Fire Insurance Company, with which company he was identified for three and one-half years, at the end of that time turning his attention to the life insurance business, because of its larger opportunities and connected himself with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He remained with that concern from 1903 to 1911, leaving to accept his present position as general agent of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia at Cleveland, with which institution he has remained to the present time. He maintains offices at No. 910 Leader-News Building. He is a democrat, but not active in politics, but is a public-spirited citizen who has always been ready to discharge his responsibilities, and at present is a member of the Selective Service Draft Board, District 15, for Cuyahoga County. Fraternally he is affiliated with Iris Lodge No. 229, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Webb Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar and Lake Erie Consistory, and with Al Koran Shrine, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is

also a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the City Club and the Cleveland Automobile Club.

Mr. Murray was married September 3, 1902, to Miss Stella M. Harrold, a daughter of Rev. Thomas H. D. Harrold, of Northern Ohio, a Methodist minister. To this union there have been born three children: John H., Mary Louise and Robert S. Mr. and Mrs. Murray and their children belong to Epworth Memorial Methodist Church.

GUSTAVE W. LUETKEMEYER. One of the oldest and most honored names in Cleveland commercial circles is that of Luetkemeyer, known here and over half a dozen states through the Luetkemeyer Company, wholesale hardware. This is a great concern with a record of sure and steady growth, expanding trade and influence, and has a consecutive history of practically seventy years.

It was founded by the late Henry William Luetkemeyer, who came to Cleveland in 1847. He was an old time merchant, noted for his integrity, his fine knowledge of detail, and a capacity that grew with increasing responsibilities. In a small way he established the hardware trade which is today conducted by his sons Gustave W. and the latter's brothers. Henry W. Luetkemeyer also took a commendable part in local affairs and at one time represented the old Fourth Ward in the City Council. His wife's maiden name was Helen Henninger. She was the youngest in a family of eight children and was brought to America by her parents at the age of two years. The Henningers located at what was then known as Parma, Ohio.

Gustave W. Luetkemeyer was born at Cleveland March 11, 1865, was educated in the grammar and high schools, and when only sixteen years of age went to work in his father's store. He has thus been a factor in the growing business for over thirty-five years. Eventually the firm became known as Luetkemeyer & Sons, and a number of years ago it was incorporated as the Luetkemeyer Company, of which Gustave W. Luetkemeyer is president and his brother Edmund H. is vice president.

This business institution, developing from the nucleus of the store established by the father and also by consolidation and purchase of other business houses, is now one of the largest of its kind in the Middle West and has established trade connections over the states of



Izidor S. Numan

Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, Pennsylvania and New York.

Gustave W. Luetkemeyer is a member of the Union Club, the Yacht Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club, Shaker Lakes Golf Club, the Kewanis Club, City Club and Chamber of Commerce. He has sedulously kept away from practical politics and yet at the same time is recognized as one of Cleveland's most influential civic leaders. He has worked largely through such organizations as the Chamber of Commerce, and unknown to the general public has supplied the plans and much of the creative energy that has gone into movements affecting the vital general welfare. Among other things he was a member of the committee of fifteen to perfect a satisfactory plan of municipal government. Mr. Luetkemeyer has many business connections, and among others is a director of the National City Bank.

At Cleveland in 1899 he married Miss Julia Lueke, a native of this city and daughter of the late Dr. John H. Lueke. They have four children, Elizabeth, Doris, Henry and John. The family attend the Unitarian Church.

ISIDOR C. NUNN. While this family name has numerous distinctions and associations in the City of Cleveland, more than anything else it represents the best qualities and efficiency in the undertaking and embalming profession, and the remarkable fact is that Cleveland has been served by three successive generations of the family and the representatives of those three generations are all still living.

A patriarch in years, at the age of eighty-four, Isidor C. Nunn, who came to Cleveland from Germany in October, 1852, did his last work as an undertaker and retired from the business twenty-five years ago in 1893. However, he is still alive and well and celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday on September 10, 1917. He is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war still living in Cleveland. He enlisted in 1853 as an engineer with the Union army and was in service until the war closed and he was given an honorable discharge. In the summer of 1859 Isidor Nunn and Caroline Miller were married. She also came to Cleveland in 1852, and died here March 4, 1875. They were the parents of nine children.

It was in 1866 that the venerable Isidor Nunn opened up an undertaking establishment on Lorain Avenue in this city. From that year to this, more than half a century,

some member of the family has always been in the business, and most of the time two generations have been represented in it. The second generation is headed by John Isidor Nunn, who was born at Cleveland August 23, 1860, the oldest child of his parents. Up to the age of thirteen he attended the local parochial schools and at seventeen graduated from the Forest City Business College. He went directly into his father's undertaking business and remained there, learning all the details, until he was twenty-one. He then opened an establishment of his own at Woodland and Sterling avenues, but some years ago moved the business to 2041 East Eighty-ninth Street, where can now be found one of the finest and best equipped undertaking parlors in the entire State of Ohio. J. I. Nunn, successful in business himself, has given much of his time and interest to promoting the advancement and welfare of his profession. He early became a member of the State Undertakers' Association, served as its secretary three terms, as president one term, and was one of the first professional embalmers in Cleveland.

The name of John I. Nunn is also associated with public affairs. He was elected a member of the Cleveland City Council in 1889, re-elected in 1890, and altogether served three years. In 1901 he was elected county treasurer of Cuyahoga County, and filled that important office two years. He is a director and a member of the Finance Committee of the American Savings Bank Company and was a Grand Knight of Gilmore Council No. 310 Knights of Columbus, 1904-05.

June 2, 1885, John I. Nunn married Mary Frances Lenze, daughter of Casper and Theresa Lenze. They have four children: Isidor Charles; Alardus John, who married Marie Weber, of Cleveland; Olga Josephine, wife of Peter A. Murphy, of Cleveland; and Wanda Marie, unmarried.

Isidor Charles Nunn, who is now the executive head of the John I. Nunn Company, was born at Cleveland April 8, 1886. He attended the public schools, graduating from Central High School in 1904, spent two years in Notre Dame University at Notre Dame, Indiana, and for one year was a student of law in the Cleveland Law School. However, he soon turned from the law as a profession to become associated with his father in the undertaking business as an embalmer. He has learned the profession and business through every grade and service and in every

detail, and has done much to build up the prestige of the family name in this line. In 1909 the business was incorporated as the John I. Nunn Company, with Isidor C. Nunn as president. His father, John I. Nunn, is treasurer of the company; A. J. Nunn is secretary, and Christ Wilhelm, vice president. Thirty-five years ago when John I. Nunn started in business for himself he had only a single room, 10x20 feet. Today the company conducts two magnificent establishments, one at 2041 East Eighty-ninth Street and the other at 11605 Detroit Avenue. The value of the equipment alone represents an investment of \$65,000. The Nunnns were the first Cleveland undertakers to introduce the automobile into funeral service, using the first motor vehicle in 1906.

Mr. I. C. Nunn is a life member of the Loyal Order of Moose, a life member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Young Men's Business Club, is a Catholic and in politics votes independently. March 31, 1910, he married Anna L. Richards, of Ripley, Ohio. They have two children, John Richard and Robert Charles.

WILLIAM GEORGE DIETZ has been one of the useful citizens of Cleveland almost continuously for thirty-six years. Most of his work has been done in the field of investment banking, in which he has been engaged for upwards of thirty-two years. His offices are in the Citizens Building.

His early life was spent chiefly in Trumbull County, at Warren, where he was born April 7, 1857, son of August N. and Katherine (Baehr) Dietz. During his boyhood there in addition to the advantages of the public schools he attended a high class private school of that day conducted by Miss Sackett in Warren. During part of his early youth he filled the office of deputy auditor of Trumbull County. His higher education was obtained in Hiram College, from which he graduated in 1881, with the degree Ph. B. From Hiram College Mr. Dietz came to Cleveland, and from September, 1882, to February, 1886, was secretary to Dr. B. A. Hinsdale superintendent of Cleveland schools. During that time Mr. Dietz was one of the first two teachers in the night schools of Cleveland.

From educational work he became connected with the firm Lamprecht Brothers & Company, bankers, and was with them from 1886 to 1893. In 1890 he organized the Warren

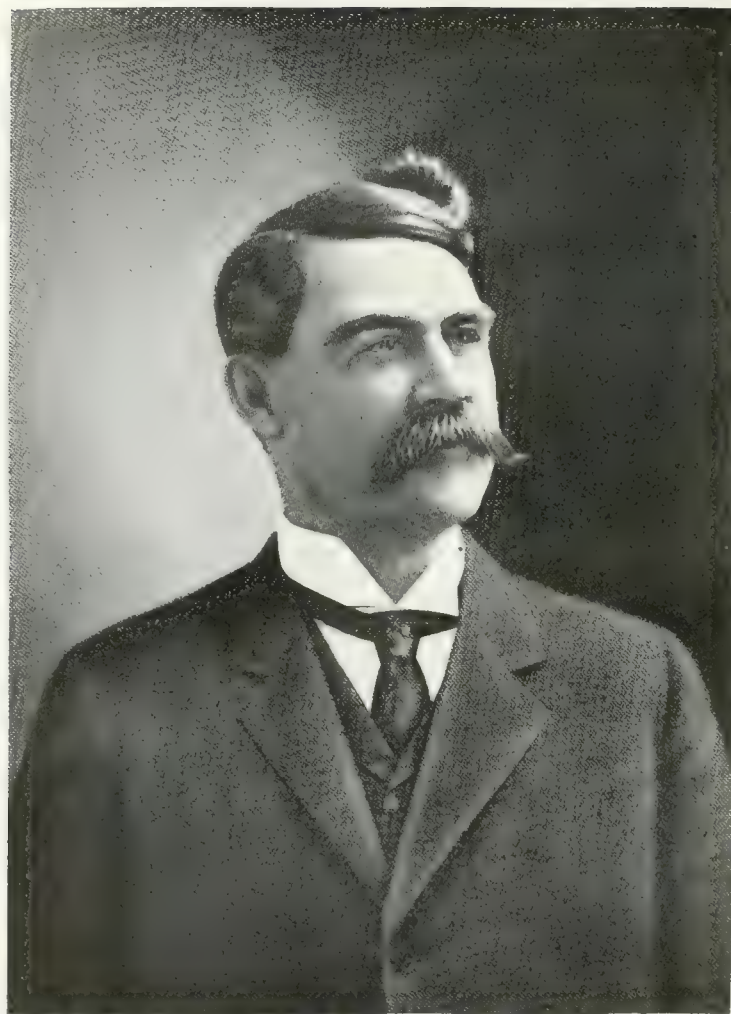
Savings Bank Company of Warren. In January of 1893 the firm of Dietz, Denison & Prior was organized, but from this he retired in 1898 to become secretary of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, an office he filled until 1900. In 1899 Mr. Dietz was secretary of the Cleveland Bankers Association. From 1900 to 1904 his home was in New York City, where his time and abilities were occupied with banking and the investment business. Since 1904 he has again been a resident of Cleveland and an investment banker. Mr. Dietz is president of the Eastern Heights Land Company of Elyria, is a director of the Cleveland Stone Company, a trustee of Hiram College, a trustee of Western Reserve Historical Society, a member of the Investment Bankers Association of America, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Union Club, University Club, Country Club and Ohio Society of New York.

November 18, 1885, he married Miss Jessie B. Pettibone, of Solon, Ohio. They have one daughter, Marian.

PAUL CRAWFORD ROOT. When Paul Crawford Root, assistant superintendent of the Cleveland-Akron Bag Company of Cleveland, Ohio, entered the above institution in August, 1914, he was made manager of the main plant at Fortieth Street and Perkins Avenue, known as the J. H. McBride plant. Since then he has been promoted and is now assistant general superintendent of the company, which is one of the largest organizations of its kind in America, for the manufacture of all classes and kinds of bags, with plants at Cleveland and in a number of other cities.

Mr. Root was born at Cleveland November 7, 1891, son of Frederick Payn and Mary Randall (Crawford) Root. His father, as is noted elsewhere, is vice president of the Root & McBride Company, one of the old established dry goods houses of Cleveland. The mother died at Boston, Massachusetts, March 27, 1905, and was laid to rest in the Lakeside Cemetery at Cleveland. Her children were Paul Crawford and Ralph Randall Root, the latter now representing the family in France as a first lieutenant of the aviation corps of the United States Army.

Paul Crawford Root was educated in the University School of Cleveland and at Hill School at Pottstown, Pennsylvania. After two and a half years of preparation he entered Yale University, where he remained four years and graduated B. A. He is a member of the



Yours Truly
F. A. Brody

Alpha Delta Phi of Yale University and is a member of the University Club, Country Club, Civic League and Second Presbyterian Church of Cleveland. He is a young man of many interests and finds recreation in golf and motoring.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Root are prominent among the younger society circles of Cleveland. February 2, 1915, at Montclair, New Jersey, Mr. Root married Miss Eleanor Jessup Kingsbury, daughter of Frederick H. and Eliza (Beardsley) Kingsbury. Her mother is now deceased. Her father is connected with the Globe Indemnity Company of New York City. Mrs. Root was born at Scranton, Pennsylvania, and was educated in Montclair Academy, the Kimberly School of Montclair, and at Sweetbrier College. She is a member of the Woman's City Club of Cleveland. They have one son, Paul, Jr., born here March 16, 1916.

FRANCIS A. BRADY, who died at his home in Cleveland August 30, 1907, was known to a host of Cleveland and Ohio citizens and especially in railroad circles, where for years he was a dominant personality both as a business man and as one to whom the welfare of his fellow workers and associates was always a matter of the deepest and most vital concern.

He was born at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1842. At the time of his birth there were only a few miles of railway track west of the Alleghany Mountains. His own life spanned most of the great development in the transportation system of the West. When he was nine years of age his parents moved to Cleveland, and he gained only the minimum of education. At the age of twelve years he found employment as a newsboy selling papers and other commodities on trains running out of Chicago. An experience which with most boys would have been only an opportunity to earn a temporary livelihood until something better presented Francis A. Brady converted into a real opening of a broad life work. At the age of sixteen he had charge of all the newsboys operating on the trains out of Chicago. In 1860, at the age of eighteen, having returned to Cleveland, he engaged in business with the Olmstead Brothers, who controlled the news business on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. Some years later he engaged with the Cleveland Omnibus & Carriage Company, now the Cleveland Transfer Company, as solicitor, and shortly afterwards

was promoted to general manager. He was with that concern for sixteen years, and did much to build it up and make its business profitable.

He resigned to become general yardmaster and agent of the old Atlantic & Great Western, now the Erie, at Leavittsburg, Ohio. To these duties and responsibilities he gave fifteen years and then was appointed general manager of the coal and ore traffic department of the Erie Railroad, with headquarters in Cleveland. Altogether he was with the Erie Railway Company for twenty-seven years. His last position was with the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, and he attended to the business nearly every day until the spring of 1907, only a few months before his death.

While he was identified with railroading and transportation at a period when the majority of his associates and subordinates were much given to intemperance, he was himself a stalwart advocate of prohibition and a prominent figure in church matters. In the years while he was located at Leavittsburg he and Francis Murphy started a temperance movement among railroad men. Mr. Brady arranged for the financial end of the movement, and he and Mr. Murphy fitted up a railway coach, which stood on a sidetrack at Leavittsburg and in which temperance meetings were held, largely attended by railway men. That was one of the important initial steps in a movement which even during Mr. Brady's lifetime had gone so far as to make railway men as a class one of the most temperate and moral among the various groups of industrial workers in the country. He was also an active churchman, and for many years had membership in the Franklin Methodist Episcopal Church. While living in Trumbull County he was president of the Trumbull County Sunday School Association. He was a Knight of Pythias, and while in Cleveland exercised much power in the republican party. At one time he was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee. From every point of view he was a clear-cut, honest and splendid citizen, and is well remembered for these qualities and also for his exceptional physical manhood. He was unusually strong physically, and in his younger days very athletic.

Mr. Brady married for his first wife Miss Frances Ada Rickard, who died in 1897. In 1902 he married Adatoel Hedges, who survives him. All his children were by his first marriage. Three of the daughters who survived him have since passed away, Mrs. Frederick

A. Tilton, of Detroit, who died there in November, 1917; Mrs. Cara G. Klinite, who died in Cleveland in 1909; and Ida, who died at Cleveland in 1908. The children still living are: Harry S.; Francis A., who is connected with the Mason Tire & Rubber Company of Cleveland; Mrs. George W. Taylor, of Leavittsburg, Ohio; Mrs. Arthur J. Neubauer, of Detroit, and Mrs. W. J. Mooney, of Lakewood.

HARRY S. BRADY, operator and sales agent for coal and coal mines, is one of the leading figures in the coal trade of Cleveland, and has been identified with some phase of the industry throughout his adult career. Mr. Brady is a native of Cleveland, a son of the late Francis A. Brady, one of the leading railway men of his time, referred to on other pages.

Born in Cleveland March 31, 1880, Harry S. Brady grew up in this city and in Trumbull County, graduated from the Warren High School and also attended for a time Mount Union College. He finished his preparation for a business career in the Spencerian Business College at Cleveland. That school, under the direction of President E. R. Felton, has furnished instruction to three generations of the Brady family.

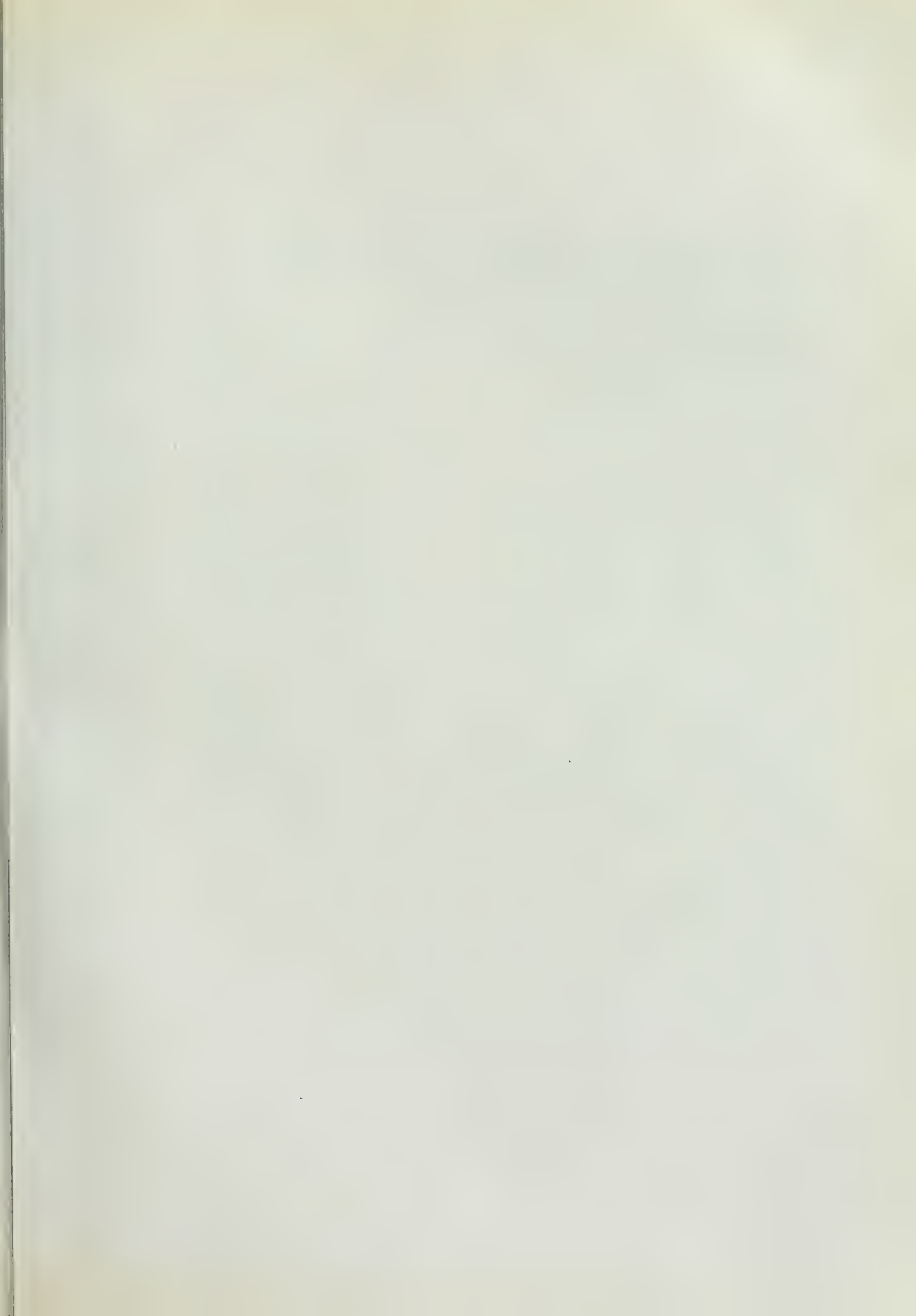
At the age of nineteen Mr. Brady went to work as superintendent of docks for the Erie Coal and Transfer Company. The president of that company was the late Frank M. Osborn. Here he gained an introduction to the coal trade, but his present position is due to the fact that, though a young man, he has spent nearly twenty years in the different branches of the coal business. For about three years he continued as superintendent of docks for the Erie Transfer Company, and was then superintendent of docks and later city salesman for the Youghiogheny Coal Company at Cleveland. In 1910 he engaged in business for himself, with offices in the Rockefeller Building. For several years he was local representative and agent for The Pittsburg-Westmoreland Coal Company, but lately has become a general sales agent for high grade coal, and his services have been in demand by various companies and corporations in the buying of coal and coal mines. One of his recent transactions, indicating the important character of his business, was in closing a deal for the sale of a large Kentucky coal mining concern to Cleveland interests, a transaction involving about half a million dollars.

After business Mr. Brady has just two major interests, his home and family and music,

which has been a source of lifelong recreation and pleasure. Mr. Brady has played with some of the best orchestral organizations in the country. He is now a member of the Masonic Orchestra of Cleveland and for the past twelve years has played with the orchestra of the Lakewood Methodist Episcopal Church. His devotion to home has not allowed him to become an active member of any clubs. However, he is affiliated with Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons, with Cunningham Chapter No. 187, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is scribe; Lake Erie Consistory, Thirty-second Degree, and Holyrood Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar; with Lake Shore Lodge, No. 6, Knights of Pythias; belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Cleveland Automobile Club. July 19, 1899, Mr. Brady married Miss Jennie June Campbell, of Lakewood. She was born and educated in Cleveland, and is a daughter of Charles C. and Sarah (Duncan) Campbell, residents of the West Side. Mr. and Mrs. Brady, who reside at 1546 Arthur Avenue in Lakewood, have two children, Winifred A. and Harriet E., both born at Lakewood.

FRANK T. ANDREWS is a member of the firm Andrews Brothers, general contractors, with offices at 328 in the Engineers Building at Cleveland. Mr. Andrews individually and through his firm has the distinction of having constructed more church buildings than any other individual or firm in this section of Ohio. He has long made a specialty of church and school and other public buildings.

The work of a building contractor stands out in full view, and is susceptible of being tested by the most exacting rule, durability, permanence and essential honesty of workmanship and material. The Andrews Brothers could be well pardoned for a feeling of pride as well as satisfaction when they point to the long list of buildings erected by them in recent years. A partial list of these buildings would include the following churches: St. Coleman's, St. Thomas Aquinas, Holy Rosary, St. Philomena's, St. Anthony's, St. Patrick's Addition, East Cleveland Baptist, all at Cleveland, St. Adelbert's at Grand Rapids, Michigan, Sacred Heart, St. Patrick's at Youngstown, Good Shepherd at Toledo, St. Joseph's at Ashtabula, St. Joseph's at Randolph, and St. Peter's at Steubenville, Ohio. Among schools are the St. Michael's at Cleveland, the Wood Street at Youngstown, and





A. H. Redick

the Fremont High School at Fremont. They have also erected fifteen railway buildings, the courthouse at Ironton, Ohio, the county jail at Bowling Green, and the Carnegie Library on Clark Avenue in Cleveland.

Frank T. Andrews was born at Fremont, Ohio, June 12, 1872, and was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Otterbein University, where he completed the classical course and also a business course of two years. With this substantial education he turned to a practical trade and for about six years worked as a stone cutter. He then entered the general contracting business at Toledo, but three years later came to Cleveland. He was elected to the office of county commissioner three successive terms, first in 1913, second in 1915 and the third time in 1917.

H. F. REDICK. A name that stands for something in business affairs in such a large city as Cleveland is no small achievement for any ambitious man. A few years ago H. F. Redick came to Cleveland, a stranger in the city and without financial backing. He sold real estate for others and then went into business for himself, and now has a big clientele to avail his services in the field of real estate, loans, investments and insurance.

Mr. Redick was born at Wooster, Ohio, son of Mr. and Mrs. John I. Redick. His parents live near Wooster, Ohio, and are members of an old family of that locality. His father is owner of a large stock and grain farm. H. F. Redick was educated in the public schools of Wooster, and came to Cleveland in 1909. For about five years he sold allotments on the Heights, making a very successful record, and then for two years was in the brokerage real estate business. In 1916 he opened an office in the Williamson Building under his individual name. He has interests in some Cleveland allotments and suburban acreage and is a member of several companies and business organizations. He is the personification of energy and forcefulness, and along with his business ability has a most pleasing personality. Mr. Redick is a republican voter, is affiliated with Woodward Lodge No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and Civic League.

JOHN KELLMAN. The largest contracting plastering firm in the United States, McNulty Brothers, founded its branch at Cleveland in 1902, and since that time has been engaged

in some of the largest contracts in the city in its line. In its own particular field this company is practically in a class by itself and the personnel of its staff is such that it is ready at a moment's notice to take care of the most intricate and delicate work, as well as the largest contracts. The firm of McNulty Brothers has headquarters at Chicago. The president of the corporation is Thomas J. McNulty, well known to Clevelanders, and who has been for many years a very frequent visitor to Cleveland, in the growth and advancement of which city he is deeply interested. An integral part of the working force and an important factor in the success of the company's business at Cleveland is John Kellman, who has been manager of the branch at the Forest City since 1910. Mr. Kellman has spent his entire business career in the employ of this firm and has worked his way up from a humble position to the one of importance which he now holds.

Mr. Kellman was born December 25, 1880, at Springfield, Massachusetts, and the graded and high schools of that city furnished his educational training. He learned the plasterer's trade in his native place, and later secured employment with the firm of McNulty Brothers, a growing concern of plasterer contractors, although not at that time as important as now. Mr. Kellman in 1910 was sent to Cleveland to take charge of the branch here, and has since remained in this capacity. The work of this firm in Cleveland has become more and more extensive and important with the passing of the years, and among the larger contracts may be mentioned: The Cleveland Trust Building, the First National Bank Building, New Guardian Building, Wade Park Building, Rockefeller Building, May Department Store, the original Statler Hotel, and the Hotel Winton. At present the company is engaged in work upon the Hotel Cleveland, in addition to a number of other contracts. Mr. Kellman is thoroughly familiar with the trade and with every detail of the business, is a man of progressive energy and executive force, and one who holds the confidence of his associates and fellow-workers.

He was married December 19, 1902, at Chicago, to Miss Marguerite Wallace, who was born in Ireland, a daughter of Richard Wallace, who is still living in that country.

CHARLES W. KINGSLEY. During a residence in Cleveland of more than half a century's duration Charles W. Kingsley has made that

kind of record which it is most satisfactory to contemplate from a personal standpoint and also from the standpoint of practical utility to a city that is growing to a rank among the largest centers of population and business in the western hemisphere. Mr. Kingsley has not only been active but has been successful in business affairs and his success and position are due to a constant application practically uninterrupted save as he has exerted himself to the success of numberless movements for the broader and better welfare of his community.

Mr. Kingsley was born at Fort Ann, Washington County, New York, October 23, 1848, and is one of a trio of Kingsley brothers who have all made notable records in Cleveland business affairs. He is a son of Warren and Marietta Cook (Everest) Kingsley. Through his father he is of English and French descent and through his mother, English. His father was born in Connecticut and his mother in Vermont, and for many years his father was a merchant and manufacturer in New York State.

Charles W. Kingsley after an education in the public schools and at the Fort Edward Institute in New York came to Cleveland in 1865, at the age of seventeen. His first employment was as bookkeeper with the Forest City Varnish Company. He remained there several years and then transferred to the wholesale drug house of Benton, Myers & Company, with whom he was first employed as bookkeeper. Mr. Kingsley has been best known in Cleveland business affairs as an accountant. He early became connected with the Cleveland Paper Company and rose to the position of treasurer, an office he held for several years. Then he capitalized his experience and joined with his brothers Hiram F. and H. B. Kingsley as an officer of the Kingsley Paper Company. This is one of the largest businesses of its kind in the Cleveland district, and throughout all the years since the organization of this successful company Mr. Kingsley has filled the position of treasurer.

In matters of politics Mr. Kingsley is independent, and has sought none of the honors that go with politics and has divided his time pretty well between home and business even to the exclusion of social activities. In 1881 Mr. Kingsley married Julia K. Barney, a native of Cleveland.

BLOOMFIELD H. DAYTON was the first city treasurer of Cleveland to qualify under Civil

Service rules and for over two years has been the responsible head of the Department of Finance, Division of Treasury, in the municipal government.

Mr. Dayton has had a long and active experience in financial affairs generally and has been a resident of Cleveland since 1908. He was born in Humboldt, Kansas, March 2, 1876, a son of Bloomfield H. and Mary J. (Van Horn) Dayton. His father was for a number of years an active banker at Humboldt, Kansas, and a member and one of the founders of the private banking house of Dayton & Barber. He died at Humboldt at the age of forty-four, when his son Bloomfield was nine years of age. After his death the widowed mother took her two sons, Chester J. and Bloomfield H., back to Springfield, Massachusetts, where she spent her last years and where she died at the age of fifty-seven. The older son, Chester J., is now connected with the wholesale house of C. C. Lewis Company in Springfield, Massachusetts.

Bloomfield H. Dayton acquired most of his education at Springfield, Massachusetts, graduating from high school with the class of 1895. He began his business career as a bookkeeper and for twelve years was a resident of Springfield, and finally became connected with the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, as a traveling auditor. For a time his headquarters were in New York and in 1908 he was transferred to Cleveland as auditor of this district of the insurance company. In 1911 Mr. Dayton became identified with the Thomas Coughlin Company of Cleveland, dealers in insurance and surety bonds. In 1911, when Thomas Coughlin was elected city auditor of Cleveland, he appointed Mr. Dayton chief clerk in the tax department and that brought him his first position in the city government, which he retained until 1915. Then on June 1, 1915, he was appointed city treasurer, his present office.

Mr. Dayton is affiliated with Springfield Lodge of Masons at Springfield, Massachusetts, being a past master, and is also affiliated with Springfield Knights Templar Commandery and the Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Cleveland. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. His home is in the Six Hundred Apartments on Prospect Avenue.

ANDREW E. NELSON is one of those keen and resourceful business men who have made capable records in business as salesmen and execu-



B. L. Mallory

tive officials of the great packing company. Mr. Nelson has been with Morris & Company for many years, has been shifted around from one post to another in some of the largest cities of the country and is now manager of the Cleveland branch at 2342 Ontario Street.

He was born in Allegany County, Maryland, December 25, 1878. His father, Andrew Nelson, Sr., was born in Glasgow Scotland, in 1848, was reared and married in that city, was a baker by trade and about 1868 came to the United States and settled in Allegany County, Maryland, at Lonaconing. He followed his trade there and afterward was a merchant. He died at Oakland, Maryland, in 1900. He was always a sturdy member of the Scotch Presbyterian Church. After getting American citizenship he voted as a republican, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Andrew E. Nelson, Sr., married Annie D. Thompson, who was born at Glasgow in 1851 and now makes her home with her children. These children are: Thomas, living in Chicago and salesman for the Cudahy Packing Company; Elizabeth, wife of Charles Lofthouse, a broker, living at Nassau, Bahama Islands; Andrew E.; Louise, wife of Charles Stewart, an undertaker at Hammond, Indiana; Mary Ellen, wife of Ralph Robbins, a machinist at Hammond, Indiana; Robert, manager for Armour & Company at Philadelphia; Jeannette, wife of Homer Branch, purchasing agent for the Standard Steel Car Company and living at Hammond, Indiana; and Marguerite, wife of B. King, who is associated with his father in the tug business and they live in New York City.

Andrew E. Nelson, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Maryland, his boyhood and youth being spent at Oakland in that state. He also attended a private academy there, and at the age of twenty started work as a wage earner with Morris & Company at Allegheny, Pennsylvania. He was their salesman at that point two years, was then promoted and transferred to Washington, D. C., as local manager, and remained in the national capital nine years. His next position was as manager at Boston, Massachusetts, for a year, and in similar capacity he was stationed at Portland, Maine, one year, New York City one year, Braddock, Pennsylvania three years, and was then transferred to the headquarters at Chicago and for a year and a half was district manager, working out of Chicago over the territory between Minneapolis and Cleve-

land. In November, 1915, Mr. Nelson came to Cleveland as manager of the Cleveland branch.

Politically Mr. Nelson is an independent voter. He has his Masonic affiliations at Washington, D. C., being a member of New Jerusalem Lodge No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Columbia Chapter No. 9, Royal Arch Masons. Mr. Nelson resides at 1461 Crawford Road. He married at Pittsburg in 1913 Miss Catherine Browne, who was born in that city in 1892. They have three children: Donald Edwin, born January 19, 1914; Richard Andrew, born May 5, 1915; and Homer Branch, born January 11, 1918.

BONNIE L. MALLORY has been a resident of Cleveland about ten years, and is well known in the manufacturing district both as an inventor and as a practical machinist. He is now one of the executive members of the Geometric Stamping Company.

Mr. Mallory was born in Michigan October 28, 1884. His father, George W. Mallory, a native of the same state, has spent his active life as a farmer. He was also a member of the police force in Pompeii, Michigan, and took active part in local politics. He is the youngest of a family of twelve brothers and several of them were soldiers of the Union army during the Civil war. George W. Mallory married Laura L. Stout, a native of Pennsylvania. Her father Horace L. Stout served with a Pennsylvania regiment in the Civil war, and was captured and confined in Libby Prison for several weeks, until he made his escape from that famous tobacco warehouse.

Bonnie L. Mallory had a public school education and at an early age began learning a trade in machine shops at Lansing, Michigan. He remained there several years, and then followed the custom of the journeyman and also his inclinations for wandering and adventure and worked in nearly every part of the country, including Canada. He did general mechanical engineering, overhauling traction engines, harvest outfits, and practically every job that was in his line.

By 1908 he had pretty well satisfied his disposition for roving and in that year came to Cleveland. Six months were spent with the DeBolt-Peters Machine Company, and he put in another six months at the Long Arm System. While thus employed he gave considerable time to inventions and has sold several of his patents. From the proceeds of this

original work he established a machine shop, later known as the Triple Die & Tool Company. He was actively connected with that a year, when he sold out and established the B. L. Mallory Machine Company. The headquarters of this company were in the Whitney Power Block, where he had worked as an employe ten years before. With this company Mr. Mallory handled many of the contracts of the Geometric Stamping Company, and the interests of the business were such that the two plants were consolidated under the latter name in January, 1917. This company does a general metal stamping business, and such improvements have been made now that the die work cannot be surpassed anywhere in the country.

One of Mr. Mallory's most important inventions is a drill grinding machine for pointing twist drills, taps and reamers. It is an automatic device and Mr. Mallory has three distinct patents for the machine and its parts. This device is manufactured by the Cleveland Grinder Company, organized in 1918 and of which Mr. Mallory is president. Another patent worthy of special mention is for a rail joint, interlocking and supporting rail ends and preventing not only the wear and noise of rail joints but also eliminating the possibilities of serious danger that frequently occur from insecure joints.

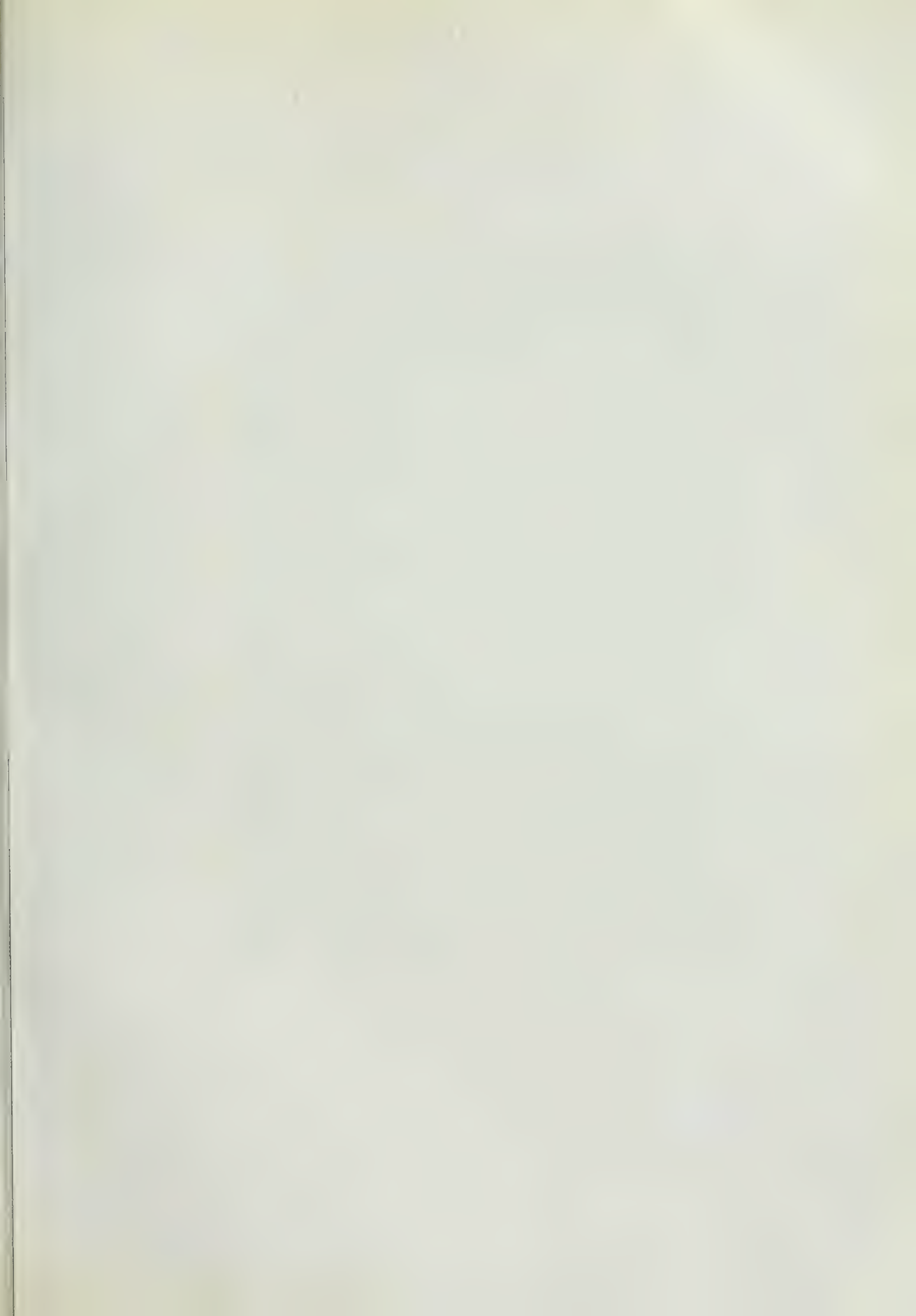
Mr. Mallory had some military experience and for two years was a member of Company A of a Michigan National Guard Regiment at Lansing. He is a republican voter and is affiliated with Euclid Lodge No. 599, Free and Accepted Masons, Mount Olive Chapter No. 189, Royal Arch Masons, Couer de Lion Commandery No. 64, Knights Templar, and with Al Sirat Grotto No. 17. At Cleveland June 30, 1908, he married Miss Louise R. Beoff, a native of this city. Her father, John Beoff, is engaged in the moving and express business here. They have two children: Mabelle Laverne, born May 1, 1910, and James Edward, born January 4, 1917.

ALLEN S. WALTZ. In the district around Sixty-fifth Street and Clark Avenue, known as "the yards," there have been few more familiar and influential figures during the last twenty years than Allen S. Waltz, who comes of a family of livestock men and who fits worthily into his duties and honors as secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland Union Stockyards Company.

Three generations of his family have ac-

knowledgeed Bluffton, Ohio, as their home during some portion of their lives. Grandfather Waltz was one of the early settlers of that Ohio village, lived out his life there, and followed as a source of gain and livelihood the shoemaker's trade. Allen S. Waltz was born in Bluffton July 28, 1875, and his father, Hiram Waltz, was born there in 1850. Hiram Waltz made his first transactions as a livestock dealer in and around Bluffton, and as a young man cast his first vote for the democratic candidates. In 1884, having gained some local reputation for ability in his particular line of business, he sought a larger and more important field in the livestock market at Buffalo, New York, going to Buffalo about the same time that city's most distinguished citizen was placed in the White House at Washington, and with no one more enthusiastic in his support than Hiram Waltz, who was always prominent and active in his party, but without aspirations for office, and once some years later refused the signal honor of a nomination for mayor of Buffalo. In that city he had gained membership in one of the leading livestock commission firms, Swope, Hughes & Waltz, which later was Swope, Hughes, Waltz & Benstead. He continued active in business affairs at Buffalo more than twenty years, and died there in 1908. He was a member and active supporter of the Disciples Church. Before leaving Bluffton he married Mary Ann Tipton, who was born there in 1850, and died at Cleveland February 28, 1914, aged sixty-three. She was the mother of four children: Horace L., in the livestock business at Chicago; Allen S.; Fairy B., wife of Frank L. Prucka, who is connected with Swift & Company at Omaha; and Edgar, in the livestock commission business at Cleveland.

The family removed to Buffalo when Allen S. Waltz was nine years old, and his education, begun in the public schools of Bluffton, was continued six years in a military school known as Deveau College, at Niagara Falls, and in the Buffalo High School, from which he graduated in 1894. After two years as a traveling salesman, handling a line of cigars for Brown Brothers of Detroit, Mr. Waltz took a step which decided his future career, by going to work for his father's firm, Swope, Hughes, Waltz & Benstead. Having profited much by his experience with them for two years, he came to Cleveland in 1898, and representing some important financial interests, became secretary and treasurer of the Farm-





J. H. Walker.

ers & Drivers Stockyards Company. In 1903 the yards and business of this company were consolidated with the Cleveland Union Stockyards Company, and in this larger concern Mr. Waltz retained the responsibilities of the same offices he had held with the other company, including those of director.

Mr. Waltz has kept himself in touch with the life and affairs of the city. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Chamber of Industry, and is a director of the National Garage Company. His vote is exercised independently. His home is at 1232 West Boulevard Avenue. Mr. Waltz married in 1899, at Cleveland, Miss Lillian H. Propst, daughter of the late Joseph E. and Caroline Propst. Her father was a harness-maker, but lived retired several years before his death.

GEORGE A. RUTHERFORD. One of the leading contractors of Cleveland, George A. Rutherford, president of the George A. Rutherford Company, has been engaged in his present line of business since 1896 and has built it up to large proportions. Practically his entire career has been passed in connection with contracting, and few men of the Forest City have a wider acquaintance or a better record for business integrity.

Mr. Rutherford was born at Cleveland, September 18, 1871, and has passed his entire life within its borders. His father, Mark Rutherford, was born in Scotland and came to the United States as a youth of twenty years, settling at Cleveland and eventually establishing himself in business as a contractor after a number of years of sturdy endeavor to gain a foothold. His place of business was one of the well-known stands of the city in the early days, and was located on the Public Square, where the Society for Savings Building now stands. Mr. Rutherford rounded out a long and honorable career as business man and citizen and went to his final rest in 1911. He married Miss Isabella Cossar, who was also a native of Scotland, and whose death occurred at Cleveland in 1907.

George A. Rutherford was educated in the public and high schools of Cleveland. The work of the George A. Rutherford Company is principally in factories, and alterations in stores and mercantile establishments at Cleveland, although some large out-of-town contracts have also been successfully handled. Mr. Rutherford has various other business in-

terests, being president of the Lincoln Fire-proof Storage Company, a director of the Fowler, Worman, Kelley Company; and has holdings in other institutions and enterprises. His standing in his calling may be seen from noting the fact that he is president of the Mason Contractors' Association, in addition to which he is a former president of the Builders' Exchange. Fraternally Mr. Rutherford belongs to Iris Lodge, No. 229, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and also belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, to the Real Estate Board, the Cleveland Automobile Club, the Cleveland Advertising Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Cleveland Engineers' Society and the Willowick Club.

In 1894 Mr. Rutherford was married to Elizabeth Day, also a native of Cleveland, and a daughter of William Day, and to this union there have been born two children: Mildred and George, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford and their children attend the Windemere Presbyterian Church.

FRANK RAY WALKER. Appreciation of the work and ideas of Frank Ray Walker is by no means confined to the friends and advocates of the Group Plan of architecture in the City of Cleveland, where his services have been especially noteworthy. Mr. Walker is undoubtedly one of the eminent men in his profession today, and the name of his firm, Walker & Weeks, is identified with much of the commendable work done in Cleveland building within the last ten years.

Mr. Walker, who has been a resident of Cleveland since 1905, was born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, September 29, 1877. From the public schools of his native city he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and broadened his technical training by extended study and travel abroad at Paris and a year in Italy. For several years he did some of the practical work of his profession in Boston, New York and Pittsburg, and he came to Cleveland at the suggestion of Mr. John M. Carrerre, who was at that time Group Plan commissioner. For six years Mr. Walker remained in the office of J. Milton Dyer, and then formed his present partnership with H. E. Weeks. The plans offered by this firm won among the various competitors for the new library at Cleveland, one of the most notable among the Group Plan buildings. Mr. Walker is also consulting architect for the new auditorium on the Mall, another Group Plan building. He is professional advisor to the

City Planning Commission, a committee that was organized in the spring of 1918 to study traffic, widen streets, carry out the zoning plan, and pass upon all public buildings and other important buildings that will affect the appearance and permanent convenience of the city.

Some of the older buildings for which the firm were architects include the following: Kinney & Levan Building, New Guardian Savings & Trust Company office building and bank, Union National Bank Building, Charity Hospital, and the warehouse for the W. Bingham Company, said to be the largest single unit warehouse for hardware in the world.

Mr. Walker is a member of the Union Club, Hermit Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Chagrin Valley Hunt Club, all of Cleveland, and of the Technology Club of New York. He is also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Engineering Society of Cleveland and a charter member of the Society of American Philosophy. His summer residence is at Gates Mills, a Cleveland suburb, and he is one of the village trustees. His winter residence is at 1938 East Eighty-seventh Street. Mr. Walker is independent in politics, and still retains his membership in the South Congregational Church of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Of this church his grandfather was one of the ten founders.

October 28, 1915, at Cleveland, Mr. Walker married Miss Catherine Follett Stone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carlos M. Stone, the former now deceased and the latter living in Euclid Heights. Carlos M. Stone was a former judge of the Court of Common Pleas at Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have one child, Richard Stone, born December 28, 1917.

Mr. Walker has an interesting family history and lineage. He is descended from Richard Walker who settled at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1630. His grandfather, William Walker, was a native of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and was a citizen of considerable prominence in that town. He died there when about fifty-five years of age. He was a silversmith and jeweler. The building he occupied for business purposes has a special historical interest, since in the little club room above his store were frequently held abolition meetings by such characters as Wendell Phillips, William Lloyd Garrison, Marshall Crane and others.

Frank Walker, father of the Cleveland architect, was born at Pittsfield in October, 1849. In a business way he has been an interior decorator and doubtless his profession

had something to do with the early influences directing Frank R. Walker into architecture. Frank Walker still lives at Pittsfield. During war times, though a small boy, he assisted his father, who was at time internal revenue collector. Frank Walker is a republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Helen Theresa Ranous, who was born at Pittsfield August 9, 1852. Their only living child is Frank Ray.

The Ranous family, Mr. Walker's maternal ancestry, were French Huguenots. The American founder of the family was a volunteer officer under General Rochambeau, who came with the French Expeditionary forces to assist the American colonies in the time of the Revolution. This ancestor was present at the battle of Yorktown and after the war settled in Pleasant Valley, near Poughkeepsie, New York. Alfred Ranous, maternal grandfather of Mr. Walker, was born at Poughkeepsie and died at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, at the age of seventy-eight. He was a publisher and newspaper man. For many years he was associated with Mr. Chickering in conducting the Berkshire County Eagle, and was also connected with the Berkshire County Sun, a paper which had a continuous existence for over a century. Prior to the Civil war Alfred Ranous lived for some years in the South and was auditor for the State of Alabama. Five of his brothers fought in the Northern army. Because he refused to swear allegiance to the South he was put in prison and while there contracted Bright's disease, which handicapped him more or less in all his later work. Among his other experiences he was a California forty-niner. Alfred Ranous married Maria Theresa Morehouse, who was born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in 1837 and died there in 1917.

JAMES C. WILMOT. In point of continuous service, one of the oldest firms doing business on the Public Square at Cleveland is the J. C. Wilmot Company, which was established more than forty-five years ago as a high-class paint and wall paper store and business, by the late J. C. Wilmot, the elder. It has been continued ever since, and both at the beginning and at present the service of the company has extended to the decoration of the best homes in Cleveland and surrounding territory. Thus it has become an institution, and has been developed into an organization of specialists in this particular line.

The founder of the business, James C. Wilmot, was born at London, England, in 1831.

He was reared and educated there and by apprenticeship acquired a thorough and methodical knowledge of painting, sign and carriage painting and contracting in those lines. At the age of twenty-one he came to America and located at Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1852 was married there, and in 1872 removed to Cleveland, at which time he established his painting and wall paper business on the Public Square. James C. Wilmot, Sr., soon found his services in demand and did much of the painting, papering and decorating for some of the oldest and finest homes of Cleveland. He was active in business until his death in 1903. He was a republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. James C. Wilmot, Sr., married Ellen Hood. She was born at London, England, in 1837, daughter of Alfred Hood, also a native of that city. Alfred Hood brought his family to the United States by sailing vessel and located at Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he owned a farm and also followed the trade of carriage builder and was a very expert workman in that line. Alfred Hood and wife both died in Fort Wayne. Ellen Hood Wilmot died at Cleveland in May, 1916. She was only thirteen years old when the Hood family came to America in 1850. The children of James C. Wilmot and wife were: Alfred, who died in boyhood; Charles H., who is connected with the May Company of Cleveland; Cornelia O., who died unmarried at Cleveland in 1914; Newton J., who was with the Standard Oil Company and died at Cleveland in 1898; and James C.

James C. Wilmot, Jr., was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, February 6, 1866, and was six years old when the family came to Cleveland. He attended the public schools of this city, but left school at the age of fifteen to begin work with his father. He served an apprenticeship in all the technical branches of the business and was well qualified to succeed his father as president of the company. The officers of the J. C. Wilmot Company are: J. C. Wilmot, president and treasurer; and C. H. Douda, vice president and secretary. The business is incorporated under the laws of Ohio and the store, a landmark in the Cleveland business district, is at 72-74 Public Square. The goods and the services of this company, largely sought on most of the high grade work, are sold all over the State of Ohio and even into other states.

Mr. Wilmot is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Builders' Exchange, the

Rotary Club, the Colonial Club, is a member of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, and in politics votes as a republican. In 1914 he built his home at 1499 East Boulevard. Mr. Wilmot married in Cleveland in September, 1888, Miss Hattie May White, a native of Cleveland.

JACOB HALLER. The fact that identifies Jacob Haller most conspicuously with the business life of Cleveland is his long and competent service as secretary of the West Side Savings and Loan Association. For over twenty-five years he has been performing the duties of secretary, and as that office brings him in touch with all the hundreds of patrons of the association, the record of prosperity which the organization has enjoyed may be credited in no small degree to his very able efforts and the confidence inspired by him in the trustworthy management.

The West Side Savings and Loan Association has now completed thirty-one years of history. It was founded in December, 1886, and was first known as the West Side Bauverein, being primarily, as the name indicated, a building association. In later years the savings and loan features of the business have been emphasized. Within the last seven years the association has increased its total assets more than in all the previous quarter of a century of its existence. Fifteen years after the company was founded its assets were less than \$150,000, and it was in the twenty-fifth year, about 1911, that the assets climbed to the million-dollar mark. Since then the growth has been rapid and most gratifying. In 1915 the total assets were over \$2,300,000, while in 1916 they totaled \$3,000,000, and by November, 1917, the total assets were over \$3,500,000. Nearly all the resources of the company are represented by loans secured by first mortgages in Cuyahoga County.

The home offices of the association are at 2025 West Twenty-fifth Street. The officers are: Fred Linn, president; Joseph Schenkelberg, vice president; Jacob Haller, secretary; George J. Baum, assistant secretary.

Mr. Jacob Haller was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, November 1, 1865, but has lived in Cleveland since he was a youth of seventeen. His father, Christian Haller, who now resides at 6514 Colgate Avenue in Cleveland, was born in Wurttemberg in 1838, was a farmer in that country, and in 1882 brought his family to the United States and after locating at Cleveland was for twenty-five years

connected with the firm of Herrman & McLean Company on West Twenty-fifth Street in Cleveland. He is now living retired. He is a democrat, a member of the Evangelical Church and of the Knights of Pythias. In 1865 Christian Haller married Christina Lauffer, who was born in Wurttemberg in 1844. Their children are: Jacob; Anna, a widow living on West Ninety-fifth Street; and Christina, who lives with her parents.

Jacob Haller was educated in the public schools of his native land and while there he learned the trade of tailor. After coming to Cleveland he continued to follow his trade in this city until 1893, at which time his duties as secretary of the West Side Savings and Loan Association required all his time. He had become secretary in 1891.

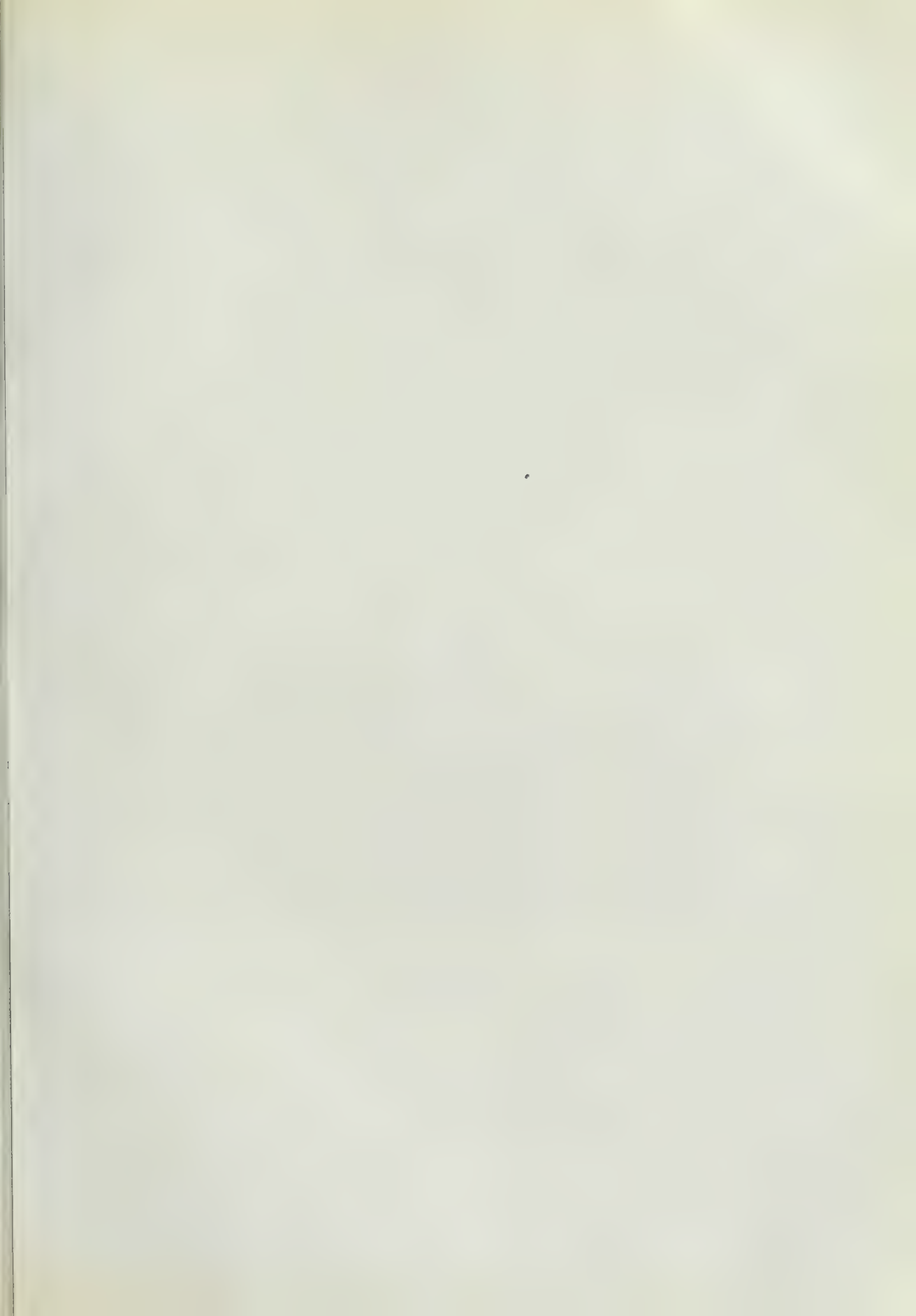
Mr. Haller has other important business interests, being a stockholder and director and treasurer of the Excelsior Brewing Company, is a director of the Modern Laundry Company, and owns some valuable real estate, both improved and unimproved, on Lorain Avenue and the Lake Front, and has his own modern home, which he built in 1912, at 2182 West Ninety-eighth Street. Mr. Haller is a democrat, a member and treasurer of the Evangelical Church, and is affiliated with the Cleveland Chamber of Industry and Concordia Lodge, No. 345, Free and Accepted Masons.

At Cleveland, in 1887, he married Miss Elizabeth Glunz, daughter of Frederick and Marguerite Glunz, whose home is in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Haller have four children. Matilda, who is a graduate of the Edmiston Business College and is bookkeeper for the city government at the Market House, is the widow of William Glunz, a bookkeeper, who died at Cleveland in 1915. The daughter Elizabeth married George Baum, who is assistant secretary of the West Side Savings and Loan Association, and they reside on West Ninety-fifth Street in Cleveland. Mrs. Baum is a graduate of the Edmiston Business College. Albert, whose home is on Lorain Avenue, is a graduate of the public schools and a patternmaker by trade. Edward, who besides his public school education had a private course in bookkeeping, is cashier of the West Side Savings and Loan Association.

WILLIAM A. THOMPSON, secretary of the Permanent Products Company, one of the newer industrial corporations of Cleveland,

whose history is briefly told on other pages, has spent his active career as a salesman.

Mr. Thompson was born in Conneaut Township of Erie County, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1868. As a boy he attended the grammar and high schools of Corry, Pennsylvania, but left school at the age of fifteen, and spent two years learning the machinist's trade at Corry. Thus he knows more about the machinery business than from the sales end. As a boy he showed an alertness to accept any opportunity that would give him a legitimate profit. One winter he hired a barn and boarded eight horses, working from 6 o'clock in the morning until midnight looking after the animals. At the end of the winter he had \$40 clear. He spent a year studying law, but in 1887 moved to Conneaut, Ohio, and accepted employment in a tile factory owned by his brother, Hiram F. Thompson, who subsequently became a minister of the gospel. While lifting heavy tiles, Mr. Thompson was injured so that he had to give up all heavy work. This was really fortunate, since it started him in his career as a salesman, a work that he has made a profession. He first sold goods in the capacity of agent for carpet sweepers in Oil City, Pennsylvania. For three seasons he represented the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Conneaut, Ohio. In February, 1892, Mr. Thompson came to Cleveland and was salesman for the Globe Chemical Company until the fall of 1894. He then sold bicycles for H. A. Lozier & Company until the fall of 1897, following which for four years he represented the Black Manufacturing Company of Erie, Pennsylvania, selling the Tribune bicycles. From 1895 to November, 1917, Mr. Thompson had his home at Greenville, Pennsylvania. All these years he has been a salesman or sales manager. For a number of years he was sales manager of the Capital Gas Engine Company of Indianapolis. He was also at one time advertising manager for Western Pennsylvania for the Shedd-Brown Manufacturing Company, and district sales manager for the Shelby Electric Company at Pittsburg. Thus he has fully twenty years of experience in manufacturing, purchasing and superintending sales. Mr. Thompson returned to Cleveland as a home in the fall of 1917, and prior to that time had begun the active work of organizing the Permanent Products Company from its financial standpoint. Mr. Thompson maintains an absolutely independent attitude in politics. He is a member of





Joe H. Lyons

the Presbyterian Church and is affiliated with Eureka Lodge, No. 290, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Greenville, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Thompson has a very interesting family history. His great-grandfather, William Thompson, was born in Western Scotland, and in colonial days settled in New York State, where he followed farming. He died near Albany. Hiram Thompson, grandfather of the Cleveland business man, was born near Albany, New York, in 1806, and died in Conneaut Township of Erie County, Pennsylvania, in 1878. He was one of the early settlers there, and developed a farm in that rugged district. He married Angeline Stuart, who was born at West Springfield, Pennsylvania, and died in Erie County, that state. Her father, Amasa Stuart, was a native of Massachusetts, and died on his farm in West Springfield, Pennsylvania. The Stuart family came from Scotland to Massachusetts, and the father of Amasa served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Eliot Stuart Thompson, father of William A. Thompson, was born in West Springfield, Pennsylvania, in 1831, and was reared and married in that locality. He began life as a farmer, after which he entered the lumber business, and was in that industry in Canada for several years. As a lumberman he shipped most of his products to Cuba and he suffered financial ruin during one of the rebellions on that island, as a result of which a large consignment of lumber was seized or destroyed and he could never realize anything from it. From Canada he returned to Corry, Pennsylvania, where he was in the grocery business a number of years. In 1911 he retired and is now living at Oberlin, Ohio. In politics, like his son, he has refused to abide by the dictates of any party, and has been strictly independent. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He is a life member and the oldest living member of Conneaut, Ohio, lodge of Masons. He also had a military record, enlisting in 1864 and serving until the close of the war. When he went away to the army he left his wife and three small children on the farm.

Eliot Stuart Thompson married Antoinette Tubbs, who was born in Conneaut Township of Erie County, Pennsylvania, in 1838, and died at Corry in 1910. Her father, Frederick Tubbs, was born in 1802 on the present site of the Town of Amboy, Ohio. He was a sailor and owned and was captain of a lake

schooner, the Brandywine, engaged in the grain trade between Duluth and Buffalo. He died in shipwreck off Dunkirk, New York. Frederick Tubbs married Irene Clifford, who was born at Grafton, New Hampshire, and died at Corry, Pennsylvania, though her home was at Albion in that state, at the age of seventy-two. She passed away in 1889. The Tubbs family came originally out of England and settled in colonial days at Bedford, Massachusetts. The original ancestor was a whale fisherman. The father of Irene Clifford was Patrick Clifford, who was born in New York State and died at Amboy, Ohio, where he had a farm. He married Josephine Buffum, a native of Massachusetts, who died at Grafton, New Hampshire. Her parents were Jedediah and Ruth (Joselyn) Buffum. An interesting story is told concerning the father of Jedediah Buffum, who lived in the early colonial days of Massachusetts. He on one occasion gave shelter to a persecuted woman accused of witchcraft, and the hostility of the community was directed against him. He was put to a horrible death, a door being laid over his body and weights piled upon it until life was slowly crushed out of him.

Eliot Stuart Thompson and wife had five children: Charles F., a physician and surgeon, living at Sioux City, Iowa; Hiram F., a Congregational minister located at Parkman, Ohio; Bert F., a toolmaker living at 54 Beresford Road in East Cleveland; William A.; and Fannie A., wife of Raleigh A. Godfrey, a toolmaker living at Oberlin, Ohio.

Mr. William A. Thompson lives at 1306 Grace Avenue in Lakewood. He married at Conneaut, Ohio, in 1889, Miss Jessie A. Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lindley Brown, both now deceased. Her father was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have one son, Robert S., who is a graduate of the high school at Greenville, Pennsylvania, and is a civil engineer by profession, his home still being with his father and mother.

JOSEPH H. LYONS, whose name belongs in the list of Cleveland's independent business men and manufacturers, has come up from the rank and file of industry, and only fifteen years ago was a machinist apprentice and workman in one of Cleveland's factories. The Lyons Machine Company, of which he is president and active head, is a very prosperous and growing concern, located at 321 Frankfort Avenue.

Mr. Lyons is a native of Ohio, born at Han-

nibal in Monroe County August 18, 1884. His paternal ancestors have been in America since colonial days. His grandfather, Robert Lyons, was born in Pennsylvania in 1807, was a farmer in the main, lived for varying lengths of time in Pennsylvania and Virginia, and in 1868 moved his family to Hannibal, Ohio, where he died in February, 1884. He married Margaret Guthrie, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1812 and died at Hannibal, Ohio in 1889.

Of their children, L. B. Lyons, father of Joseph H., was born in 1863 while his parents were living in Wetzel County, West Virginia. He was five years of age when the family went to Monroe County, Ohio, and he grew up there on a farm and learned the blacksmith's trade in Hannibal. He had a shop for a long period of years, provided well for his family, and is now living in comfortable retirement at Hannibal. He is a republican and one of the leading members and supporters in his town of the United Brethren Church. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. L. B. Lyons married Ella Piatt, who was born in 1861 at Woodsfield, Monroe County, Ohio. Their family consists of two sons, Joseph and Charles E. The latter is connected with the Lyons Machine Company and resides in the Monroe Hotel at Cleveland.

Joseph H. Lyons associates all his boyhood memories with the little village of Hannibal, Ohio. There he attended school up to the age of sixteen and on seeking a means of being independent and self-supporting he went to Martinsville, West Virginia, and for five years was connected with the Martinsville Glass Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Lyons arrived in Cleveland on July 11, 1903. The very next day he went to work for the Cleveland Twist Drill Company and was on the pay roll of that company from that date until April 14, 1909. During that time he mastered the trade of tool maker and machinist and upon that trade he has developed his independent business career. From the Twist Drill Company he went with the Ferro Machine and Foundry Company of Cleveland until 1911 and spent a few months with the Brierly Machine Company, and in 1912 established on a modest scale the Lyons Machine Company at 321 Frankfort Avenue. He has kept this up to a high standard of workmanship and has had a growing volume of trade, until his products are now shipped throughout Cleveland and Ohio and also to

Michigan and Pennsylvania, and the business requires the services of thirty-five employes. The company manufactures jigs, tools and general machine fixtures.

Mr. Lyons is an independent republican, a member of the First Friends Church of Cleveland, and was formerly on the financial board of the church. He is affiliated with Newburgh Lodge No. 379, Free and Accepted Masons, Robert Wallace Chapter No. 198, Royal Arch Masons, Forest City Council No. 111, Royal and Select Masters, Forest City Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and he and his wife are members of the Meridian Chapter of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Lyons owns a comfortable home at 1361 West 93rd Street. April 21, 1907, at Cleveland, he married Miss Florence Campbell, daughter of John and Florence (McColley) Campbell, the latter now deceased, and her father a retired resident of Cleveland. He was for many years a furnace man. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons have a bright and interesting family of seven children, the oldest being ten years of age. Their names and dates of birth are: John L., February 24, 1908; Robert W., September 17, 1909; George W., September 11, 1910; Florence, July 21, 1912; Charles C., January 21, 1914; Josephine H., July 21, 1916; and Richard F., November 22, 1917.

PERRY D. CALDWELL, senior member of the firm Caldwell, Brunner & Van Buren, attorneys at law in the Williamson Building, entered the legal profession after some years of active service as a teacher. He was formerly connected with some of the schools in and about Cleveland. Mr. Caldwell has found a congenial field in the law and his firm is one of the strong aggregations of legal talent in the Cleveland bar.

He was born March 10, 1879, on a farm near Letonia in Columbiana County, Ohio. He is a son of W. D. and Hortense L. (DeFord) Caldwell. His grandfather, William Caldwell, was an early settler in Columbiana County, going there from Baltimore, Maryland. W. D. Caldwell was a native of Columbiana County, and followed farming. He died near Lisbon in Columbiana County in August, 1914, at the age of fifty-eight. Mr. Caldwell's mother is living in Cleveland with her son. In 1881 the family moved out to Butler County, Kansas, and bought a quarter section of land in what was then almost a frontier

community. They lived there about ten years, and went through all the hardships incident to Kansas at that time. The county where they lived has since become enormously wealthy through the development of oil wells and is now one of the prosperous sections of Kansas. But the Kansas as Perry D. Caldwell remembers it was a drought stricken and rather desolate country. Some of his earliest memories are of the prairie schooners or movers' wagons which daily passed the old homestead to the West or in some cases returning East after disastrous experiences. The memory of those days of bitter struggle with the adversities of soil and climate will never be effaced.

Perry D. Caldwell is the oldest of three children. His sister, Lena Leola, is the wife of Dr. W. W. Scott, of Canton, Ohio. His younger brother, Charles F., is postmaster and proprietor of a general store at Augusta, Ohio. The two younger children were both born in Kansas.

Perry D. Caldwell attended the public schools or district schools, the high school at Carrollton, Ohio, and Mount Union College at Alliance. He graduated in the normal course at Mount Union in 1898. In the meantime he taught country schools in Carroll and Columbiana counties. After finishing his course at Mount Union he was employed in a general store at Augusta about a year and in the fall of 1900 came to Cleveland and accepted the position of principal of the South Euclid schools. After two years he went on the road representing the firm of Adams & Ford, shoe jobbers. After six months as a traveling salesman he resumed teaching and was elected township superintendent of Mayfield Township of Cuyahoga County, an office he filled during the remainder of 1903 and all of 1904. In 1904-05 he was principal of the Garfield School on Detroit Street in Lakewood and that was his last active connection as a teacher. In the fall of 1905 Mr. Caldwell entered Adelbert College of Western Reserve University and received his bachelor of arts degree in 1909. He continued his law studies in the same institution, and received the degree bachelor of laws in 1911, being admitted to the Ohio bar in June of the same year. Since then he has been in active general practice and has been admitted to the District Court of the United States. From the fall of 1911 he practiced alone three years with offices in the Citizens Building. In September, 1914, the partnership of Caldwell, Brunner & Van

Buren was formed, his associates being Ford W. Brunner and Donald C. Van Buren. They handle a large general practice as lawyers.

Mr. Caldwell has also taken considerable part and interest in republican party politics. On November 6, 1917, he was elected a councilman from the nineteenth ward. In 1916 he was a delegate to the State Republican Convention at Columbus. Mr. Caldwell is a member of the Sigma Nu and Phi Alpha Delta College fraternities, the latter a legal fraternity, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Civic League, the City Club, the Cleveland Bar Association, and Bolton Avenue Presbyterian Church. He is unmarried and resides at 2126 East Ninety-sixth Street.

JOY SETH HURD, a Cleveland lawyer with offices in the American Trust Building, entered the profession through an active experience in business in which some knowledge of the law was a rather indispensable consideration. He is now giving all his time to a large and rapidly growing general practice.

Mr. Hurd was born in Cleveland June 11, 1886, a son of Charles S. and Mary Hurd. His father is an engineer, and laid out the old system of waterworks in Glenville, a Cleveland suburb which has since been annexed and incorporated with the city. Mr. J. S. Hurd has one sister, May Catherine, wife of Leo A. Krueger of Cleveland.

J. S. Hurd was educated in the public schools and afterwards attended Notre Dame Academy in Cleveland and St. Ignatius College. His early business experience was as an employee of the Everett-Moore Syndicate. He was finally made contract manager for the Cuyahoga Telephone Company. After his admission to the bar he was made office attorney for this company and filled those positions from 1910 to 1915. He was with the company and looking after its business interests when it was consolidated with The Ohio State Telephone Company.

Mr. Hurd studied law at night, after giving his days to business duties. He was a student in the Baldwin-Wallace University and graduated LL. B. in June, 1910, being admitted to the bar June 24th same year. Much of his earlier practice was in corporation work, but since opening a law office of his own on January 1, 1916, has been chiefly engaged in general practice. He first opened an office in the Citizens Building, where he shared offices with H. E. Elliott and C. C. Downs. In January, 1917, he removed to the American Trust

Building, where he has an office alone. He is counsel for several business firms in Cleveland and is a director and treasurer of The Electrical League of Cleveland.

Mr. Hurd is a democrat, a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, is a director of the West Shore Club of Cleveland. He served as president of the Independent Telephone Employees Aid Society of which he is director, did very efficient work as a member of the Liberty Loan Committee, and did public speaking in several cities of his state and served on legal advisory board of the questionnaire board. Mr. Hurd's recreations are reading and tennis, he has followed the game of baseball for a number of years and is also a lover of flowers and of everything that goes to make up an ideal home life. Mr. Hurd was happily married June 26, 1911, when Miss Frances Elizabeth Stimmel of Cleveland became his wife. Mrs. Hurd was born and educated in Cleveland, being a graduate of the Notre Dame Academy. She is a well trained and accomplished musician, both vocal and piano, and sings in the choir of the St. James Church at Lakewood, of which both she and her husband are members. Mr. and Mrs. Hurd have their home at 1258 Ethel Avenue in Lakewood. This home and three sturdy young sons and a daughter are the big things in the life of both Mr. and Mrs. Hurd and the word home means everything to both of them. Their four children are named Joy Francis, Francis Seth, Paul Jerome, and Rita Frances, all of whom were born in Cleveland.

A. A. CARTWRIGHT. A great historian is credited with the declaration that every person has two educations, one which he received from others, and one, more important, which he gives to himself. It was the hard won training which he acquired by supporting himself while in the Western Reserve University that gave Mr. Cartwright, now one of the aggressive and forceful young lawyers of Cleveland, his real start in life.

Mr. Cartwright was born in East Liverpool, Ohio, April 4, 1884. He is a son of Alfred S. and Ada E. (Pearce) Cartwright. He and his father were both born in the same house and in the same room in Columbiana County. This old mansion has stood there for many years and is one of the landmarks of early settlement. Grandfather Cartwright and his brother were pioneer potters at East Liverpool and founded what has since become the leading industry of that city. Alfred S. Cartwright was

formerly a grocery merchant at East Liverpool, but since 1908 has lived at Canton, Ohio, and is connected with a construction company and also with a manufacturer of gas mantels. He and his wife were married at Smith's Ferry, Pennsylvania. Ada E. Pearce was born at Neath, Wales, and was about ten years of age when she came with her father to the United States and settled in East Liverpool. Alfred S. Cartwright is a member of the Masonic order. There were five children in the family, three sons and two daughters, all living, A. A. Cartwright being the second in age and the only member of the family in Cuyahoga County.

He acquired his early education in the public schools of East Liverpool, graduating from the high school with the class of 1901. Later, much against his father's wishes, he came to Cleveland and entered Western Reserve University. He began his university career with only twenty-five dollars in assets, and for a time it was a hard struggle to support himself and attend to his studies at the same time. He had that type of courage which is not afraid to accept any task to earn an honest dollar. Thus he stayed at the university, completed his course with high honors, and at the same time gained some valuable business experience. In 1907 he received his A. B. degree and in June, 1910, was graduated from the law department LL. B. In 1910 he was one of the twelve supervisors of the Federal census in Cleveland. Mr. Cartwright has since been admitted to practice in the federal courts.

For the first three years after his admission to the bar he was in practice with T. J. Ross under the firm name of Ross & Cartwright, with offices in the Williamson Building. He was then alone in practice, and on January 1, 1916, became assistant director of law of the City of Cleveland. In April, 1918, he entered the firm of Mathews, Orgill & Maschke, whose law offices are at 510 East Ohio Gas Building. Mr. Cartwright is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, the Delta Tau Delta fraternity of Western Reserve and the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity. He is a republican in politics and his favorite recreation is golf. He is in every sense an active man and has a large following of loyal friends in Cleveland.

June 6, 1912, at Alliance, Ohio, Mr. Cartwright married Grace A. Bullock. She was educated in Alliance, being a graduate of the high school and also took special work in Mount Union College and for a time attended a convent school in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs.



A. A. Cartwright



Cartwright have one son, Jack Cartwright, born at Cleveland March 3, 1914.

A. FRANK COUNTS, who began practice as a lawyer in Cleveland in 1906, is a member of the prominent firm of Dawley, Ewing, Counts & Terrell, with offices in the American Trust Building. His legal associates are Harrison W. Ewing and Virgil J. Terrell. This firm or its individual members have appeared in many cases of general public interest during the past ten or fifteen years.

Mr. Counts is a contribution to Cleveland citizenship from Shelby County, Ohio. He was born at Port Jefferson in that county, September 5, 1881. He is a son of Jachomyer Cass and Margaret Belle (Hobby) Counts. Both parents are of German-English descent, and both are natives of Ohio. The father was born in Madison County and the mother in Shelby County. The Hobbys have lived in America for many generations, and were chiefly Connecticut people. One branch of the family spelled the name Hobbie, and there was a schoolmaster of that name who had as a most distinguished pupil George Washington. The Counts family came originally from Virginia. Men of the name were soldiers in the Revolution, in the War of 1812, and being Southerners were on the Confederate side during the Civil war. The grandfather, himself, who was born in Virginia in 1798, was a tanner by trade, and ardently espoused the cause of the South during the struggle over slavery, but was detained at Cincinnati with about a dozen other Southerners at the outbreak of the war and was not allowed to cross over to join forces with the South.

Mr. J. C. Counts studied law, but has given practically his entire active life to politics. He now resides at Sidney in Shelby County. In that county he and members of his family including father, uncles and cousins have held office continuously for the past sixty-one years. Every county office has been filled by some member of the family with the exception of the offices of common pleas judge, probate judge and sheriff. The family are all democrats, and the great-grandfather, Adam Counts, was a loyal supporter of Thomas Jefferson. There were three children, two sons and a daughter. The Cleveland lawyer is the oldest. Herbert F. is a lawyer by profession, and is now deputy United States marshal, located at Cincinnati.

A. Frank Counts grew up at Sidney, Ohio,

was graduated from the high school, and entering Western Reserve University took the regular course and was graduated Bachelor of Philosophy in 1904. Two years later on the same day in June of 1906 his alma mater awarded him the degrees Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the Ohio bar the same month, he began practice at Cleveland in August, 1906. Mr. Counts practiced alone until August, 1909, when he became a member of the firm of Ewing, Kramer & Counts. Subsequently Samuel E. Kramer withdrew from the firm to enter upon his duties as judge of the Municipal Court of Cleveland. Since then the firm title has been Dawley, Ewing, Counts & Terrell. They handle a general practice.

Mr. Counts was a member of the National Guard in 1898, and was eager to get into service in the Spanish-American war in Cuba, but he yielded to his mother's objections and did not go. He is of the democratic faith and belief in politics. When he became a lawyer he resolved mightily to abjure practical participation in politics, at least until his professional reputation and success were assured. He has held to this resolve but only by considerable effort. Like all the members of the family he is a born master of politics, and it is a constant temptation to get into the arena and do the work called for from political partisans. Occasionally he relaxes long enough to talk politics, but that is as far as he goes.

Mr. Counts is a lover of both golf and angling, but rarely has time for either recreation. He is a member of the American, Ohio State and Cleveland Bar associations and of the Shaker Heights Country Club.

On April 17, 1913, he married Eulalie G. Miller of Cleveland. Mrs. Counts was born at West Liberty, Iowa, daughter of Joseph W. and Lucretia (Clapsaddle) Gaskill. She was educated in Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. Her parents came originally from Stark County, Ohio, and are now living retired at Alliance. Her father was a grain buyer until 1903, when he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and became manager of the stock farm of the late M. W. Savage, president of the International Stock Food Company. He continued with Mr. Savage for five years, and then retired and removed to Cleveland, and later to Alliance. The late M. W. Savage's mother was Mr. Gaskill's sister, so that Mrs. Counts is a first cousin of

the late Mr. Savage. Mrs. Counts is an active member of the Woman's Club and the Fortnightly Club of Cleveland.

CLARENCE E. TERRILL, a resident of Cleveland since 1905, has been chiefly conspicuous in connection with real estate interests, and especially as the local representative of the varied real estate properties of John D. Rockefeller.

Mr. Terrill brought with him to Cleveland a varied and extensive business experience. He was born in Broome County, New York, April 14, 1862, a son of Eugene W. and Clara L. (McClure) Terrill. His father was born in Chenango County, New York, in 1831, spent his active life as a farmer, and the mother was born in Broome County, New York, in 1841 and died in 1897. The Terrills were an old Connecticut family, and one branch of them became pioneers in New York State. On the mother's side the McClures came from Scotland and were among the earliest settlers of Broome County, New York.

Clarence Terrill after getting his education in the public schools entered a printing office in his native county, but that experience was brief. After a year he went to work for Sturtevant-Larrabee Company, carriage manufacturers, at Binghamton, New York. He was with that firm there about twenty-three years and made a record of capable handling of increasing responsibilities.

On coming to Cleveland in April, 1905, Mr. Terrill became manager of the Abeyton Realty Company. This company was discontinued in 1917. Mr. Terrill was made personal representative of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and has offices in the Rockefeller Building, of which building he is manager. He is also treasurer of the Loomis Sielaff Company, treasurer and assistant manager of the Cleveland Steel Company and director in several corporations. In a civic and social, as well as in a business way, he has become well known in Cleveland affairs. He is an active member and has served as elder and Sunday School superintendent of the Windermere Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a democrat. In 1855 he married Miss Delia R. Spenser. They have a daughter, Nina B., who is a graduate of Western Reserve University and Columbia University.

FRED C. HAFEMEISTER. Solid business enterprises are seldom developed unless practical experience is brought into play. The-

orists may sometimes accomplish vague results, but in the manufacturing field, particularly in modern days, when electricity has become so great a factor, business success rests largely upon thorough efficiency brought to perfect skill through practical experience. Hand linked with brain have brought to light unbelievable wonders in the field of manufacture in the Twentieth Century, and Cleveland may justly lay claim to a large percentage of manufacturing prosperity, one of her most flourishing enterprises being the Cleveland Switchboard Company, the founder, president and treasurer of which is Fred C. Hafemeister.

Fred C. Hafemeister was born at Potsdam, Germany, February 12, 1867, and bears his father's name. In 1873 he accompanied his parents to America and they located at Cleveland, and here he attended the public schools until the age of fourteen years. Being of a mechanical bent, when his school days were over he went to work at heating rivets in the Novelty Iron Works, but during the two years he remained there he learned many other things, and when he went to the plant of the Lake Erie Iron Works he gained still further knowledge in the manufacturing line, although his task was cutting threads and bolts. He remained there until 1881 and then became an employe of the Brush Electric Company as a bobbin winder. Here he seized every opportunity to learn manufacturing details and proved such a faithful, intelligent and ambitious employe that he was promoted step by step and became foreman of the arc light department.

In 1892 Mr. Hafemeister determined to embark in business for himself, and therefore resigned his position as foreman and organized the Hafemeister Electric Machine Company, which he conducted until 1896, when he sold out. In the same year he became superintendent of the Electric Supply Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, where he continued until 1900, when he resigned in order to give his entire attention to an enterprise of his own, in that year founding the Cleveland Switchboard Company, which in a comparatively short time was developed into a prosperous enterprise and at present is one that has trade centers all over the world. Mr. Hafemeister fills the important offices in the company mentioned above, Mrs. L. L. Norman is vice president and F. F. Hafemeister is secretary. It is interesting to note the contrast afforded by a look backward, when the



E. C. Hafemister

plant was operated by six men, to its output in 1917, when fifty skilled workmen are now given employment. The business has grown with such rapidity that the company has found difficulty in securing material at times. They manufacture panel boards and switchboards for power and light purposes and they ship to all parts of the world.

The children of Mr. Hafemeister are: Mrs. Emil Blichal; Fred F., who is superintendent of the Cleveland Switchboard Company; Mrs. Hugo Fickel; William, superintendent of the iron box department of the Cleveland Switchboard Company; and Harry, employed in the plant as shipping clerk.

In politics Mr. Hafemeister is a republican. He has never sought political honors, his tastes lying in a different direction, where he has had a multiplicity of duties, but he has always been known as a generous and public-spirited citizen and a ready supporter of both local and country-wide benevolent movements. He belongs to the Cleveland Electrical League and also to the Cleveland Automobile Club. He stands today as one of Cleveland's reputable representative business men.

JOHN F. PANKHURST. Before the recent revival in ship building activities consequent upon the conditions imposed by the great world war, Cleveland at one time possessed the second largest ship building yards in America. These were the Globe Iron Works, and with that monumental industry the name of the late John F. Pankhurst is associated as the man who supplied much of the genius, technical knowledge and administrative energy responsible for its success and growth.

For years he was one of the most conspicuous figures at Cleveland's industries. He was born at Cleveland, March 28, 1830, a son of J. J. and Sarah Pankhurst, natives of England. His father was at one time a Cleveland carpenter, and later was owner of considerable local real estate. John F. Pankhurst had rather limited opportunities as a youth. He attended public school until seventeen and as the bent of his inclinations and abilities was largely mechanical he used all his spare time possible to perfect himself in engineering and mechanics, most of his advantages being secured by private study.

In the early '60s he was assistant engineer on a lake steamer under Capt. George P. McKay, who afterwards was manager of a fleet of vessels owned by M. A. Hanna & Com-

pany. His ambition to become a marine engineer was diverted because of other larger opportunities that opened before him. In 1865 he became a partner in the firm of Wallace, Pankhurst & Company, who opened a machine shop on the east side of the river. This firm three years later bought the Globe Iron Works, which had been conducted as a copartnership from 1853. Under the new management the Globe Iron Works had a steady and rapid progress. The business was incorporated in 1886 with a capital of half a million dollars and H. M. Hanna as president, J. F. Pankhurst as vice president and general manager, and Luther Allen as secretary and treasurer. For thirty years Mr. Pankhurst was connected with the lake carrying trade, and was the guiding spirit of the Globe Iron Works Company, operating the most extensive ship building interests in the United States except the famous Cramp yards at Philadelphia. The Cleveland Dry Dock Company was an allied business in which Mr. Pankhurst also figured prominently. More than any other enterprise the Globe Iron Works Company gave to Cleveland its proud prestige as a ship building center. The output of the Globe Iron Works comprise all classes of vessels for the Great Lakes service, including a large number of lighthouse tenders and revenue cutters for the Government, many of the finest types of steel ore carriers, and also such magnificent passenger boats as the Northland and the Northwest. Mr. Pankhurst also was a vice president of Forest City Savings Bank, and had many large and vital interests in his home city. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and served on its committee of one hundred for the encouragement of local industries. He was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner, a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church, and in politics always a steadfast republican.

July 28, 1856, Mr. Pankhurst married Miss Marie Coates, daughter of Matthew and Charlotte Coates, who came from England and were early settlers of Cleveland. The only one of the three children of John Pankhurst now living is Abigail M., wife of Prince Alexis Georgevitch, formerly of Serbia. He is now a refugee and for the present he and his wife reside in Paris. Their only child, Harriette, married for her first husband, Count Alexander Mercati, of Athens, Greece. They were divorced some years ago, and for her second husband she married Baron Emerich de Pflügel, now a cavalry officer in the Austrian

army. For a number of years another member of the household of Mr. Pankhurst until her marriage was his niece Mrs. John T. Bourke, wife of John T. Bourke, a resident of Lakewood.

JOHN T. BOURKE. Among the many thousands who get their news of politics and their opinions on political matters from the Cleveland News and the Cleveland Sunday Leader an increasing number are coming to recognize the style and the force and conviction of the correspondence and editorial messages of which John T. Bourke is author, and because of the diction and the informative way with which he treats every subject it is not necessary for these readers to ask who wrote the particular article or passage in question. His present enviable place of leadership among the political writers and correspondence in Ohio is one of the results of almost an active lifetime spent in the newspaper profession. For over thirty-five years he has been identified with the Cleveland Leader.

Curiously enough Mr. Bourke was trained for the engineering profession, but after a brief experience he gave that up to follow the more fascinating and even more difficult task of ascertaining levels, tangents and approximations in politics and the other complicated subjects with which a newspaper man has to deal.

Mr. Bourke was born at Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1858, son of Thomas H. and Jane Barlow (McCabe) Bourke. His grandfather John Bourke was a native of Ireland, an officer in the English army in early life, and later was commander of the barracks at Savannah La Mar, going to Jamaica when Lord Sligo was made governor general of the island. In the early '40s John Bourke came to America, locating at Jersey City, New Jersey, where he died.

Thomas H. Bourke was born in Ireland, but grew up at Jersey City, New Jersey, where he learned the trade of machinist. For a time he was employed in the navy yards at Washington, D. C. Two of his younger brothers were soldiers in the Civil war. He was fourteen years of age when his parents left Jamaica and came to the United States. In 1872 Thomas H. Bourke moved to Ohio, locating at Youngstown, and in 1881 came to Cleveland, where he died in 1895. In Cleveland he established a machine shop and continued in that business the rest of his active life. His wife died in Jersey City, and both

now rest in the Riverside Cemetery at Cleveland. In their family were two children, John T. and Emeline, the latter now Mrs. Emeline De Witt Vreeland, of Jersey City, New Jersey.

John T. Bourke attended private schools in the East, the Rayen School at Youngstown, Ohio, where he graduated with the class of 1875, and from there entered Lehigh University at South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. He took four years of the regular five years mining engineering course. He was active in college affairs, played on the old Lehigh football team under the days of Rugby rules, and was on the rush lines. He also belonged to the Delta Beta Phi fraternity and is now an associate member of the Alumni Association of Lehigh.

With the close of his college career Mr. Bourke came to Cleveland and for a year was a draftsman in his father's machine shop. He gained his first practical newspaper experience in Denver, Colorado, where in 1884 he was taken on to the staff of the Denver Tribune as sporting editor. About a year later this paper was sold and in absence of a congenial birth in journalism he renewed his acquaintance with engineering, and became a member of the civil engineering staff of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway in Western Nebraska and Northwestern Kansas and Colorado. He was employed in doing some of the preliminary work and finally held the post of assistant division engineer on construction. In October, 1885, he returned to Cleveland and doubtless marked it a red letter day in his calendar when he was offered a position on the Cleveland Leader. Since then he has been successively reporter, night city editor, city editor and political editor. He was made city editor of the Leader in 1902 and since 1905 has been assigned the work of political editor, and has covered all the legislative correspondence since that year. When the Cleveland Weekday Leader was sold to the Cleveland Plain Dealer in September, 1917, he became political editor of the News and the Sunday Leader.

Only a few of the veterans can equal in experience and the intimate associations of Mr. Bourke with politics and politicians not only in Ohio but over the nation. For twelve years he has reported the legislative work for the Cleveland Leader. For three years he was president of the Legislative Correspondents Association. During the Bull Moose movement of 1912 he was sent all over Ohio to get the sentiment of the people for Roose-



Eva L. Jaffa

velt. In his newspaper work he has traveled all over the United States, and since 1908 has attended all the republican, democratic and progressive national conventions. He is himself a republican in political views.

While a newspaper man has little opportunity to serve in public office Mr. Bourke had the distinction of being one of the first three men appointed under the new municipal civil service law to constitute the first Cleveland Civil Service Commission. His associates were S. H. Holding and M. P. Mooney. He was on that commission from 1911 to 1914. The appointment was made under Mayor Baehr and he continued during one year of the administration of Mayor Newton D. Baker. Mr. Bourke is a member of Meridian Lodge, the Daylight Lodge of Masons, and Webb Chapter Royal Arch Masons. He and his wife are active members of the Church of the Ascension Protestant Episcopal in Lakewood.

On January 14, 1893, at Marshfield, Wisconsin, Mr. Bourke married Miss Charlotte Frances Johnson, daughter of Henry and Lucy (Coates) Johnson, both now deceased. Her parents both lived in Cleveland before their marriage, and at Marshfield, Wisconsin, her father was a farmer and in the timber business. He died at Lindsay, Wisconsin, in 1915. Her mother died at Clintonville, Wisconsin when Mrs. Bourke was a small girl. Her mother's sister, Marie Coates, married John F. Pankhurst, who died at Cleveland about twenty years ago and is remembered as the first park commissioner of the city. Mrs. Pankhurst's only daughter now living is Princess Kara-Georgevitch of Serbia. She is a cousin of Mrs. Bourke who after the death of her mother grew up in the home of her uncle John F. Pankhurst. She was born at De Pierre, Wisconsin, but acquired all her education in Cleveland. Mrs. Bourke has been prominent in church and various other organizations at Cleveland, is a section president of the Needlework Guild of America, has been very active in the Animal Protective League and for a number of years was president of the Woman's Guild of the Church of Ascension in Lakewood.

ALBERT H. HOMANS is one of the men responsible for building up one of the distinctive industries of Cleveland. He is a man of thorough technical education and training and was for several years employed as a chemist before he entered business for himself.

In December, 1913, Mr. Homans and H. O. Gibson established the Gibson-Homans Company. Their object was to manufacture paints and roofing specialties for the jobbing trade, especially for such firms as did not care to or were not large enough to maintain manufacturing plants of their own. The growth of the business has more than justified the expectations of the founders. The first year their output was a million pounds, and it has increased rapidly since then, the product manufactured in 1917 aggregating 8,000,000 pounds. The firm now supplies some of the largest jobbers in the United States with paints and roofing specialties, and the product is manufactured and distributed under labels and the names of the jobbing customers. At first Mr. Homans and Mr. Gibson had only five employes in their factory, and they have more than doubled their floor space and today have twenty-two workers in the factory department and nine in the office. Mr. Homans is president of the company and H. O. Gibson secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Homans was born at Cleveland November 4, 1879, was educated in the public schools and on graduating from high school in 1897 was awarded a scholarship for his high standing in his classes. He then entered the Case School of Applied Science, took the degree Bachelor of Science in 1901 and did post-graduate work in chemistry in 1904, being awarded the degree Master of Science. On leaving college in 1901 he entered the service of the Standard Oil Company as chemist at Works No. 1. A year later he became connected with the Glidden Varnish Company, and was employed in their research department for two years. He was next assistant superintendent of the paint department of the Atlantic Refining Company, and continued with that firm until he withdrew to utilize his experience in a business of his own.

Mr. Homans is independent in politics. At Cleveland, June 8, 1906, he married Miss Edith E. Chase. They have five children, Ruth, Herbert, George John, Grace and Alan, the three older now students in the public schools.

EVA LEAH JAFFA. Never before in the world's history have so many unusual demands been made upon women, and the scope of woman's professions and industrial opportunities is rapidly widening, and even when

the present world crisis is passed, it seems that woman will never again be restricted to the narrow spheres so long accorded by tradition.

The law has been open to women attorneys for a number of years, and it is the special distinction of Eva Leah Jaffa that she is the youngest practicing woman attorney in Cleveland. Probably another distinction of even larger application is the fact that with the graduation of her sister, Mariam Jaffa, from the Cleveland Law School in June, 1918, they became the only two sisters practicing law in Ohio, and it is possible that they are the only two sisters practicing law in the United States.

Miss Jaffa was born in Cleveland, a daughter of Meyer Chester and Sarah (Kaufman) Jaffa. Miss Jaffa is one of ten children, five sons and five daughters, all living. She was educated in the local schools, graduated in 1908 from Mayflower School, from Lincoln High School in 1912, and from there entered the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace College. She was one of the honor students of her class and received the degree Bachelor of Laws *cum laude* in 1915. On the first of July in the same year she was admitted to the Ohio bar, and at once began practice and has already built up a splendid clientage and has proved her ability as a counsellor and advocate. Her offices are in the Engineers Building, and she lives with the family at 2940 Scranton Road. Miss Jaffa is a member of the Ladies of the Maccabees in Cleveland, the Woman's City Club, the Wage Earners' League, and is a member of the Hadassah.

JACOB W. SCHMITT. The memory which a grateful community bestows upon its good and faithful public servants should be maintained by enduring fame in the case of the late Jacob W. Schmitt.

Long before Cleveland attained to the dignity of a metropolitan police force Jacob W. Schmitt was performing the services of what would now correspond to patrolman. He steadily rose by promotion until he was made superintendent of police, and that office he held for a longer period than any other police superintendent in the United States. Such a service is inevitably significant of individual integrity and that courage, fearlessness and efficiency which make the ideal officer of law and order.

Jacob W. Schmitt was born in Mannheim,

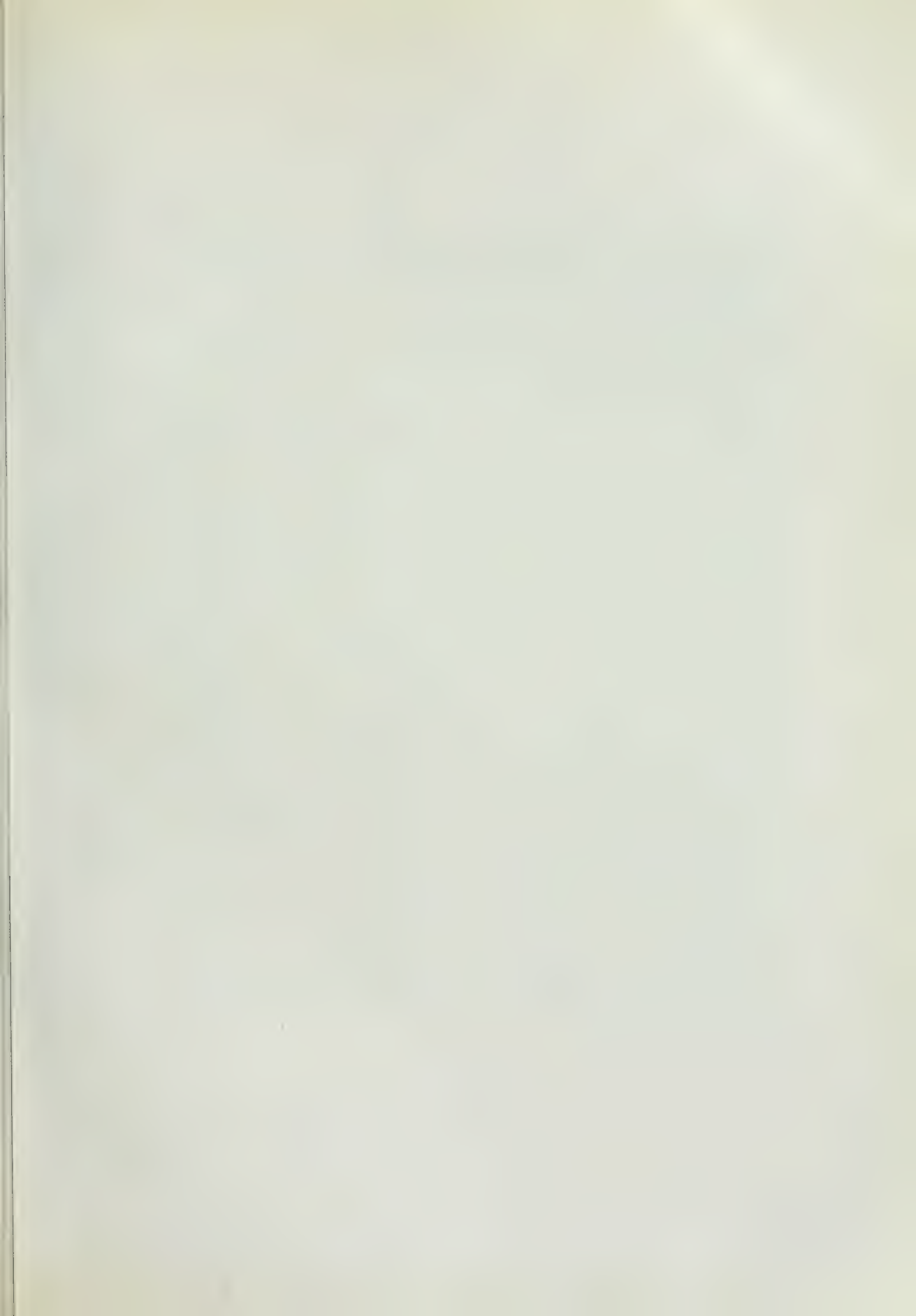
Baden, Germany, February 23, 1827, a son of Joseph Schmitt. He grew up and married there and soon afterward became identified with the revolutionary uprisings which culminated in the German revolution of 1848, as a result of which thousands of the finest type of Germans were expatriated and sought an asylum and refuge in the United States. Thus it was that Jacob W. Schmitt represented that German colonization in America of which such men as Carl Schurz was a conspicuous leader.

After landing in New York he came to Cleveland, and passing over the first few years of his residence in the city he was appointed a policeman in 1857.

In 1865 he was made city marshal. The next year the Metropolitan police system was introduced and he was appointed chief of the detective force. At that time Sam Furnall was captain of police and acting superintendent. Col. John Frazee succeeded Furnall and was in turn succeeded by Tom McKinstry. The next superintendent was Major Williston, then Mayor Pelton was elected head of the city government and appointed Jacob W. Schmitt as superintendent. That office he continued to fill for over a quarter of a century.

Superintendent Schmitt was probably better known and more highly respected than any other one man in Cleveland in his day. He became identified with public affairs when Cleveland was a village, and he possessed that genius for increasing efficiency and usefulness as the community around him grew and developed into a great city.

On June 12, 1893, announcement was made that Superintendent Schmitt would resign the first of the following July. Eight days later he handed Director Pohner his resignation to take effect at once. The first announcement of his retirement contained the expression that "The rumors of the Superintendent's proposed action, like Patti's farewell concert and the positively last American tours, have ceased to attract much attention, but this time it is authentic." It so happened that Madam Patti was in Cleveland at the time the veteran official passed away. He did not survive his resignation many weeks, passing away December 16, 1893. Superintendent Schmitt's career was remarkably free from exciting episodes. There were men on the force not half his age whose work was punctuated with many incidents that got into the newspapers in the headlines. Superintendent Schmitt's work as superintendent was characterized by that steady, quiet and resourceful energy and fear-





J. William D'Ambe

lessness which give quality and energy to a disciplined body of men, but which in themselves seldom attract attention. After his retirement from the force he spent some time at Mount Clemens, Michigan, for his health, but returned to Cleveland late in the summer. When death came to him the entire body of Cleveland's citizens paused and gave a tribute of respect to his work as well as to his character. A bright new flag was placed at half mast on the flag staff on the public square.

Mr. Schmitt was the oldest public official in point of continuous service Cleveland ever had. He had been doing his work thirty-six years. Every one connected with the city government had only good words for his memory, and at the time of his death there were officers who as boys had remembered Policeman Schmitt with his gray cap and overcoat and long cane. Of the hundreds of patrolmen who had been in service under him not one could be found to speak aught but kindly of their former chief.

At the time of his death he left a widow and five children. He had married in his native land Miss Antonetta Reutlinger. She was born in Germany and came to the United States with her husband. Her people were of the German nobility. Her death occurred in Cleveland February 3, 1903, at the age of seventy-six. The children of Superintendent Schmitt were: Conrad P., who died in April, 1909; Theodore; Carl F.; Mrs. Phillip DeCumbe and Mrs. William Boehmke, all of whom reside in Cleveland.

J. WILLIAM DECUMBE, counsellor at law, with offices in the Williamson Building, is a native of Cleveland, but spent his earlier professional career in Boston where he was quite active and prominent in politics.

He was born February 2, 1885, a son of Philip and Emilie (Schmitt) DeCumbe. His parents are also natives of Cleveland. His grandfather John DeCumbe was the youngest son of Seigneur Marquis of Orleans, who was banished from France in 1790 and went to Alsace Lorraine in Southern Germany, where John DeCumbe was born. John DeCumbe came with a party of Frenchmen to the United States, landing in New Orleans, coming north by way of St. Louis to Cleveland. He lived in this city many years, and died September 23, 1882, while on a train returning from a tour of Europe, where he had been on a visit and for the purpose of recuperating his health. His wife died at Cleve-

land in 1898. Three of their children are still living, one of them being Mr. Philip DeCumbe.

Philip DeCumbe was educated in Cleveland in the public schools and spent a number of years abroad at Paris, where he learned the trade of silk hat manufacturer. He became very expert in that line, and finally returned to Cleveland and set up a business of his own. His factory turned out the finest hats of that character in Ohio. He is still living at Cleveland. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. His wife, Emilie Schmitt, is a daughter of Jacob W. Schmitt, one of the best known men of Cleveland in his time and for that reason a sketch of him appears on other pages. Mrs. Philip DeCumbe was educated in Cleveland and also in Germany. They have two children, Ella A. and J. William, the former living at home with her parents.

J. William DeCumbe attended the public schools of Cleveland, graduating from the South High School in 1905. He then entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and completed the regular four years' classical course in three years, graduating A. B. in 1908. From there he went East to Boston, spent one year in the Harvard University Law School and in 1911 graduated from the law department of Boston University with the degree Bachelor of Jurisprudence. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1913 and first practiced in Boston, where he remained until December, 1914. Altogether he lived in the Hub city seven years. He was admitted to practice in the United States courts in Massachusetts and has since been admitted to the District Federal courts in Ohio. He was admitted to practice in the Ohio courts July 1, 1915. On beginning practice in Cleveland in August, 1915, he was associated with William S. Fitzgerald, now director of law of the City of Cleveland. Mr. DeCumbe has been appointed legal assistant in the finance department of the City of Cleveland.

While in the East Mr. DeCumbe served as private secretary to Col. Everett C. Benton of Boston, when Colonel Benton was candidate for governor of the Bay State in 1913. He was also secretary of the campaign committee for Harry C. Atwell of Lynn, Massachusetts, when Mr. Atwell made his successful campaign for attorney general of Massachusetts in 1914.

Mr. DeCumbe is a republican, is a mem-

ber of Woodworth Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Cleveland, Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar, and is a life member of the Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the City Club, the Civic League, Young Men's Business Club, and the Cleveland Museum of Art, University Club of Cleveland, and is a member of the Country Club of Jackson, Tennessee. He is unmarried.

FRANK WARREN SMITH was installed chief of police of the City of Cleveland January 1, 1918. His appointment by Mayor Davis was only a promotion, since Chief Smith has been a tried and seasoned veteran of the city police force for nearly a quarter of a century. Mr. Smith has made the police business a profession, an object of thought and study, ever since he was put on the force as a patrolman, and being a man of brains as well as brawn, he is easily distinguished today as one of the most efficient police heads in the country. He has the right equipment for a man in that position. A man of action himself, he has also the qualities of leadership, possesses judgment and decision, and understands how to get his orders executed with a minimum of friction. He has increased the effectiveness of the police department, has rigidly enforced all laws against gambling and vice of every description, and it has been the chief effort of Mr. Smith to make Cleveland a clean and safe city, and in this he has the heartiest support and co-operation of the mayor.

Accepting the office with a due appreciation of the responsibilities involved, Mr. Smith has in addition to taking vigorous hold of the routine administration, already planned extensive improvements with an especial view to training and educating the force under him to a better degree of efficiency.

Frank Warren Smith was born at Flint, Michigan, November 20, 1869, son of Romanzo Orville and Josephine (Jenks) Smith. The residence of the family was only temporary in Michigan and Chief Smith grew up at Pearl Creek, near Rochester, New York. In that locality his family have lived for many generations. Chief Smith was recently quoted as of the opinion that his native locality was the original home of the Smiths, and there were so many of the name that it was necessary to get some other distinguishing mark than a mere Christian name, numerals being

frequently employed to designate the different Franks and Williams and others.

Chief Smith is descended from Isaac Smith, who fought as a soldier with Washington in the Revolutionary war. His great-grandfather, Josiah Smith, was born on the old Smith homestead at Attica, Wyoming County, New York. The grandfather of Chief Smith was Warren Smith, who grew up on the old farm, and was widely known in that section of the state as the champion collar and elbow wrestler. He lived to be eighty-two years of age.

Chief Smith's father, Romanzo Orville Smith, was born at Attica, New York, in 1847, and is now living retired, in his seventy-first year, at Wolcott, New York. For many years he was active as a farmer and livestock dealer, as was his father before him. Shortly after his marriage, Romanzo O. Smith yielded to an inspiration to come West, and from 1868 to 1873 was in Michigan, part of the time at Flint, where his son was born, and also at Saginaw and Bay City. He was in the lumber business while in Michigan. Frank W. Smith's mother was of Welsh ancestry. She died at Wolcott, New York, in 1917, at the age of seventy-one. There were eight sons and five daughters in the family, ten of whom are still living, five sons and five daughters. Two of the children died young. The only two in Ohio are Frank W. and his sister, Mrs. George Fairchilds, also of Cleveland.

Frank W. Smith grew up on his father's farm and received his primary education in the little white schoolhouse at Amity, and afterwards attended the Rochester Business College at Rochester. During his early residence in Cleveland he took a course in the night school of Baldwin-Wallace College.

It was in 1890 that he came to Cleveland. His first work was a gripman or motorman on the old cable line operating on Superior and Payne avenues. He ran a car up and down those avenues for several years, and during the panic of 1893 he frequently made round trips without having a single passenger. About that time he became a fireman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, but after a year returned to his former position with the street car company. The story is told that Mr. Smith, who had then and still has the faculty of making friends among all classes of people, was one day accosted by a policeman friend who suggested that he take an examination and get a job on the force.



Frank Smith

Frank W. Smith turned the suggestion over and over in his mind before he made a decision, but eventually took the examination, and stood second on the list among the 400 who competed with him. There are three other well-known members of the present force who were in the same class—Capt. Charles N. Sterling, George Koestle, Bertillon expert, and Detective John T. Shibley. Mr. Smith went on the police force at an annual salary of \$780. He was first on the force during the administration of Mayor Robert McKesson.

During the twenty-three years of his continuous service he has held every job in the department from patrolman, plain clothes man on the vice squad, sergeant, to which he was promoted March 1, 1901; lieutenant, July 21, 1903; captain, December 1, 1912; inspector, March 8, 1917; acting chief, November 10, 1917; until he became chief on January 1, 1918. Chief Smith did some splendid work as captain of the detective bureau and organized the training school for cadets, a school that he purposes to greatly broaden and render more effective under his administration. He also organized the traffic division while captain.

Mr. Smith is a republican in politics, is affiliated with Forest City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Sirat Grotto and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Outside of his work and profession his chief hobby is perhaps good horses and horse racing.

Mr. Smith married for his first wife Nettie Bradford, of Wyoming County, New York. She died in 1897, leaving one son, Neil J., who is now an employe of the Lehigh Valley Railway in New York. On August 15, 1901, Mr. Smith married Miss Ethel C. Cooper, of Cleveland. They were married at Niagara Falls. They have a son, Warren C., now attending school at Cleveland.

CARY RUDOLPH ALBURN. To his chosen work as a lawyer Mr. Alburn has brought natural talents which in their exercise are unmistakable evidence that he chose wisely in selecting his vocation, and also a culture and opportunities of an exceptional education, and has used them all not only for the benefit of his legal clients but also to promote the best interests of his home City of Cleveland.

Mr. Alburn, who is a member of the firm Price, Alburn, Crum & Alburn, one of Cleve-

land's ablest law firms, with offices in the Garfield Building, was born at Youngstown, Ohio, October 22, 1883, a son of John Frederick and Cecelia (Leubben) Alburn. During his youth in his native city he attended the grammar and the Rayen High School, following which he took the regular literary course in the Western Reserve University and graduated A. B. He began the study of law in the Western Reserve University Law School, and then after a qualifying examination was appointed a Cecil Rhodes scholar from Ohio at Oxford University, England, where he remained and became prominent in University life from 1905 to 1908. During those years he studied law and has the degree Bachelor of Civil Law granted by Oxford University. He was also well known in university affairs, being a member of the Oxford LaCrosse team in 1906-08, was president of the American Club of Oxford in 1908, and a member of the United Arts Club of London.

Mr. Alburn was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1908 and since then has been in practice at Cleveland. During 1911-12 he served as second assistant United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, and in 1912-15 was first assistant United States attorney. Early in 1915 he became a member of the law firm of Price, Alburn, Crum & Alburn. In July, 1915, he resigned his position with the Federal Government, and since then has devoted his entire time to the private practice of the law with this partnership. At the primary election in August, 1918, he was nominated for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Mr. Alburn has a close acquaintance with politics and with many of the leading public men of Ohio, and was chief secretary to Senator T. E. Burton in 1910-11, and was secretary of the Business Men's Taft Club from 1908 to 1912, and at the same time was on the advisory board of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs.

Mr. Alburn in 1910 was Head Master of the Cleveland Boys Home at Hudson, Ohio, and that year served as Cleveland's delegate to the National Conference of Charities and Corrections at St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Alburn is chairman of Legal Advisory Board for District 14 at Cleveland and since the United States entered the war he has been an active member of the Government organization known as "Four-Minute Men." He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, the University Club, the Cleveland Athletic

Club, the City Club, the Play House and the Tippecanoe Club. He finds his recreation in yachting and tennis.

Mr. Alburn was married May 22, 1912, at Cleveland to Miss Helen Alice Whitslar, daughter of W. H. Whitslar, M. D., D. D. S. Mrs. Alburn is a graduate of the College for Women and secretary of the Drama League of Cleveland.

THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY. It is a singular truth that a human investigation of any natural or mechanical problem seems to move in a circle through laborious experiments back to its starting point. A machine is simple enough in the mind of its inventor, but part after part is added to meet some mechanical exigency. As the years pass new inventors, piece by piece discard the furbelows until the machine is again as simple as the first idea of it.

So it has been with the electric light. The first experiments were with the platinum, a long age of carbon intervened, and now tungsten, another metal, is acknowledged the best material for incandescent lamps.

Sir Humphrey Davey, famous as the inventor of the miner's safety lamp, a hundred years ago made the first arc light. He connected two thousand galvanic cells to charcoal points, and when the points were separated a brilliant arc flowed between them.

This is the essential principle of the electric arc today. Carbon pencils are, of course, used, and the current for them is generated by enormous dynamos. The light one sees is not the electricity itself, but a bridge of enormously hot carbon vapor carrying the current across the gap from one carbon to the other.

If the vaporizing of the current did not rapidly waste them away the commercial arc light would have been born then and there. But the distance between the two carbons is so broadened by this rapid waste that the current is not powerful enough to force its way across. To provide against this the upper carbon is "fed" to the lower slowly. At first this was accomplished by clockwork, but this was, of course, unsatisfactory and not a bit practicable. Consequently a brilliant school of inventors, at the very head of whom stood Charles F. Brush of Cleveland, developed the first commercial arc lamp. In this the feeding was and is accomplished by electromagnets. The moment the current is turned on it passes through the two touching carbons. This animates an electro-magnet which

pulls them sharply apart. The electric current, resenting the separation from its affinity, by superheating the carbon points forms the vapor and passes across it, instantaneously.

The first of these arc lights were introduced over America with circuses as feature attractions. Thousands of people flocked to see them, as they would go now to see electric communication with Mars. The dynamo has been rapidly developed into a commercial tool, even though it was remote from its present day efficiency. Electric light companies were formed, wires were strung and streets were illuminated. The arc light was a success as a street lamp.

The next problem was to bring it into our homes. A hoard of inventors began work on the problem of so subdividing the arc light that it would be used in household illumination. The "multiple arc" system was evolved. Chiefly because of its expensiveness and difficulty of operation the arc light was discarded as a form of light sought by most inventors.

To Thomas Alva Edison, the man who has invented and perfected more devices serviceable to mankind than any other individual who ever lived, goes also the credit of the invention of the incandescent lamp. Edison passed a current through platinum wire, the wire glowed brilliantly, but soon melted itself. Edison tried other harder materials. They did the same thing. Edison put the wire in a glass globe, exhausted the air from the globe, and turned on the current. The wire glowed for a time longer and then burned out. After tireless endeavor of months, he finally pondered over what he had neglected to make the light possible, without dreaming that he held the solution in his hands. Why not try carbon? he finally said to himself. Edison tried carbon. Finally a beautiful soft light was evolved and the wizard knew that he had solved the secret of the incandescent electric lamp.

Edison got hold of a bamboo fan. He tore off a little strip, and from it produced the best filament yet. Here was the solution at last. Meanwhile the world was in an uproar. Reporters besieged Edison's laboratory and there were rumors of failure. And then, with incandescent filament constructed from his toughest bamboo, Edison won a comprehensive patent. He hung up a string of lights in Menlo Park and excursion trains brought the world to see them. The principal of incandescent light has remained unaltered from the first. But its efficiency has been enormously

improved. The bamboo filament was discarded for pure carbon filament, made from a carbon paste-like wire.

Auer von Welsbach gave the world the incandescent gas lamp after having discovered the use of tungsten. Tungsten lamps have come universally into use and the world finds itself back where it started, with a metal filament.

It is worthy to remark in passing that many of the convenient household devices in use today use the same principle as that of the incandescent arc light; that is, staunch and sturdy wires of high resistance are heated by sending a current through them. The wires give out more heat than light, and we have warming pads, chafing dishes, electric heaters and the rest.

The dozen lights in Monumental Park at Cleveland were lighted on Tuesday, April 29, 1879, for the first time, as regular street lights to be governed by the schedule prescribed by the council for all street lights. At five minutes before eight o'clock there was a flicker in the lamp nearest the Telegraph Supply Company's headquarters, and immediately the twelve lights beamed forth from their various stations. Thousands of people gathered to witness the scene and as the light shot around and through the park a shout was raised. Presently the Gray's band struck up in the pavilion and soon afterward a section of artillery on the lake shore began firing a salute in honor of the occasion.

And thus, in the quaint chronicle of the period, electricity was first found to the service of man in Cleveland. More than two years before Charles F. Brush, an almost unknown inventor had startled the city with the first public exhibition of his much discussed electric light. Brush had toiled for several years with his light in the factory of the Cleveland Telegraph Supply Company. Finally he got it to work, and in the form of a search light prepared it for exhibition on the roof of the Worthington Building at Ontario and St. Clair. Clevelanders to the number of several hundred assembled at the intersection of these streets. Many came to scoff, but all remained to praise. When Brush turned on his current a stalwart beam shot heavenward, and this presently was revolved in broad circles on the crowd, bewildering the unaccustomed eyes of this badly lit period. In the next two years the popular comprehension of electricity was somewhat cleared up. This

was hastened by the installation as described above, of the lights on the square.

The invention of the "shunt coil" eventually made series lighting a success, and Brush paved the way for the use of the arc light as an illuminant, particularly for streets. The spread of the Brush system, with the sale of territorial rights, within the next few months, momentarily delayed its furtherance in Cleveland. But in 1881 a power-house was constructed on Lime Street near the river, and extensive city lighting was undertaken. The lines of this company ran along the street on high poles and were of really extraordinary length for then. Woodland Avenue, Garden Street (Central Avenue), Wilson Avenue (East 55th Street), where among those brightly illumined by the new system. Virtually all of the stores in the downtown district of any pretension installed arc lights, in spite of their tendency to flicker now and then. Arc lighting was thus early intrenched, in Cleveland.

Few cities in America could boast of a more comprehensive system. The light masts around the square were allowed to stand for several years. The Brush Company also operated in a casual way a few incandescent lights, although this branch of the business was not much more at any time than an experiment. Meanwhile though, in 1886, the Cleveland Electric Light Company was formed and equipped a power house back of the present Chamber of Commerce. This company operate under the Thomson-Houston patents and aimed to furnish incandescent lighting for stores downtown. The lines of this company ran over the roofs of adjoining buildings instead of on poles. The nature of the current was such that it could not be carried for very long distances without conductors of almost prohibitive size. This company at first ran a separate machine for every fifty lamps. There were no meters and a flat rate of \$1 a month for each lamp was charged. Eventually meters were installed but the system was at no time very successful.

The Thomson-Houston Company was at all times engaged in patent litigation with Edison. It was many years before the wizard of Menlo Park finally established his right to the incandescent light patent. Edison's commercial supremacy, however, did not falter through this litigation, because in new discoveries he was continually ahead of his opponent. One of his inventions cut the size of

street wires and thereby the amount of expensive copper, to one-eighth what it had been, and by a later invention to one-third of that. His "feeder" system, too, of three wires put an end to the "drop in the current" and the dimming of lights remote from the power house.

Consequently when progressive electric interests in 1892 merged the Brush Electric Light and Power Company and the Cleveland Electric Light Company, the Thomson-Houston system was quickly abolished in favor of the Edison by the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company.

It took from 1892 to 1894, on account of the troublous times, to build a new power house on Canal Road and to build conduits through downtown streets, for it was the first determination of the new company that wires should come down from poles and buildings, a policy which since has been followed out as rapidly as the city's growth permits.

Under the regime of The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company has occurred an electrical development in Cleveland which has placed this city in the foremost ranks of the great centers of the world. In 1911 the East Seventieth Street power house was completed and Cleveland is supplied from a central station, than which there is none more efficient in operation. The company has steadily pushed its lines with or apace with the city's development. Lines have been run into sparsely settled districts in the optimistic belief of the company that tomorrow the city's growth will have thickly populated them.

The actual cost of the generation of current is relatively small. Electric light bills are not for current alone, any more than water bills are for water alone.

To insure the very highest constancy of service the Illuminating Company has a doubly re-enforced safety system of remarkable completeness. Downtown a complete circuit runs through conduits around every block. Each circuit intersects at manholes on each of its four corners with similar circuits which encircle the eight neighboring blocks. Feeders run underground from the battery house on the public square, East Seventieth Street or Canal Road, to each manhole. Many of these feeders duplicate one another. The battery houses are supplied from East Seventieth Street and to any required extent from Canal Road. The current comes to them alternating from East Seventieth Street and is turned into direct by motor-generating sets.

The corner feed system means that a break can occur in the middle of the block and no customer on that block will suffer. The current will still come to him from one direction.

The residence districts are supplied from eight substations scattered over the city. These are supplied from Seventieth Street by duplicate underground cables, carrying 11,000 volts. Should one of these fail, the current is quickly diverted to another. Should both fail, the substations are connected to one another and the two neighbors of the cut-off station would rush current to carry the load in its district at normal pressure.

The current is cut down to 2,300 volts at the substation and then is divided into several main feeder lines. These in turn supply branch feeder lines and from these branches wires run into the houses with the current "stepped down" to 115 volts. The whole system means that any single part could fail and only a few residences would suffer and then only for a short time. In spite of its many handicaps in the face of rapidly increasing cost of material, labor and living, the Illuminating Company consistently reduced its rates to the consumer.

It is noteworthy that these reductions have not been enforced by any ordinance nor imposed as the terms of any franchise, but have been entirely voluntary.

The consistent practice of the Illuminating Company has been to furnish the best possible service at the lowest possible cost. Poor service can be furnished cheaper, perhaps, but not service of the sort to which Cleveland has been accustomed. The axiom that you get what you pay for applies to electricity as to all things.

And while practically every other commodity in Cleveland has advanced in price, the price of electricity has been voluntarily reduced. "This situation," declared an official of the company, "would seem to be one calling for action to restrain the advance skyward of some of the other commodities, and hardly of such oppressiveness as to call for an expenditure running into seven figures. It is a tilt with windmills."

In eloquent testimony to the lasting faith of the Illuminating Company in the future of Cleveland, and in the future of electricity in Cleveland, stands the new building of the company on Public Square—facing the Monumental Park on which so long ago there flared the first blinking arc, progenitor of those thousands to follow.



Karl Gammel

The offices of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company are in the Illuminating Building facing Public Square. The principal officers are: Samuel Scovil, president; Robert Lindsay, vice president and general manager; S. C. D. Johns, secretary; F. N. Stone, assistant secretary; Charles W. Mills, treasurer; and J. H. Scobell, auditor.

KARL GAMMEL, one of Cleveland's leading manufacturing technicians, was born at Ludwigsburg, Germany, February 4, 1878. His father was Ernest Gammel. He acquired a liberal and technical education in the old country. He attended public school until fourteen, then learned the machinist's trade and at the same time attended night school for three years, thus preparing himself for the technical school at Stuttgart, where he was a student three years. He was next in the technical college at Flmenau Thuringen, Germany, and graduated as a mechanical engineer in 1903. Returning to Stuttgart, he was for two and a half years the only draftsman employed by Robert Bosch, manufacturer of the world known Bosch Magneto. This is now an industry employing several thousand men.

Leaving that firm Mr. Gammel entered into business for himself as a mechanical engineer in Germany and in construction and installation of machinery for the manufacture of noodles and macaroni, not only for Germany but other foreign countries. It was from this experience that he was called to Cleveland, where he sold his patent on macaroni making machinery to the Cleveland Macaroni Company, and has filled the office of vice president of that company since 1914.

Mr. Gammel is a member of the Society of German Mechanical Engineers of Germany. He married at Ludwigsburg, Germany, Miss Emma Kuehnle in March, 1904. She died May 22, 1918, leaving her husband with three children: Otto, aged thirteen, Alvin E., aged eleven, and Emil, aged four months. The two older children are now students in the Cleveland public schools. Mr. Gammel married for his second wife, July 25, 1918, Pauline Richard, who was born near Berne, Switzerland.

THE CLEVELAND MACARONI COMPANY. Through the genius of a master mind in the technical and manufacturing field, Mr. Karl Gammel, the Cleveland Macaroni Company has become in recent years one of the leading

industries of its kind in America and one of the large commercial plants of Cleveland.

The original company was organized in 1896 by George A. Pfaffman. At first macaroni and noodles were manufactured on a small scale. Mr. Pfaffman sold out to Mr. F. M. Gregg, who is now president of the company. In 1909 Karl Gammel came to Cleveland as the company's engineer. Through him it became possible to increase the output tenfold. This he did with his new patented drying process, drying machines, and by designing and installing other special machinery.

Perhaps chief of these machines was the drying machine and the immense hydraulic cylinder presses, capable of pressing out in from twelve to fifteen minutes 650 pounds of dough. Mr. Gammel designed special macaroni dies for pressing the macaroni. The macaroni die for a large press is perforated with 2,000 and the spaghetti die with 10,000 holes for the dough to pass through and form the macaroni or spaghetti. One of these presses can manufacture over 400 miles of macaroni and 1,300 miles of spaghetti daily. Mr. Gammel also designed cutting machinery for dividing the long and dry strips into packageable lengths. Both spaghetti and macaroni are dried over sticks and are about twenty-two inches in length. Mr. Gammel also devised special washing machinery for cleaning the dies.

The noodle product is manufactured differently from the macaroni, being rolled and cut on combined machinery instead of being pressed through cylinders. Before Mr. Gammel came on the scene the method followed was that of laying the product on drying frames by hand. At the present time machinery has almost eliminated hand work and none of the product is touched by hand until it is put into packages. The noodle dough runs over rollers in continuous sheets and at the same time it is cut into strips of certain length and width. It is then carried to machines where the strips are formed into little cakes. There is an automatic conveying system by which the empty frames are taken through the noodle forming machine to be filled and delivered to the point where the drying process begins.

In a few years, under the impetus of Mr. Gammel's inventive genius, the business grew so rapidly that a new building was required, and this structure was completed on Septem-

ber 1, 1917. It covers ground space 272 by 135 feet, extending from Shaw to Wentworth Avenue, and comprises three floors and basement. It is reinforced concrete and modern in every respect. It is being equipped with all the special presses, drying and cutting machinery above mentioned. A noteworthy system of the building is the unit system of construction, as a result of which every process is joined closely to that preceding. At one end of the building are the special flour bins, each with a capacity of a carload and a half. From these bins the flour is delivered in the first process of manufacture and it is worked from point to point forward until the manufactured and packed goods and the shipping department are reached at the other end. The basement of the new building contains the power transmission, motors and fans for mixers, kneaders and drying machines, and also storeroom for cartons and containers. The first floor contains dough mixers, dough kneaders, hydraulic presses, automatic trimming machinery and the machinery for the drying, cutting and packing of macaroni and spaghetti. The second floor and part of the third are used for the making of noodles. On the second floor are also the noodle drying rooms and noodle packing department. One-half of the third floor is taken up with the apparatus for purifying air furnished to all the drying machines, while the remainder of that floor is set apart as rest rooms and dining rooms for the employees.

SAMUEL GEORGE TAYLOR, a resident of Cleveland for more than forty years, was formerly connected with several of the well-known commercial houses of the city, and since 1905 has been superintendent and assistant secretary of the Brooklyn Heights Cemetery Association.

Mr. Taylor was born near Oakville, Ontario, Canada, August 28, 1852. His grandfather, George Taylor, was a native of England. About 1812 he and his wife, Mary, brought their family to America and were pioneers in Trafalgar Township in the Province of Ontario. They cleared up and developed a tract of new land in that locality, and spent the rest of their days there. George Taylor died in 1861, when past eighty years of age, and his wife passed away in 1869.

Thomas Taylor, father of Samuel G., was born in England in 1807, and was about five years old when his parents came to Canada. He grew up and married in Trafalgar Town-

ship and for a number of years conducted a farm and also did an extensive business as a hop grower in Trafalgar Township, near Oakville. He finally moved to Paris, Ontario, and for two years gave his exclusive attention to hop growing. Finally, on account of ill health, he retired, and died at Paris in 1859. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His second wife, and the mother of Samuel George Taylor, was before her marriage Mrs. Ann (Hill) Richardson. She was born in England in 1814, a daughter of Thomas Hill, who was a native of the north of Ireland, of Scotch descent. When a young man he went to England, and married there Martha Parker. In 1818, on coming to America, he settled in Ohio, but subsequently moved to the vicinity of Toronto, Canada, where he was a homesteader and farmer, and developed a number of important business interests. He also had an office at Osgood Hall in Toronto. He died at Weston, near Toronto, in 1860. After the death of Thomas Taylor his widow, with her only child, Samuel G., removed to Dubuque, Iowa, in April, 1864. She spent her last days there, but died in 1868 while visiting at Palermo in Trafalgar Township, Canada.

Mr. S. G. Taylor received his first advantages in the public schools of Paris, Canada, and later attended school at Dubuque, Iowa. His education was finished at the age of fifteen, and after the death of his mother he paid his own way in the world. He was employed as clerk and in other positions in Dubuque, Iowa, and in 1875, on coming to Cleveland, had a brief term of service with the W. P. Southworth Company, following which for a year and a half he was in the dry goods house of E. M. McGillen & Company. For ten years Mr. Taylor was salesman for T. W. Brainerd in his wall paper house on West Twenty-fifth Street. Following that for thirteen years he was office man with the Hill Clutch Company, and in 1904 came with the Brooklyn Heights Cemetery Association as lot salesman, but in 1905 was made superintendent and assistant secretary. This is one of the large and modern cemeteries of Cleveland, covering 102½ acres. The cemetery offices are on West Twenty-fifth Street.

Mr. Taylor resides at 3304 Mapledale Avenue. For the past thirty-two years he has been a member of the official board and is now secretary of the People's Methodist Episcopal Church. Has also always been very much interested in temperance work in the

International Order of Good Templars, and is a member of the international and national grand lodges and for the past twenty years has been the secretary of the Ohio Grand Lodge. He is also a notary public, and politically is a republican.

June 9, 1879, at Cleveland, Mr. Taylor married Miss Jessie F. Lapham, daughter of Simon S. and Mary C. (Jett) Lapham, both now deceased. Her father was an old-time resident of Cleveland and for a number of years was a manufacturer of washboards. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have an interesting family of children, five of whom are living. Mabel Jessie is the wife of F. E. Stannard, living in Lakewood, Mr. Stannard being a collector for the Standard Oil Company. The second child, George Stephen, died when seven years old. Wilbur Davidson, whose home is on West Thirty-third Street, is with the Ivanhoe Metal Works of the General Electric Company. Helen Isabel is the wife of Thomas Mills, foreman for a Cleveland hardware concern, their home being on Cedar Avenue. Samuel George, Jr., residing on West Thirty-second Street, is a clerk for the Upson Nut & Bolt Company. Jessie Lapham married Earl E. Hall, a clerk for the Cleveland Motor Cycle Company, their home being on Ivanhoe Road in Collinwood. The youngest child, Marguerite, died in infancy.

HERMAN WOLFE is president of the Wolfe Music Company, one of the prominent music houses of Cleveland, located at 641 Prospect Avenue. Mr. Wolfe is a very energetic business man, and ever since leaving high school has been identified with some branch of the musical instrument and supply business and knows it in every practical detail, which accounts for the success he has made since coming to Cleveland.

Mr. Wolfe was born at Chicago, Illinois, October 2, 1879. His father, Jacob Wolfe, who was born in Russia in 1847, grew up and married there, and in 1865 came to the United States. For ten years he was a dry goods merchant at Cincinnati and afterward was in mercantile lines at Chicago until he retired. After retiring he moved to California, and in 1907 located at Phoenix, Arizona, where he died in 1909. He was a first-class American citizen, voted the republican ticket and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Sarah Harris, who was born in Russia in 1847 and died at Chicago in 1907. They had the following

children: Fannie, who lives in Chicago, widow of Samuel Goldblum, a general merchant; Pauline, who is unmarried and lives in Cleveland; Rose, wife of Samuel Rosenbranch, in the cartage business and residing at 10420 Parkgate Avenue in Cleveland; Harry W., in the general cartage business at Detroit, Michigan; Dora, who died at Barberton, Ohio, wife of Samuel Kleinman, who now has a haberdashery business in Cleveland; and Herman, the sixth and youngest of the family.

Herman Wolfe was educated in the public schools of Chicago, graduating from the Hyde Park High School in 1897. He at once found employment in some of the large music merchandise houses of Chicago and was there until 1904, when the Story & Clark Piano Company, utilizing his experience and ability, sent him East to Cleveland to open up a branch of that well-known house. He became its manager and also had the management of the company's branch stores in Pittsburgh, Columbus, Detroit and Toledo. In October, 1916, Mr. Wolfe concentrated all his interests at Cleveland, acquiring the business of the Cleveland branch of the Story & Clark Company and reorganizing it as the Wolfe Music Company. He is president of the company, S. Edgert is vice president, N. D. Bell is secretary and sales manager. The company is incorporated under the laws of Ohio and the people of Cleveland have come to know it as one of the most reliable houses for pianos, phonographs and musical merchandise.

Mr. Wolfe is an independent voter. In 1901, in Chicago, he married Miss Rose Harris. She died at Cleveland in 1905, leaving one son, Marshall, born August 14, 1905. In 1910, at Chicago, Mr. Wolfe married for his present wife Mrs. Lillian (Simon) Guthman. Mrs. Wolfe was born in Chicago.

SAMUEL NEWMAN is park engineer for the City of Cleveland. Civil engineering was the career for which he prepared himself by practical experience and college training and he has held some important responsibilities and performed much valuable service in his profession, not only in his present position but in other capacities.

Mr. Newman has lived in Cleveland most of his life, but was born at Zanesville, Ohio, December 25, 1876. His father, Leopold Newman, who resides at 1433 East Ninetieth Street in Cleveland, was born in Austria-

Hungary, in 1848, was reared and married in his native country, and about 1870, coming to the United States, located at Zanesville, Ohio, where he was a merchant. In 1888 he removed his business to Cleveland, was in mercantile lines for a number of years, but is now living retired. After getting his rights as an American citizen he has always been loyal to American institutions, but is not a strong partisan, in fact is rather independent in casting his ballot. He married in his native land Hannah Klein, who was born in Austria-Hungary in 1848. They are the parents of six children: Joseph, a merchant on St. Clair Avenue in Cleveland; Edward, superintendent of a paper mill and bag factory at Chagrin Falls, Ohio; Tillie, wife of Joseph Gross, living at Yonkers, New York, Mr. Gross being sales manager for a large cloak firm; Samuel, who is fourth in order of age; Ben, foreman for the American Multigraph Company at Cleveland; and Ira, a salesman living at the corner of Parkgate Avenue and East One Hundred and Fifth Street.

Samuel Newman received his first advantages in the public schools of Zanesville. He was twelve years old when the family came to Cleveland, and in 1896 he graduated from the Central High School of this city. From there he entered Case School of Applied Science, and pursued the regular course in civil engineering and was graduated with the degree of civil engineer in 1900.

His record of practical service may be briefly stated as follows: From college he spent one year with the maintenance of way department of the Big Four Railway Company. The next three years he was superintendent of construction for the Forter-Miller Engineering Company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In June, 1904, Mr. Newman entered the service of the park department of the City of Cleveland. His first work was as a rodman, and he was soon promoted to charge of the transit, later was made assistant engineer, and in 1910 was given the responsibilities he handles so capably today, of park engineer. His offices are at 435 City Hall Building.

Mr. Newman is a member of the Cleveland Engineering Society. He is an independent voter and his home is at 9112 Parkgate Avenue. In June, 1907, he married Miss Malvine Hoenig, daughter of I. and Esther (Gross) Hoenig. Her parents live in Cleveland, her father being proprietor of a cigar store in the Rockefeller Building. Mr. and Mrs.

Newman have two children, Donald D., born October 8, 1911, and Richard, born October 25, 1913.

CARL HENRY NAU. A native of Cleveland, and one time office boy for the Standard Oil Company, Carl H. Nau was one of the men who many years ago dignified the business of accounting into a profession, and is now head of one of the largest and best known firms of certified public accountants in the Middle West. Through his enthusiasm and proficiency in the profession he has made his life of notable service to his city, and for a number of years was actively associated with the late Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland.

Mr. Nau was born in Cleveland April 12, 1867, and has spent his life in that city. His ancestors were German Dissenters and French Huguenots, and if at times Mr. Nau has seemed radical, of positive conviction and forceful views, enjoys those characteristics by right of inheritance. He attended the grammar and high schools, three years in the latter and from the high school entered the offices of the Standard Oil Company, where he remained from 1884 to 1897. The thirteen years he was with that corporation he traveled a long road toward success, being successively office boy, clerk, bookkeeper, manager of the accounting division, with an office force of about forty-five, and finally traveling auditor.

He resigned in 1897 to begin practice as public accountant. Mr. Nau was one of the first men to qualify under the provisions of the Ohio law regulating the standards and qualifications of a certified public accountant and attained his C. P. A. degree in 1908. For twenty years he has been in the public practice of accountant. From 1910 to 1915 he served as a member of the Ohio State Board of Accountancy, part of the time as president, and from 1913 to 1916 was treasurer of the American Association of Public Accountants.

In 1909 Mr. Nau organized the firm which is now Nau, Rusk & Swearingen, certified public accountants, with Cleveland offices in the American Trust Building and a branch office at 30 Church Street, New York. This firm now comprises an organization of about sixty expert men.

He rendered influential service as a member of the committee on education of the American Association of Public Accountants and has recently been member of a special committee of the association for the purpose of nationalizing and standardizing the work of



Carl Arbau

this body, though his deepest interest is in the educational aspect of the association.

As a municipal accountant and an authority on public service utilities Mr. Nau has few equals. He was closely associated with Tom L. Johnson in the problems of financial and organization interests to the city, for six years was treasurer of Cleveland, from 1903 to 1909, and worked hand in hand with Mayor Johnson to effect the municipal reforms which gave the mayor a justly earned fame throughout the country. In 1913 Mr. Nau became a member of the Cleveland Charter Commission, which framed the present charter of the city under the amendment to the Ohio Constitution granting cities home rule. He prepared the sections on finance and allied subjects with such skill that they have been since incorporated in the charters of several other cities. For two years, from 1898 to 1900, he was a member of the Cleveland Library Board.

The variety of interests that engage the time and attention of this exceedingly busy man is reflected in his membership in the following organizations: Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Toledo Commerce Club, American Institute of Accountants (vice president), Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants, American Economic Association, National Economic League, National Municipal League, Cleveland Council of Sociology, Cleveland Museum of Art, National Single Tax Association, Cleveland Athletic Club, Willowick Country Club, Cleveland Yacht Club, Cleveland Automobile Club, City Club, Boy Scouts, Cleveland Advertising Club, Cleveland Association of Credit Men, etc. With it all he enjoys and takes pride in his home. June 9, 1917, Mr. Nau married Miss Elsie Fritz of Cleveland. Mrs. Nau was a very successful nurse before her marriage, being a graduate of St. Ann's Hospital.

Mr. Nau is much more than a professional accountant and a highly specialized expert. A writer who recently studied his career and his personality expressed a view which will be appreciated by many of his friends in Cleveland:

"As for Mr. Nau's interest in humanity as a collective unit, his whole business career—every angle of his busy life, for that matter testifies more eloquently than could any phrases penned in appreciation. Somewhat radical in his views upon civic, municipal and social matters, as well as a deep student of them, he arrived early in life at positive convictions upon the maintenance and the enlargement of the

rights of the common people in the governmental fabric of a democracy. These convictions Mr. Nau has always been ready to defend with vigor, and he has the great satisfaction of seeing some of them incorporated in the municipal charter and machinery of his native city of Cleveland.

"A distinctive trait of Mr. Nau's—a trait which only a few of his closest friends know—is his intense love for literature, real literature, English, French and German especially. His reading has been of the assimilative kind that marks the man who sees in a passionate poem, in a vigorous essay, and in a gripping drama the voice of humanity trying to express itself. Well read is a term that takes on a new meaning when applied to Mr. Nau; it means that he has followed no critical direction save that of his own charting, and that along with the profit that always comes to one who reads that he may think, has come also a rare degree of intellectual joy in reading for reading's own sake."

OLIVER S. HUBBELL. The men who succeed in any enterprise in life, the generals who win their spurs on the field of battle, the financiers who amass wealth—are the men who have confidence in themselves and the courage of their convictions. There is a time in every man's life when he reaches the conclusion that envy is ignorance; that imitation is suicide, and that though the world is full of good, no good thing comes to him without self-reliance and the power to gain results. The man who trusts himself and who plans well his part on the stage of life is a success. A strong and sterling character is like an acrostic—read it forward or backward or across, it still spells the same thing. Oliver S. Hubbell deserves credit for his success in life, as he is strictly a self-made man.

A native of Ohio, Oliver S. Hubbell was born at Strongville, this state, April 27, 1860. His paternal grandfather was Jedediah Hubbell, whose birth occurred at Ferrisburgh, Vermont, in 1770 and who came to Newburgh, a suburb of Cleveland, in 1811. He was engaged in farming operations until his demise, October 9, 1853, aged eighty-three years. His marriage to Hannah Turner occurred in Ferrisburgh, Vermont, in 1797. Eleven children were born to them, and Oliver C. became the father of the subject of this review. He was born in Newburgh, Ohio, April 18, 1818, and after reaching manhood devoted his time to farming, following

that occupation until 1862, when he located in Ohio City, now Cleveland, here purchasing considerable property, which he rented out. He married, April 29, 1841, Harriet Harding, a native of Manchester, England. They became the parents of the following children, concerning whom brief data are here incorporated: Marion, Sarah A. and Harriet J. are deceased; Victor D. was born in Newburgh, December 27, 1848, and is now a painting contractor in Chicago; Hannah M. is the wife of F. W. Davis, of Cleveland; Rosella M. is deceased; Leora F. married Jesse Emerson and they reside in Bisbee, Arizona; and Oliver S. is the subject of this sketch. The father died in 1889.

Oliver S. Hubbell was a mere infant during the strenuous period of the Civil war and as a boy he attended the public schools of Cleveland, being graduated in West High School in 1877. He then engaged as clerk in the book store of Cobb, Andrews & Company, and after remaining with that concern for nine years he spent a year and a half as salesman for Burrows Brothers, another book concern. In 1887 he engaged in the printing business, establishing the O. S. Hubbell Printing Company, of which he has since been president and general manager. This company makes a specialty of advertising matter and has for its patrons many of the prominent business concerns of Cleveland. Associated with Mr. Hubbell in business is his son Frank, who is manager of one department, known as "The House of Hubbell." As a result of his own ambition and well directed endeavors Mr. Hubbell has climbed to a high place on the ladder of achievement and now holds prestige as one of the substantial citizens of Cleveland. He is a trustee of the Lakewood Hospital, a member of Halyon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is also affiliated with the following organizations: Clifton Club, Cleveland Athletic Club and the Benjamin Franklin Club. He is a republican in politics and is a member of the Christian Church.

Mr. Hubbell has two fine young sons: Frank M. was born in Cleveland April 13, 1884, and after completing a high school course he was graduated in the Western Reserve University in 1905. He then spent three months in Europe and on his return to Cleveland he entered his father's business and established the advertising department known as "The House of Hubbell," of which he

has since been manager. James Leslie, Mr. Hubbell's other son, was born in Cleveland May 11, 1891. He attended the public schools and high school of Cleveland, and in 1911 received his degree in Western Reserve University. Until recently he was salesman and manager of the engraving department of his father's business. In 1917 he received second honor in the examination taken for a commission in the regular army and was appointed second lieutenant. Both sons are manly and industrious and are a credit to the father who has so carefully reared them.

HARRY WARD MCMASTER is one of the prominent railway officials whose home is in Cleveland, and he is a veteran in the railway service, entering the business through a familiar door, that of the telegraph key, making himself a faithful part of the disciplined machinery of railroad operation and promoted successively to increasing responsibilities. He is now general manager for the United States railway administration in the operation of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway, with offices in the Electric Building.

Mr. McMaster is a Canadian by birth, born at Georgetown, in the Province of Ontario, September 29, 1860. His ancestors were Scotch people.

William H. McMaster, father of Harry W., was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1824, was reared in his native province and learned the machinist's trade and followed it in various localities and states. He died in Wisconsin in 1865.

Harry Ward McMaster was only five years of age when his father died. He was educated in public schools in Michigan, but from the age of thirteen has been earning his own way and he obtained his education at the same time that he was learning the business of railroading. His first employment as a telegraph operator was with the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railway, now part of the Pere Marquette system, and he was with that line from 1873 to 1878. The next four years he was operator and train dispatcher with the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway, and in 1882 joined the Chicago & Northwestern Railway as train dispatcher at Escanaba, Michigan. From 1884 to 1889 he was with the Union Pacific Railway in Idaho and Nebraska as chief train dispatcher and trainmaster. For nearly twenty years he did his railroading in the northwestern states. From



F. W. Ficht.

1889 to 1900 he was chief train dispatcher and trainmaster for the Northern Pacific lines, located at Spokane, Washington.

Returning East in 1900, Mr. McMaster accepted the position of superintendent for the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway, and had his headquarters at Toledo and also at Canton, Ohio. From 1905 to 1908 he was general superintendent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway and the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal, with headquarters at Pittsburg. From 1908 to 1912 Mr. McMaster operated the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal as receiver and general manager.

On January 1, 1913, he returned to Cleveland as general manager of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway. On January 1, 1917, he became vice president and general manager of the reorganized road, and on June 12, 1918, was appointed to his present position.

Mr. McMaster has membership with various social organizations in different parts of the country where he has lived as a railway official. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Pocatello, Idaho. At Cleveland he belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Union Club, the Shaker Heights Country Club, the Cleveland Country Club. He is a member of the Duquesne Club of Pittsburg and of the Toledo Club of Toledo. Politically he is a republican.

His home is at 8205 Euclid Avenue. In 1879, at Cadillac, Michigan, he married Isabelle Cobbs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Cobbs, now deceased. Her father was member of the firm Cobbs & Mitchell, lumber dealers of Cadillac. Mrs. McMaster died in 1896, at Spokane, Washington. She was the mother of his family of five children. Kenneth Ward, the oldest, is a graduate of the Shattuck Military School at Faribault, Minnesota, and is now ranching at Blue Creek, Washington. Carlyle, a graduate of the high school of Spokane, Washington, also a student of Shattuck Military Academy, is a resident of Los Angeles, California, and is connected with the mining business. Rollin J., a graduate of Garden City University, New York, lives at Detroit, Michigan, and is traveling passenger and freight agent for the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway. Belford C., a graduate of the high school at Cadillac, Michigan, is in the mining business at Los Angeles, California. Both Rollin J. and Bedford C. are now serving in the United States army. Emma, a graduate of Birmingham College at Birmingham, Pennsylvania, mar-

ried Joseph C. Ford, a resident of Cadillac, Michigan, and vice president of the Mitchell Diggins Iron Company. In September, 1901, at Chicago, Mr. McMaster married for his present wife Miss May Thoma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thoma of Norwalk, Ohio. Her parents are deceased. The Thomases lived on a farm near Norwalk, Ohio.

FRED W. FICHT is one of the prominent foundrymen and manufacturers of Cleveland, has been connected with that phase of local industry for a long period of years, and is now president of the Leader Brass Foundry & Manufacturing Company, whose plant is at 3300 Jennings Road.

Mr. Ficht came to Cleveland about thirty-five years ago with practically no knowledge of American life and institutions and with most limited capital. He is one of the men who have forged their way to the front by sheer force of will power and native ability. He was born in Prussia, Germany, July 8, 1857. His father, Martin Frederick Ficht, spent all his life in the old country, saw service in the regular German army, was a farmer and for many years held the office of postmaster in his native village. He married Regina Prowl, who also spent her life in Prussia.

Fred W. Ficht, only child of his parents, grew up in his native land, had the thorough training of a German youth, and before coming to America was principally engaged in farming. He came to the United States in 1881, at the age of twenty-four, landing in Philadelphia, and a few days later arriving in Cleveland. Then followed a varied experience of general work, and later as a teaming contractor, and all the while he was adapting himself to American life and conditions. After a number of years Mr. Ficht invested some of his capital and gave his personal ability to the founding of the Brookside Brass Manufacturing Company, a business of which he was president for twelve years. He then sold his interests and in 1913 established the Leader Brass Foundry & Manufacturing Company, at 3300 Jennings Road. The company built a modern factory and has a large output of brass foundry work, making a specialty of supplying plumbing goods, though doing jobbing work in almost every form of brass manufacture. The officers of the company are Fred W. Ficht, president; Henry Ficht, vice president; and Fred W. Ficht, Jr., secretary and treasurer. Thus it is a family concern,

and they own the factory, while Mr. Ficht, Sr., owns considerable property in the same vicinity of the factory and a residence at 1645 Brainerd Avenue, where he and his family reside. Mr. Ficht is a republican voter. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and has insurance policies with the Berkshire and the Banking Life Insurance Companies.

In 1879, a year or so before he left his native land, Mr. Ficht married Miss Anna Hinz. They became the parents of three children, Fred W., Jr., Charles and Henry J. Fred W., Jr., was educated in the Lutheran schools of Cleveland and in the Edminston Business College, is unmarried, and, as already noted, is secretary and treasurer of the Leader Brass Foundry & Manufacturing Company. The second son, Charles, died at the age of twenty-three, at the outset of a very promising business career. He was already successfully managing as proprietor a grocery and meat market on West Seventeenth Street.

The youngest son, Henry J., born at Cleveland July 20, 1884, was educated in the Lutheran parochial schools, but at the age of fourteen gave up his books and studies to go to work for his father. At the age of eighteen he began an apprenticeship to learn the brass business, and his experience and training did not overlook a single detail of all the technical processes involved in brass foundry and manufacturing. He then became treasurer of the Brookside Brass Foundry & Manufacturing Company, and was with that firm twelve years and is now vice president of the Leader Brass Foundry & Manufacturing Company. Henry J. Ficht is an independent voter and a member of the Lutheran Church. In 1916, at Brownhelm, Ohio, he married Miss Emma Ruth, daughter of Peter and Catherine Ruth. Her mother still lives on the old farm at Brownhelm, Ohio, and her father died there in 1912. Henry J. Ficht and wife have one son, Irvin Frederick, born December 25, 1917.

S. H. KLEINMAN. Though well trained and thoroughly qualified as a lawyer, S. H. Kleinman has not practiced his profession, but since early manhood has been distinguishing himself in Cleveland real estate circles. Sound native ability, judgment, and growing experience have made him one of the largest and most successful operators in the city.

Mr. Kleinman has spent most of his life in Cleveland, but was born in New York City September 15, 1887, a son of Herman and Bertha Kleinman. His mother is now

deceased and his father lives retired. S. H. Kleinman was educated in the Cleveland Grammar and East High Schools, took his A. B. degree from Baldwin University, and was graduated LL. B. from the Cleveland Law School.

As early as 1903 he entered real estate business and has continued it with marked success ever since leaving the university. In 1910 he incorporated the S. H. Kleinman Realty Company, of which he is president. All parts of the city offer evidences of his activity in the sale and development of property, and altogether he has sold thirty-four subdivisions. The names of these are as follows: Audubon, Belmont Square, Broadview Farms, Brookline, Easthaven, Eden Park, Euclid Manor, Forest Lawn, Garden City, Glenmore Gardens, Greenboro, Kinsman Highlands, La Grange, Lake Erie Park, Madison Terrace, Mayfield Orchard, Niles Heights, Montclair, Oakhurst, Ravenswood, Regal Park, Rosehill, Rosemere, St. Clair Heights, Sheridan Park, Silverton, West Hill, Westwood, Woodmere, Summit Villas, Claridge, Ingomar, Pelham Manor and Northcliffe.

Mr. Kleinman has also acquired various other business interests in Cleveland. He is unmarried, is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Automobile Club, the Cleveland Yacht Club, is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and attends worship in the Euclid Avenue Temple.

W. C. THORP is steward and manager of the Tavern Club, one of the oldest and most exclusive clubs of Cleveland, its membership including many of the prominent and wealthy men mentioned elsewhere in this publication. The club was established in 1892, and on January 1, 1905, occupied its present handsome quarters at 3522 Prospect Avenue.

Mr. Thorp first knew Cleveland over thirty-five years ago. He was born at Larvik, Norway, July 31, 1864. His father, Frantz Thorp, born in the same locality in 1816, spent most of his life in the old country, and followed the trade of shoemaker. He also served his time in the regular army of Norway. In 1892, on retiring, he came to the United States and lived in Chicago until his death in 1902. After acquiring American citizenship he voted as a republican. Frantz Thorp married Olava Enger, who was born



J. M. Moser

at Christiania, Norway, in 1830 and died at Chicago in 1916. Their children were: Mary, a resident of Cleveland, widow of George Enger, who was an optician in Chicago; Sophie is the wife of Carl Christoff, manager of the optical department of Montgomery Ward & Company of Chicago; Fred, a caterer living at Cleveland; and W. C. Thorp.

Mr. Thorp was educated in the public schools of Larvik, his native town, and at the age of eighteen left school, and one year later came to the United States. For two years he lived in Cleveland and worked as conductor with the old street car company. Going thence to Chicago, he was a gripman on the old cable car system of the Chicago City Railway three years, following which he entered the optical business, being in that line for fifteen years. In 1903, after a brief visit to the Island of Cuba, Mr. Thorp returned to Cleveland and for a year managed a cafe at East Ninth Street and Vincennes Avenue. His qualities and talents were then secured by the Tavern Club as steward and manager, and he has continued to serve that social organization for the past thirteen years. Mr. Thorp is a republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He and his family reside at the Tavern Club. He married, at Chicago in 1898, Miss Anna Jensen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Jensen, who now have a ranch in the State of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Thorp have one child, W. C., Jr., born November 13, 1902.

JOSEPH H. MOSEL might be considered one of the older men in Cleveland's industrial affairs, not because he is an old man in years, but because he began at a time when most boys are still at home and in school.

His education in regular day school was finished when he was fourteen years old. The next two years he spent with the Langanau Manufacturing Company learning the nickel plate and polishing trade. A bigger opening and opportunity was presented to him when he became office boy with the Cleveland Car Company. While working as office boy he also applied himself to a correspondence course in mechanical engineering with the International Correspondence School. Having an eagerness to learn, a ready adaptability and quick comprehension, he was promoted from one place to another until at the age of twenty-eight years he was general manager of the Cleveland Car Company. However, he soon left this position,

and in January, 1914, went with the Lakewood Engineering Company. He went on the payroll as a salesman, specializing on industrial equipment for manufacturing plants. In 1916 he was promoted to night superintendent of the Cleveland plant, being put in charge of 400 men, and in January, 1917, was moved up to his present office as factory superintendent, in charge of both the night and day forces of 750 workmen.

Mr. Mosel was born in New York City, August 20, 1885, but has lived in Cleveland from early infancy. His father, Jacob Mosel, was born in Germany in 1865, lived there until the age of twenty, learned the trade of blacksmith, and in 1885 came to America, and after a few months' work at his trade in New York City moved to Cleveland in the same year. He was a blacksmith at Cleveland until 1906, and in that year moved to Pasadena, California, and took charge of the car barns and the general repair shops of the Street Railway Company, a position involving much responsibility and the handling of 125 men. He remained there about ten years, but in January, 1917, returned to Cleveland and is now foreman of labor for the Lakewood Engineering Company. He is a republican voter. Jacob Mosel married Lazetta Vollmer, who was born in Germany July 8, 1866. They have three children: Joseph H.; Sophia, wife of Fred Merrell, and living on Lorain Street in Cleveland; and Arthur T., who lives at Nada, Utah, where he has a ranch of 360 acres.

Joseph H. Mosel is well known in Cleveland business and social life. He is affiliated with O. N. Steele Lodge No. 621, Free and Accepted Masons, Robert Wallace Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Red Cross Lodge No. 89, Knights of Pythias. In political matters he acts independently of party. Mr. Mosel owns his home at 1663 Larchmont Avenue in Lakewood. In June, 1906, in Cleveland, he married Gertrude Indlekofer, daughter of Rudolph and Rose (Batchman) Indlekofer, both now deceased. Her father was a cabinet maker. Mr. and Mrs. Mosel have two daughters and one son: Gertrude, born November 26, 1907; Florence, born June 17, 1911; and Roy Arthur, born January 26, 1913.

MICHAEL H. HORVATH. The art of landscape gardening has been practiced from the earliest dawn of civilization, but it is only in comparatively recent years that it has been developed to its highest form in the United States. In a broad sense the art may be

defined as one which deals with the disposition of ground, water, buildings, trees and plants which go to the composition of verdant landscape; and it may be employed to create a beautiful and harmonious scene where only nature in barren wilderness reigned before, or merely to improve and adapt existing natural beauties and resources to the requirements of taste and convenience. Cleveland, the Forest City, with its numerous natural beauties, has long been noted for its great park system, and much of the credit for its present reputation in this direction is due to the wonderful work accomplished by Michael H. Horvath, who served for years in various capacities connected with the system and was city forester from 1903 until 1909, since which latter year he has been engaged in private practice as a landscape architect.

Michael H. Horvath was born at Szegedin, Hungary, July 11, 1868, and is a son of Michael H. and Elizabeth Horvath. He attended the public schools of his native place until fourteen years of age, at which time he became a gymnasium student, and after four years of attendance enrolled at the Academic and Forestry Institute at Szegedin, where he was graduated four years later in architecture and forestry. Mr. Horvath then went to Budapest, the capital of Hungary, where he engaged as a landscape architect for three years. Following this he went to Vienna, where he continued his studies in landscape gardening and also did field work for two years, and then toured through Germany, Holland and Belgium for three months and spent two months at London, England. Deciding to make his home in the United States, Mr. Horvath first located at New York City, where he worked for commercial florists for one and one-half years, subsequently going to Newport, Rhode Island, where he became superintendent of the Newport Nursery Company, a position which he retained for several years. In 1896 he came to Cleveland, where he was placed in charge of park plantations for the city parks department, and in 1899 his talents were recognized by his appointment as designer and advisor of parks. His work in this position attracted universal commendation and in 1903 he also assumed the duties of city forester. It was during his connection with that position that a number of Cleveland's most beautiful parks came into existence, these all being laid out under Mr. Horvath's supervision from plans drawn by him and according to his own ideas. He

resigned from his connections with the city in 1909 and since that time has privately practiced landscape architecture. His work since that time has included the accomplishment of a number of tasks which have shown that he is constantly progressing in his art, and include beautiful Lakeview Cemetery; 280 acres of parks at Sharon, Pennsylvania; a number of parks at Lorain, Ohio; the residence grounds of J. L. Severance of Cleveland; and the splendid grounds of the Dr. D. P. Allen estate. Mr. Horvath is prominent in Masonry, being a member of Woodward Lodge, Cleveland Chapter, Holyrood Commandery and Cleveland Council, and also belongs to Al Koran Shrine and to the Chippewa Lake Country Club. He maintains an independent stand as to political matters.

In November, 1901, Mr. Horvath was married at Cleveland to Miss Elizabeth Whiteman, and to this union there has been born two children: Elizabeth and Beatrice, both of whom are attending the Cleveland public schools.

GEORGE H. LYTTLE. The founder of the oldest wallpaper house of Cleveland and the only retail store dealing exclusively in grades of that commodity, George H. Lyttle has been a resident of this city for forty-seven years and during that time variously identified with the city's busy life. He belongs to that class of men who by reason of long residence and participation in business affairs over an extended period have watched with the eyes of proprietors the city's great growth and development, and who can lay claim to being contributing factors to the metropolis' greatness.

George H. Lyttle was born at Dexter, New York, July 23, 1849, and is a son of William A. Lyttle, who died about 1898. William A. Lyttle was a civil engineer and contractor at Watertown, New York, and was prominent in his community, where he served as superintendent of schools and in other offices of trust and responsibility. He was not physically able to do military duty at the time of the Civil war, but had two brothers who distinguished themselves in the struggle between the North and the South—George W. and Lafayette. The latter, who died three years ago, was well known at Cleveland and also stood high at Toledo, and was a Thirty-Third degree Mason. He was Provost Marshal at headquarters of the army of the Potomac, with the rank of colonel. George W. Lyttle, a younger brother, was killed during the Indian wars on the western

frontier. He was a large landowner in a Minnesota town, and upon his return from a business trip to another community found it burned by the Indians and its inhabitants massacred. He at once became a scout of the First Minnesota Mounted Rangers and was killed in battle with the Indians. The Lyttle family is of Scotch-English descent, but old Revolutionary stock, being descended from George Lyttle, who came from London, England, in 1638 and settled at Newburyport, Massachusetts. One of his grandsons was Commissary-General of the American forces at the time of the battle of Long Island. He was sixty-five years of age when the war started and was in command of the Connecticut militia at the battle of Bunker Hill. When Washington evacuated New York he retired on account of rheumatism.

The mother of George H. Lyttle was Carolina (Van Vriedenburgh) Lyttle, and while the name is Holland in origin, her mother was English. Her father, Joshua Van Vriedenburgh, was born at Fort Stanwix, during the Revolutionary war. His two brothers and father were killed at the battle of Oriskany, and the mother of Joshua was taken by the Tories and Indians. General Herkimer, who was related to the Van Vriedenburghs, took a force from Herkimer in an effort to relieve Fort Stanwix and his men were ambushed, although a number managed to escape into the Oriskany Swamp, where they made a stand and beat off their assailants. It was during this absence that the Tories and Indians besieged the Herkimer house and made a prisoner of the mother of Joshua Van Vriedenburgh. The invading party seized her little son and dashed out his brains in front of her, and she and an elderly man were put in the charge of two Indians to be taken to Fort Carleton. On the second night out, however, they managed to work free from their bonds and brained the Indians with their own tomahawks, following which, after severe hardships, they got back to Fort Stanwix, where Joshua was prematurely born. A brother of George H. Lyttle, Eugene W. Lyttle, now deceased, was one of the ten state inspectors of education of New York.

George H. Lyttle received his education in the public schools of Northern New York, and his first work occurred in 1863, when he was employed in a general store. In the latter part of 1864 he became identified with the National Guard and served in the northern part of New York during a good part of his

service. His military experience covered practically five years before he left that state, and, holding the rank of sergeant, was the youngest officer in his company. Subsequently Mr. Lyttle went on the road traveling for the firm of Hanford & Wood, big jobbers and manufacturers of paper, and gradually rose in their employ until he was put in charge of the wall paper department. This gave him valuable experience, and in 1870, when he came to Cleveland, he engaged in business with the old John Worley house, manufacturers' agents and wholesale and retail dealers in wallpaper. He remained with this concern for six or seven years, and then entered the employ of W. F. Vliet & Company, remaining ten years or more. In 1890 he embarked in business on his own account, forming a partnership with W. F. Vliet, Jr., the store being located on the Square and known as the Park Wallpaper Company. Four years later he assumed entire control of the business when he bought his partner's interest and moved it to the old Young Men's Christian Association Building on Ninth Street, the site now occupied by the Erie Building. It was the pioneer business location in that district, and Mr. Lyttle remained there until 1905. He then moved to 1244 Euclid Avenue and remained five years, and he next established himself at 1125 Prospect Avenue, where he remained six years, until his plant was destroyed by fire. Since May 1, 1917, he has been at his present location, 4412 Euclid Avenue, having previously incorporated under the style of Lyttle & Moore Wallpaper Company, Mr. Lyttle being president and F. S. Moore, vice president. As noted, this is the oldest and only exclusive store carrying a general stock of wallpaper in Cleveland.

At one time, as a side issue, Mr. Lyttle conducted a patriotic paper, known as the Liberty Bell, but after two years sold out and the paper was removed to Cincinnati. He is independent in politics and has not been active of recent years, but formerly took a prominent part in public life and was one of the first to agitate for direct legislation, as well as one of the National League who went to Columbus and organized the State League, whose work resulted in the Initiative and Referendum being placed on the statute books. When the agitation was first started Mr. Lyttle was regarded as slightly deranged, but the masses were quickly educated and the last meeting of the State League was packed to the doors by an enthusiastic gathering. During the agi-

tation, the Union Reform party, which was the supporter of the direct legislation measure, had tickets in the field, and several times Mr. Lyttle was named for one office. On one occasion he was the nominee of his party for Congress, but this was prior to the education of the people, and while he ran ahead of his ticket he went down to defeat with other candidates. Mr. Lyttle is a member of the Fraternity League of Northern Ohio; the Industrial Association; and the Guardians of Liberty, in which last named he has held various offices.

Mr. Lyttle was married at Cleveland, August 25, 1875, to Miss Belle E. Jones, a native of Cleveland and a daughter of Louis O. Jones, of this city. To this union there have been born three children: Miss Bertelle M., who is prominent in women's activities and club work of Cleveland; Rev. Charles Harold, pastor of the Second Unitarian Church of Brooklyn, New York; and Miss Rylma C., a teacher in the high school at Norwalk, Ohio.

R. & J. DICK, LTD., are sole manufacturers of the "Dickbelt" the original Balata belt, which was invented and patented by the late founders of the present firm in 1885. This concern operates a chain of stores throughout the United States and branches all over the world. May 1, 1914, a branch of the company's business was established at Cleveland, with Mr. John H. Jewett as local manager. This branch looks after distribution over the territory of Ohio, Southern Michigan, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania. By 1917 the company's business increased to approximately \$200,000 a year.

The Dick Company were pioneers in a distinctive branch of belt manufacture. After the somewhat natural disinclination of engineers to forsake leather had been overcome, the success of the Dick belting was assured. It has since been manufactured in increasingly large quantities, being made from balata, which is a vegetable gum of a somewhat similar nature to rubber and guttapercha. For years it has been adjudged by many as the premier driving belt of the world, and its use as a conveying and elevating belt is almost universal, especially where the nature of the material carried places exceptionally severe strain. In the textile trades it is largely used for stretching machines. The firm of R. & J. Dick, Ltd., are also distributors

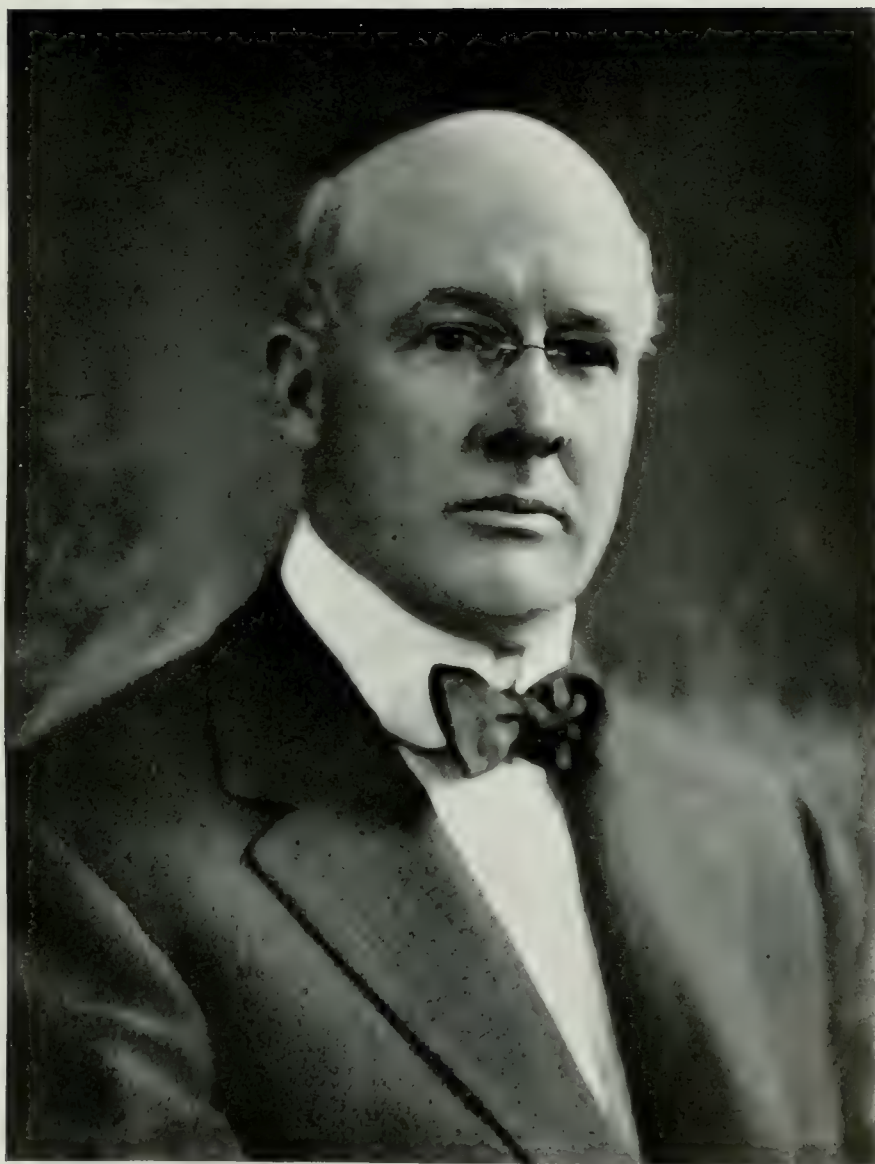
throughout the world for the well known Barry Steel Split Pulley.

CHARLES ROCKWELL MORLEY. A representative of that class of citizens who while working for their own advancement contribute also to the development of their communities is found in Charles Rockwell Morley, whose extensive and important business connections make him one of the leaders in various activities at Cleveland. He has passed a large part of his life in the city of his birth, and while his name is best known in connection with electric railroads, the extent of his operations in other lines has gained him a substantial reputation as a man who touches and improves business life on many sides.

Mr. Morley was born at Cleveland, April 14, 1864, a son of Jesse Healy and Helen Maria (Rockwell) Morley. His early studies were prosecuted in the public schools, following which he attended Holbrook's Military Academy and Phillips Andover Academy, at which latter institution he completed his course in 1882. The finishing touches of his extensive educational training were acquired at Yale University, where he was graduated in 1886. After a few years spent in the far West he returned to Cleveland and immediately entered upon a career that has brought him both success and fortune. He has been identified with numerous corporations and enterprises, all of which have benefited by his sound counsel, advice and leadership. He built the Stark Electric and the Cleveland, Alliance & Mahoning Valley railroads, and until recently was president of both companies, resigning to devote his time to other interests. He is also extensively interested in Cleveland real estate, particularly as president of the Hippodrome Building Company and the Superior Doan Realty Company.

Mr. Morley is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Union Club and the Willowick Country Club, both Cleveland organizations. He has devoted his attention almost solely to the development of Cleveland and allied enterprises, and has borne a large share in the labor involved in advancing the industrial and commercial interests in the Sixth City.

LOUIS K. BIRINYI, who is now well established as a Cleveland lawyer, with an especially large following among the Hungarian people, has reached that enviable place where



O. Penney



the future presents an almost unmitigated aspect of substantial achievement and success. It was his earlier years, those of childhood and youth, which brought him a wealth of experience and vicissitude such as few men ever have, and it is these early experiences that constitute the romantic side of Mr. Birinyi's life.

He was born in the Village of Damak, County of Borsod, Hungary, April 19, 1886, a son of Joseph and Susanna (Sandor) Birinyi. When he was two years of age his father came to the United States, and a year later the mother followed. At that time Louis, the only child, was left behind in the old country with his maternal grandparents. His parents lived in the meantime for nine years chiefly at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. They returned to Hungary when Louis was thirteen years of age, and they are still living in the old country but have not been heard from by the Cleveland attorney since the beginning of the present war. There were several other children, Joseph, Susanna and Lydia, all born at Pittsburg, and Barbara, who was born in Hungary after the return of the parents. The son Joseph is now or at last accounts was in the Hungarian army. Lydia died in Hungary. Joseph Birinyi and wife were both natives of the same village as their son and the father was a farmer.

Louis K. Birinyi acquired his early education in the parochial school of his birthplace, the only school conducted there by the Protestant Reform Church. While he was attending this school the teacher and the minister became impressed with his youthful abilities and urged that his education be continued in college. However, the father was too poor to enable this plan to be carried out. Mr. Birinyi was a student in the parochial school six years and the last two years he spent as a teacher on account of the regular teacher being ill, and at his death Louis took his place not only in the school but also led the singing in the local church. He finished his education at the age of twelve and the following year spent as a worker on his grandfather's farm. About that time his parents returned from America and he went home to live.

Mr. Birinyi's father was an amiable, hard-working citizen but his mother possessed a violent temper, and altogether the household atmosphere was not a pleasant one. Soon afterward the home was burned and the father then returned to Pittsburg to make up his losses. Louis K. Birinyi, then fourteen years of

age, had to shoulder the chief responsibilities of the farm, did practically all the work, and was kept in almost constant drudgery by his mother. His mother went so far as to deny him the necessary food and even locked him out of the house, so that for several years the boy lived on bread and bacon which his brother stole out of the house, and found his own shelter in the stable with the horses and cows. He kept his clothing in the barn, and his sleeping place was the trough or manger in front of the cows. This oppressive condition he stood as long as possible, and then informing his father that his position was unendurable, he expressed the desire to join him in the United States. Before he left Hungary Mr. Birinyi was able to read and write his native language, could add and divide in arithmetic, and knew Hungarian geography by heart and also had mastered a brief history of his native land. He was also well versed in the Bible and hymn book and was a constant reader of the Holy Scriptures. He never read a newspaper until he came to the United States. In the meantime a reply had been received from his father, stating that he should remain one year longer and then if he wished means would be supplied him to come to America. This year of waiting he managed to make somewhat more comfortable, obtaining his meals at his aunt's home. Finally money arrived from his father enabling him to start for America.

In November, 1902, he left his birthplace, and on December 2d arrived at Pittsburg. The 6th of December following he found his first employment with the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company on Second Avenue. He was taken in as an ordinary laborer at wages of a \$1.80 a day. The next Monday morning Mr. Birinyi addressed himself to a local saloonkeeper and asked how he might learn the English language. The saloonkeeper told him that the best way he knew was to associate with the "bums." As this did not appeal to him especially he secured a language book written by Ignatius Roth of Pittsburg. It was small enough to slip into his pocket and he carried it with him constantly, studying at every opportunity, at noon and evenings. During that time he was boarding with fifteen other men, and the quarters for all of them consisted of two rooms and a kitchen. Poor fare brought on indigestion, and for two months he was an inmate of a local hospital.

For four or five years he continued to live in Pittsburg and remained in the steel works,

rising to the position of stokerman. In the summer of 1907 he went to Crescent Academy at Crescent, North Carolina, with the intention of preparing for the ministry of the Reformed Church. While there he paid his way by carrying mail. Later he entered Franklin and Marshall Academy at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, completed the academic course in 1909, and in 1913 received the A. B. degree from Franklin and Marshall college. During his work at Pittsburgh he had saved some eight or nine hundred dollars, but turned over all this fund to his father with the exception of a hundred dollars, which he used as the modest capital to start his education. He paid most of his expenses while in academy and college and was frequently sent out to do missionary work among Hungarians during the summer. He taught Hungarian children in Sunday schools, preached in the Hungarian churches, and did a great deal of the work of enlightenment among his fellow countrymen. Many times he found boys and girls in poor circumstances who deserved help, and he finally arranged with the Dubuque German College at Dubuque, Iowa, to accept a number of students under his recommendation. Altogether he sent more than thirty-five Hungarians to this educational center and one of them has recently become Mrs. Birinyi.

In 1913, after leaving Franklin and Marshall College, Mr. Birinyi entered the law school of Western Reserve University at Cleveland and was given his LL. B. degree in 1916. He began practice on the first of August of that year, having been admitted to the Ohio bar on July 1, 1916. Mr. Birinyi's offices are in the Woodland Bank Building at the corner of Buckeye road and East Eighty-Ninth street. In 1917 he was proposed as a candidate for councilman from his home ward. Mr. Birinyi is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and is a member of the Hungarian Reformed Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Birinyi were married by Dr. Charles F. Thwing, President of Western Reserve University, on February 24, 1917. The circumstances of their wedding were unusual, and the Cleveland Plain Dealer published a portrait of the bride with the following comment: "A romance, the foundation for which was laid four years ago when Louis Birinyi, Hungarian attorney, procured for Miss Anna Lemak a free scholarship in a western college, and which began to flourish when the young woman two years ago became the young lawyer's stenographer, will reach

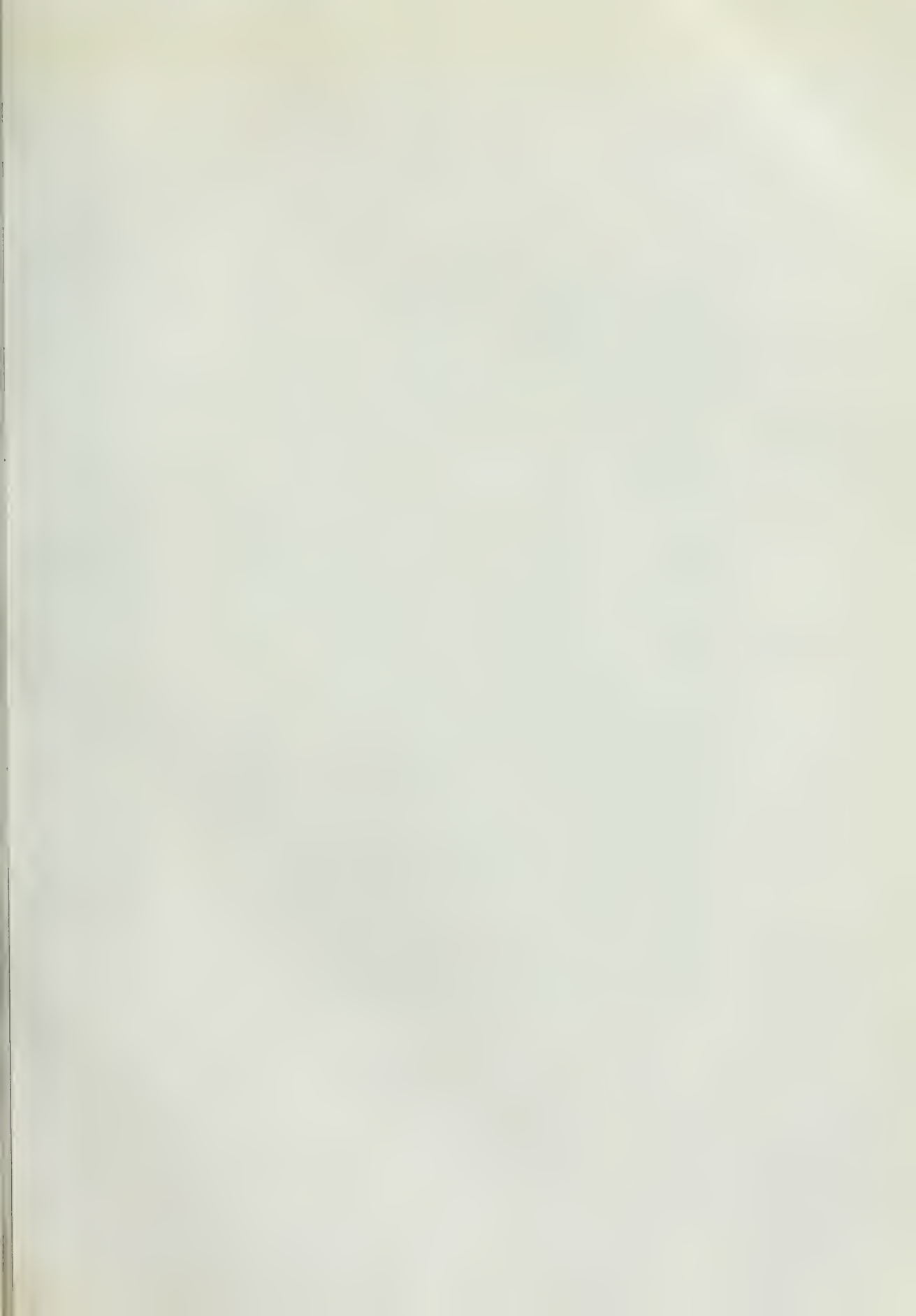
its climax today in the marriage of the couple." Miss Anna Lemak was born in the city of Szatmar Nemeti, Hungary, a town more than a thousand years old, was educated there, graduating from the local college, and came to the United States in May, 1913. She finished her education at St. Mary's Academy at Nauvoo, Illinois. One child, Louis K., was born April 13, 1918.

WILLIAM E. HUBER is an electrical engineer, a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science of Cleveland, and has found increasing opportunities for usefulness in his profession for a number of years. He is at present secretary and general manager of the Electric Railway Improvement Company. As one of the important concerns of Cleveland this business deserves some special mention.

It originated in 1903, with Albert B. Herrick as president and general manager, F. W. Treadway, vice president, J. B. Fay, secretary and treasurer, and W. B. Cleveland and F. H. Neff, directors. The company was established and its purpose throughout has been to manufacture rail bonds and rail bonding apparatus. Appliances of this type were previously manufactured at Cleveland by the Forest City Electric Company, who made what is known as the plug type of rail bonds. The development of the technical processes presents some facts in history that will be of interest to the general public. Even the layman understands that in electric railway construction the rails must be bonded together electrically for the transmission of the return current. This bonding formerly was a difficult process and afforded no end of trouble. The first bonds were copper or iron wire fastened with a crude rivet device. Later this method was improved by using channel pins or by expanding enlarged ends of wire, and from that a cable or laminated wire conductor was used as the bond. The chief difficulty was encountered in connecting this bond with the steel rail.

The problem was solved by the Electric Railway Improvement Company in developing methods of electric and copper welding. As a result the bond is connected with the rail by a true weld, affording a permanent and perfect electrical contact and making the connection durable and efficient.

The Electric Railway Improvement Company manufactures both the bonds and the bonding apparatus. In the spring of 1907 they brought out a small bonding car weigh-





S. W. Mather

ing three tons, and operated by electric power over the tracks and capable of welding a bond in an average of less than two minutes. The company also makes a small portable electric bond welder that weighs less than 300 pounds. In 1905 they manufactured 5,000 bonds, while in 1916 the output was over 750,000 bonds. The company employs forty men and has a plant of 36,000 square feet of floor space. They were easily the pioneers in this special field of electric work and at the present time more than twenty per cent of the bonds used in the United States are manufactured by this plant. The present officers of the company are: Frank H. Neff, president; R. B. Tewksbury, vice president; Mr. Huber, secretary and general manager; H. S. Stebbins, treasurer; and C. E. Thompson and W. S. Gilkey, directors.

Mr. William E. Huber is a native of Akron, Ohio, where he was born December 5, 1881, a son of Nicholas and Carrie E. Huber. He was educated in the local schools, graduating from high school in 1900, and then entered the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, where he graduated in the electrical engineering course in 1904. The following two years he spent as an apprentice with the great Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company at East Pittsburg. On returning to Cleveland he was engaged in experimental work with the Electric Railway Improvement Company, and has won his promotion through different grades to his present responsibilities. For a time he was superintendent, then assistant general manager, and now secretary, general manager and director.

Mr. Huber is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, of the Electric League, belongs to the college fraternities Zeta Psi and Theta Nu Epsilon, in politics is independent and a member of the Lutheran Church. August 10, 1910, he married at Cleveland Florence R. Hall. They have one daughter, Mary Jean.

SAMUEL W. MATHER. In the manufacturing line one of the important and prospering men at Cleveland is Samuel W. Mather, who has been a continuous resident of this city for almost forty years, and his business record this entire time has reflected credit on both himself and the community. Mr. Mather manufactures automobiles and burial caskets of different design and is an inventor, and since 1887 has been also in the undertaking business.

Samuel W. Mather was born at Schuyler, Herkimer County, New York, July 27, 1849. His parents were Asaph and Betsey Emily (Davis) Mather. Asaph Mather was born at Schuyler, New York, in 1821, and was a son of Samuel and Hannah (Barber) Mather. This was a very old family in Herkimer County, one that settled there among the first English colonists in that part of the state. Samuel Mather was a farmer and a veteran of the War of 1812, and his life was passed in Herkimer County. Asaph Mather grew to manhood in his native county and married there. His entire life was devoted to farming, first in Herkimer and after 1866 in Cattaraugus County, and his death occurred on his farm near Franklinville in 1892, his wife dying in the same county. They had the following children born to them: Hulda, who was the wife of Benjamin Thomas, a farmer, died in Herkimer County; Henry, who was a cheese manufacturer, died in Cattaraugus County; John, who died on his farm in Cattaraugus County; Samuel W.; George, who was a farmer in Cattaraugus County, died there; Emour, who is a retired farmer, lives at Franklinville, New York; Hattie, who is the wife of Eugene Edick, an undertaker, resides at Cleveland, Ohio; Asaph T., who is a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, lives at Buffalo, New York; William is employed in a factory in Cattaraugus County; Mary, who is the wife of William Cooley, a retired farmer of Franklinville; and a son who died in infancy.

Samuel W. Mather grew up on the home farm and remained with his father until he was twenty-two years old. On account of a serious accident to the father, the sons had to assist in taking care of the family, and therefore Samuel W. had to leave school when about eleven years old. He was a strong, robust youth, willing and industrious, and spent many months working at such jobs as chopping wood, and for three years he burned charcoal in the woods. He was not satisfied, however, and even in those days tried his hand at inventing, but not until some years later found practical reward for his genius.

In 1871 Mr. Mather first came to Cleveland. He knew nothing about the grocery business; nevertheless he accepted what seemed to him a good opening and embarked in that line and carried it on for three years, at the end of which time he had exhausted all his capital and was in debt. He then went to work at the carpenter trade and kept on inventing one thing after another during the next two years,

and in his patent fire lighter then found something saleable. He went then to Philadelphia and there engaged in the manufacture of the lighter for eighteen months, and then sold his factory and went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he continued the manufacture of his device, which he had in the meantime patented, and then sold the patent and with the money obtained, like an honest and upright man, returned to Cleveland in 1879 and paid off all obligations that he had incurred in the grocery business some years previously.

Mr. Mather then began the manufacture of step ladders, washboards and similar articles and utensils, and it was not until 1882 that he went into the business of manufacturing burial caskets, which he supplied to undertakers or wholesale dealers in the trade. In 1887 he embarked in the undertaking business, and coincident with this he started a movement designed to assist people of small means who might be at any time called upon to bear the heavy expenses incidental to a funeral, this taking form as the Funeral Reform Association of the United States, the initial fee being \$3 for a family, entitling them to low prices in caskets. Mr. Mather owns and operates two factories, the automobile factory being situated at No. 2336 Holmden Avenue, the casket factory in the rear of his residence, No. 2401 Holmden Avenue, his undertaking rooms and general offices being located at No. 3227 West Twenty-fifth Street. He holds a United States patent on the automobile funeral car he manufactures, which is built to accommodate the casket and flowers and with seating capacity for thirty-six people. It is, perhaps, not remarkable that so inventive and enterprising a man as Mr. Mather should see a great future in the manufacturing of a well-built automobile, with features different from any other on the market, and such an automobile Mr. Mather began to manufacture on February 1, 1911, under the name of the Mather automobile. It has proved very popular, and with normal business conditions prevailing, Mr. Mather may find himself obliged to still further add to his large force of expert workmen.

Mr. Mather was married September 6, 1887, at Franklinville, New York, to Miss Addie Viola Cooley, who died in 1902. Her parents are both deceased, her father, Henry H. Cooley, having been a retired farmer. Two children were born to this marriage: Addie May, who is the wife of J. Edward Cochran, who is an undertaker with Mr. Mather; and

William H., also an undertaker, who resides with his father and assists him in his business. Mr. Mather was married, second, January 12, 1907, to Miss Laura Rock, who was born in Pennsylvania. Her parents were Louis and Rebecca Rock, and her father was a retired farmer. To this marriage two children have been born: Arlo D., in 1909; and Arline, in 1911.

In his political views Mr. Mather prefers to be led by no party affiliation, being perfectly able to determine right and wrong for himself, and casts his vote accordingly. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is liberal in giving support to its many worthy enterprises. Fraternally he is identified with Cleveland Lodge, Knights of Pythias and the Chamber of Industry. Both his business and personal standing are high grade.

WILLIS B. HALE is the oldest son of the late Edwin Butler Hale, Cleveland's distinguished banker and citizen whose career is sketched elsewhere in this publication. Willis B. Hale was for many years actively associated with his father in banking but in later years he has given his time largely to the management of private investments, chiefly in mining and manufacturing properties, both at Cleveland and elsewhere.

Mr. Hale was born at Decatur, Illinois, June 17, 1847, and came to Cleveland with his parents in 1852. He attended the public schools and the old Central High School until seventeen, then entered the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, pursuing the preparatory scientific course, and from there entered Union College at Schenectady, New York, where he was graduated A. D. in 1870. Returning to Cleveland, he took a place in his father's private bank under the name E. B. Hale & Company, and acted as receiving teller and cashier until his father's death in 1891. Soon after his father's death the bank was discontinued and Mr. Hale's active interests have since been largely of a private nature. He has large investments in copper, silver and lead mining properties in the Cœur D'Alene district of Idaho, and is president of the Hale Electric and Engineering Company. He has supplied some of the financial resources for a number of business enterprises.

Mr. Hale is a life member of the Cleveland Yacht Club, and was formerly an interested participant in the Little Mountain Club near Mentor, Ohio. He belongs to the Alumni As-

sociation of Union College and the Alpha Chapter of the Delta Phi fraternity. He is a republican and attends the Presbyterian Church.

October 9, 1873, at Cleveland, he married Clarissa C. Worthington. Her father, George Worthington, was a prominent early settler in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Hale have four children: Edwin Worthington Hale, who was born in 1876, was educated in the public schools of Cleveland and is a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science. He is associated with the United States Zinc Company, a large corporation with a plant near Pueblo, Colorado. The second child, Cara, is the wife of James O. Rodgers, of New York City. Eleanor is Mrs. Edward C. Reader of Cleveland. The second son and youngest child, Willis W., aged thirty, is a graduate of the University School of Cleveland and is now vice president and general manager of the Hale Electric & Engineering Company and general manager of the Willis Electric Company, manufacturers of a varied line of electrical apparatus.

HOSEA E. HILL. While the young men of Cleveland were marshalling and girding themselves in military preparation during the summer of 1917, the local press announced the death of an old time military officer and a veteran of the Civil war in the person of Col. Hosea E. Hill, who died at his home in this city August 1, 1917, at the age of seventy-seven. Colonel Hill had a long and interesting record as a Cleveland business man and manufacturer.

He was born at Lyme, New Hampshire, September 4, 1840, and in early childhood his parents removed to Stoneham, Massachusetts, where he was reared and educated. One of his earliest experiences was working in a shoe factory. In 1861, at the age of twenty-one, he enlisted with the Fourteenth Massachusetts Infantry. Later this organization became the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and he was with it throughout the period of his active service. The regiment was for a time stationed in the fortifications around Washington, later at Harpers Ferry, and finally returned to Washington.

After the war Colonel Hill engaged in the express business at Boston, Massachusetts, and while living there was interested in a local military company known as the Boston Light Dragoons. In 1871 he removed to Cleveland, and became a hide merchant. In 1894

he left that business to take an active part in the J. R. McDonald Tanning Company, as president. The name was changed to the Cleveland Tanning Company and the capital stock was gradually increased from the original \$20,000 to \$300,000; in 1899, at which time a reorganization was effected, with W. P. Champney, president, H. E. Hill, vice president, Harry N. Hill, secretary and general manager, and Homer McDaniel, treasurer. Upon the death of Colonel Hill his son Harry became vice president and general manager.

The Cleveland Tanning Company is one of the large and important industries of Cleveland. Colonel Hill was one of its founders but for the last ten years of his life had lived retired from more than a nominal participation in its affairs. The company manufactures large quantities of automobiles, carriage, furniture and fancy leathers and trimmings and is an industry that furnishes employment to 175 men.

Colonel Hill was for thirty years an active member of the Castalia Trout Club, and that represented one of his most prominent diversions. He was for many years a city park commissioner and took an active part in planning the present park system. After coming to Cleveland he continued his interest in military affairs and for a number of years was colonel of the Fifth Ohio Infantry. He was a member of Memorial Post of the Grand Army of the Republic and in politics a republican.

At Methuen, Massachusetts, May 18, 1861, he married Mary Pillsbury, who with four children survive him. The oldest is Mrs. Howard Burgess of Cleveland; Harry N. is the older son; Mrs. Frederick G. Knabenshue is the wife of Lieutenant Colonel Knabenshue, now stationed at Camp Lewis, Tacoma, Washington; and the youngest child is Louis E.

Harry N. Hill, who succeeded his father as active executive of the Cleveland Tanning Company, was born at Boston, Massachusetts, May 1, 1866. He came to Cleveland with his parents at the age of five years and here attended the grammar and high schools and in 1883 entered the Milnor Hall Preparatory School at Gambier, Ohio. From that he entered Kenyon College, but spent only one year in college when he returned to Cleveland and found work as an office boy with the Nickel Plate Railway. Three months later he entered the offices of W. H. McCurdy, iron and steel merchant, as clerk, and was

promoted to salesman. In 1887 he continued in the same business as city salesman for the Cleveland-Brown Company, but in 1898 went with the Cleveland Tanning Company, at first as salesman, was elected secretary and general manager of the company in 1899, and in August, 1917, became vice president and general manager.

Mr. Harry Hill is prominent in national leather manufacturing circles, being a director of the National Association of Tanners, chairman of the Board of the National Association of Patent and Enamel Leather Manufacturers, is president of the Tanners Leather Company, of Newark, New Jersey, and a director of the American Auto Trimming Company.

Socially he is a member of the Union and Clifton clubs, the Westwood Country Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Automobile Club, the Rotary Club, and the Beta Theta Pi Club of New York City and the Detroit Athletic Club. In politics he is a republican. On April 25, 1888, at Cleveland, Mr. Harry Hill married Mary W. Mathivet. They have four children. Harold M., aged twenty-seven, was educated in the Cleveland public schools, had an extensive experience as a civil engineer in Texas, and is now superintendent of the Japanning Department of the Cleveland Tanning Company; Gladys is Mrs. B. M. Johnson, of Pittsburg; Dana E., aged twenty-two was educated in the local public schools and in Kenyon College, but after the second year left school to become an apprentice with the American Steel Foundry Company and was recently commissioned a second lieutenant at the Fort Benjamin Harrison Officers Training Camp; Victor, the youngest, aged twelve, is a student in the Lakewood public school.

PHILIP H. KEESE, D. D. S. Dr. Philip H. Keese is one of the oldest men in continuous service as a dental surgeon in Cleveland, having practiced and maintained offices in this city for almost forty years. He is prominent in Masonry and a man of many interesting characteristics and of great popularity in his home city.

He was born June 3, 1859, in Hamburg, New York, a son of John Keese, a native of the same state and of American Revolutionary stock. He was a farmer and owned a large stock farm just out of Buffalo, New York. The mother, Lucina (Kelley) Keese, was also born in New York and is now living at Cleveland at the age of eighty-eight. She is of

Irish descent and some of her forefathers also fought as soldiers in the Revolution.

Doctor Keese was educated in the grammar and high schools of Cleveland, whither he came as a child with his parents. He took his professional training in the Philadelphia Dental College and was given the degree D. D. S. in 1879. He at once returned to Cleveland, and he has always kept abreast of the important advances in his profession, and is a member in high standing of the Cleveland, the Northern Ohio, the Ohio State and the American Dental societies.

From early manhood he has been a zealous student and active worker in Masonry, and few members of the craft have received more conspicuous honors. He is a member and past master of Iris Lodge, No. 229, Free and Accepted Masons; was first master of Lakewood Lodge, No. 601; is a veteran member of Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; honorary member of Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; veteran of Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar; a life member of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine; an honorary member of Medina Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Chicago; a life member of Lake Erie Consistory, and is president of the Masonic Temple Company at Lakewood. He was potentate of Al Koran Temple in 1902-03, and in 1902 conducted a party of 110 nobles from Cleveland by special train to the conclave at San Francisco. In commemoration of this occasion, the nobles of the Cleveland Shrine presented their illustrious potentate with a magnificent gold watch appropriately engraved. He is also affiliated with Cleveland Lodge, No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Doctor Keese is a member of many local clubs, but probably his favorite is the Quinnebog Fishing Club. He is an ardent disciple of Isaak Walton and nothing affords him keener pleasure than pulling a bass out of the running waters. When his friends fail to locate him in his usual town haunts they express a unanimous opinion that he has gone fishing, and prepare against his return with a stock of seasonable fish stories. Doctor Keese is a republican, though not active as a party man, and was formerly president of the board of health at Lakewood. Doctor Keese married at Cleveland Lora N. Wooldridge, a native of this city and a daughter of Michael Wooldridge. Her father was an early settler in Cleveland and his old home at Woodland and Wilson avenues was established when that



J. H. Tracy.

part of the city was in the midst of a heavy forest. The Wooldridges are of English descent and have been in America for many generations.

Doctor and Mrs. Keese have two children. Bessie married R. C. Mitchell, sales manager of the Cleveland Farr Brick Company, and they have one daughter, Alice Marie. Alice is the wife of Harry L. Keetch, chief of one of the chemical departments of the National Carbon Works. They also have a daughter, Lora Isabell.

GEORGE L. HARRISON. Since January, 1912, George L. Harrison has been a resident of Cleveland, where he is known as a prosperous and enterprising business man. He is a vice president and general manager of the Cleveland Metal Products Company, with which concern he has been identified since his advent in this city.

Mr. Harrison was born at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, a son of Joseph and Rosella P. (Lewis) Harrison. The father, likewise a native of Martin's Ferry, was born in 1848 and he was reared a farmer. After reaching manhood he engaged in the general merchandise business, following that line of enterprise until 1892, when he located at Barnesville, where he erected a large store and conducted a general merchandise business until his death, July 17, 1913. Though a mere boy at the time of the Civil war he entered the Union army for one hundred days' service and marched to the sea with General Sherman. He was a first cousin of Frederick Harrison, the well known English historian. In Georgetown, Harrison County, Ohio, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Rosella P. Lewis, who was summoned to the life eternal June 10, 1913. Four children were born of this union: Frank L., George L., Earl G. and Walter R. Earl G. Harrison is in the mercantile business formerly conducted by his father. Frank L. and Walter R. Harrison conduct a large shirt factory, known under the name of Harrison Brothers, at Barnesville, Ohio.

To the public schools of his native place George L. Harrison is indebted for his early educational training, which included a course in the local high school, in which he was graduated in 1895. He was then matriculated as a student in Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pennsylvania, which he attended for two years, at the expiration of which he returned to Barnesville and there engaged in the general merchandise business

with his father as partner and manager for the ensuing eight years. In 1905 he located in New Philadelphia, Ohio, as manager and director of the Belmont Stamping & Enameling Company, remaining with that concern until January, 1912, when he came to Cleveland as general superintendent of the Cleveland Metal Products Company. In January, 1913, he was elected vice president and a member of the board of directors of the above company and two years later was made president of the same. In January, 1917, this company was merged with the Cleveland Foundry, under the name of the Cleveland Metal Products Company. Mr. Harrison was then elected a vice president and general manager of the original plant, known now as the Ivanhoe plant.

In Barnesville, Ohio, June 19, 1901, Mr. Harrison married Miss Frances C. Judkins, and to them has been born one child, Anna Katherine, now a pupil in the public school.

Mr. Harrison is a valued and appreciative member of the Shaker Heights Country Club, and of the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity. His political convictions coincide with the principles set forth in the republican party and in religious faith he is a Methodist. He is a man of fine mentality and broad human sympathy. Always courteous, kindly and affable, those who know him personally accord him the highest esteem. Just as he is square and reliable in his business dealings, so he is sincere and trustworthy in his friendships.

CLAYTON H. FORCE. Among the men who have risen to positions of importance in the financial world of Cleveland during recent years, one who has made steady progress and has relied solely upon his own efforts in gaining advancement is Clayton H. Force, assistant secretary of the Guardian Savings and Trust Company. Mr. Force became connected with this institution in 1902, in a minor capacity, and with the development of his abilities have come fitting recognition of his services and a consequent series of promotions that have given him a substantial place among the younger bankers of the Forest City.

Mr. Force was born at Mantua, Portage County, Ohio, July 23, 1880, a son of C. W. and Hettie (Keys) Force. His paternal grandfather was Robert Force, a native of Virginia who was a pioneer of the vicinity of Milton, Ohio, where he passed the remaining years of his life in the pursuits of agriculture. C. W. Force was born not far from

Milton, Ohio, where he was reared and educated, and as a young man moved to Mantua, where he established himself in business as the proprietor of a country store. He continued to follow mercantile lines there until his death in 1891, and was adjudged one of his community's well-to-do as he was also one of its highly respected citizens. He was there married in 1878 to Hettie Keys, a daughter of Benjamin Keys, who was born in Vermont and went as a pioneer to Mantua by stage coach, that community being the scene of his farming operations until his death in 1886.

The only child of his parents, Clayton H. Force received his early education in the public schools of Mantua, which he attended until he was about ten years of age. After the death of his father he came to Cleveland, and here completed his public school education, subsequently taking a commercial course at the Spencerian Business College, from which he was duly graduated at the age of eighteen years. At that time he secured a position as bookkeeper in the department store conducted by W. J. Cardie, with whom he remained for two years, and then engaged as a bookkeeper with the Guardian Savings and Trust Company, with which institution he has been connected to the present time. Mr. Force soon showed himself capable, faithful, energetic and willing, and as these qualities came to the notice of his employers he was given gradual advancement until in 1905 he was placed in charge of the stock transfer department. He discharged the duties of this position ably, as he did of others, and July 17, 1917, was elected assistant secretary of the company, an office which he has since retained.

Mr. Force is a member of Lakewood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, both of Cleveland. He is also well known in club life, belonging to the City Club, the West Shore Country Club and the Cleveland Automobile Club. As a public-spirited citizen, interested in the progress of his city's industries and institutions, he is an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, his home being located in the suburb of Lakewood. He has never been interested in politics as a seeker for personal preferment, and declines to be bound by party lines, voting independently and according to his own judgment of the capability of the candidates and the desirability and worth of the issues in-

volved. With his family he belongs to the Disciples Church.

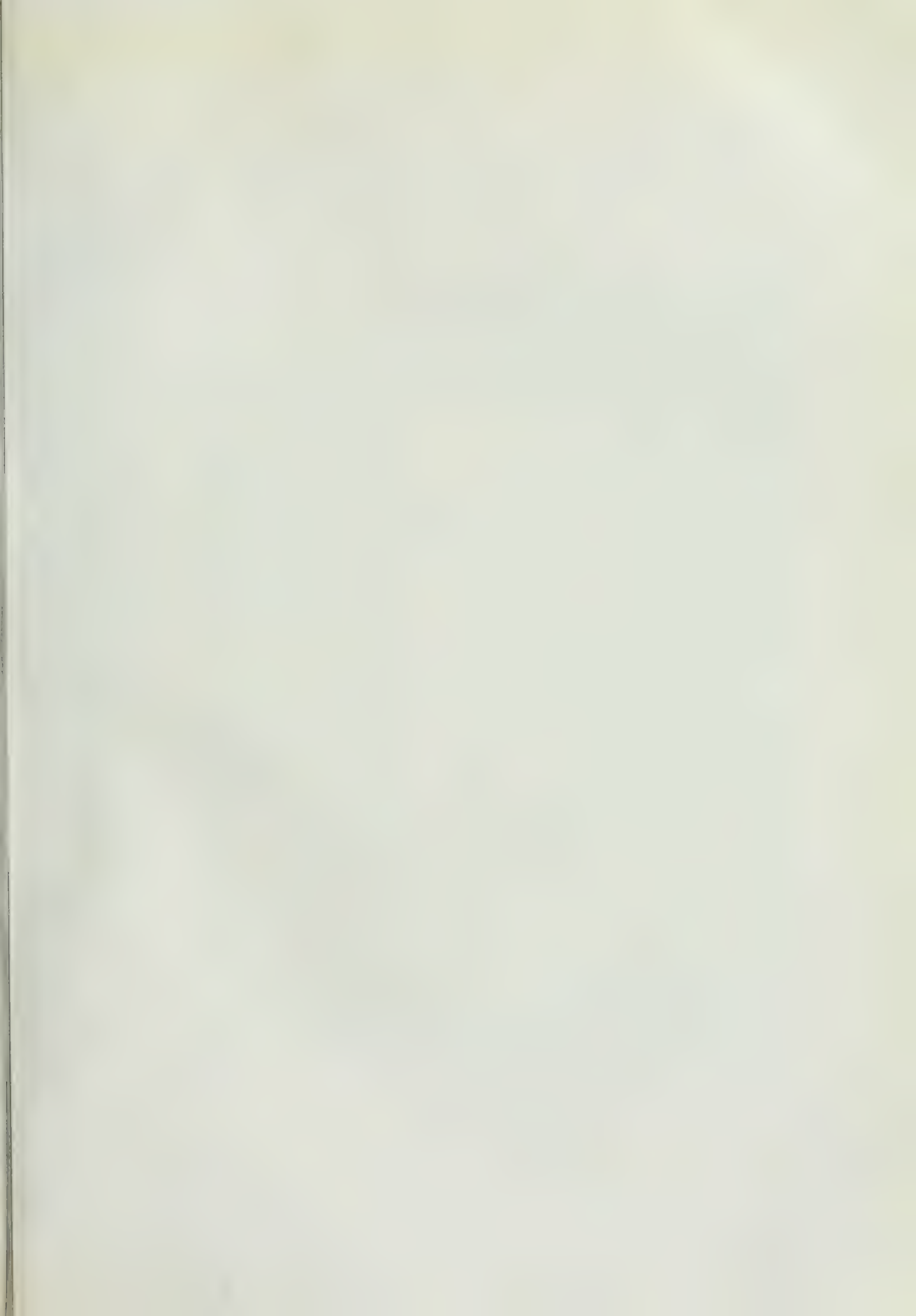
Mr. Force was united in marriage at Cleveland, June 15, 1909, to Almira Kuhlman, daughter of Charles C. Kuhlman, one of the founders of the Kuhlman Car Company of Cleveland. To this union there have been born three children: Viola Mildred, who is attending the Lakewood public school; and Jean Ruth and Myron Clayton.

CHARLES SUMNER HOWE. As president of the Case School of Applied Science, Mr. Howe occupies a position which makes his career a matter of special interest to all Cleveland people. He is an educator of forty years' active experience, and might properly be called a pioneer of industrial and technical education in America.

He was born at Nashua, New Hampshire, September 29, 1858, a son of William R. and Susan D. (Woods) Howe. When he was a few months old his parents moved to Boston, and in that city he grew to manhood. He attended the Boston grammar schools, acquired his high school education at Franklin, Massachusetts, and in 1874 entered the Massachusetts Agricultural College, where he was graduated in 1878. He also put in a year of post-graduate work in mathematics and physics at Amherst and another year in the same subjects at Johns Hopkins University. Mr. Howe was awarded the Bachelor of Science degree by Massachusetts Agricultural College and Boston University in 1878, Doctor of Philosophy by the University of Wooster in 1887, and in 1905 Armour Institute of Technology conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Science, and he holds the honorary degree LL. D. from Mount Union College in 1908 and from Oberlin College in 1911.

Mr. Howe was principal of the Longmeadow High School of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, in 1879, and from that year to 1881 was principal of a preparatory academy at Albuquerque, New Mexico, under the charge of Colorado College at Colorado Springs. For over thirty-five years his work has been in the State of Ohio. He was professor of mathematics and astronomy at Buchtel College, Akron, 1883-1889, and in 1889 came to the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, at first as professor of mathematics and astronomy, and since 1902 as president.

His work has naturally brought him in close





A. H. Marty

touch with many educational societies and he has personally done much to advance the interests of many such organizations. He is a member of the National Education Association, the North Central Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools, College Entrance Examination Board, was first president of the Ohio Association of Teachers of Mathematics and Science, is former president and a life member of the Council of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, was member of the board of managers and was first chairman of the Ohio section of the Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, was a member of the Cleveland Educational Commission, chairman of the advisory committee of the Cleveland High School of Commerce, was chairman of the committee on the simplification of engineering degrees of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, was member of the committee on the teaching of mathematics to engineering students appointed by the American Society for the Advancement of Science, chairman of the section on technical schools of the International Committee on the Teaching of Mathematics, member of the committee of ten on the relation of industrial education to the public school system, appointed by the Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, and member of the council from the section of education, American Association for the Advancement of Science.

He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and at different times has been appointed as vice president of the section of engineering, secretary of the section of mathematics, secretary of the council and general secretary of the organization. He is a member of the American Mathematical Society, member of the American Astronomical and Astrophysical Society, fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, and has contributed a number of articles to the *Astronomical Journal* and the *Journal of the Association of Engineering Societies*.

During his long residence at Cleveland Mr. Howe has co-operated with many civic movements and has filled a number of positions in important civic organizations. He is an ex-president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, was chairman of its committee on city finances, is an ex-president of the Cleveland University Club, ex-president of the Cleveland Engineering Society, was chairman of the Cleveland Bridge Commission, was chair-

man of the Cleveland River and Harbor Commission, member of the Merchants' Marine League, was a member of the first White House Conference on the Conservation of the Natural Resources of the United States, was a member of the National Committee on City Planning, and is a member of the National Civic Federation.

Mr. Howe belongs to the University Club of Cleveland, is an honorary member of the University Club of Washington, honorary member of the Union Club of Cleveland, member of the Cleveland City Club and of the City Club of New York. On May 22, 1882, he married Miss Abbie A. Waite, of North Amherst, Massachusetts.

ALBERT H. MARTY, owner of the Weber Iron Works at 6816 Union Avenue, is an expert machinist and ironworker and learned the trade in his native land of Switzerland, and employment in different capacities for several large industrial concerns in this country gave him the experience and qualifications for the successful handling of his present industry.

Mr. Marty was born at Kallnach, Canton Berne, Switzerland, August 1, 1886. His father, John Marty, was born in the same locality in 1858 and has spent all his life there. For a number of years he was manager of a sugar beet factory. He is also a man of political prominence in his locality, and for the past six years has been mayor of his village. From the age of twenty to fifty he was subject to regular duty, or at call, with the Swiss army. He and his family worship in the Evangelical Protestant faith. John Marty married Lena Mory, who was born at Kallnach in 1864. She twice visited her sons and relatives in Cleveland, and during the second visit died here in 1896. She was the mother of six children: Hans, who died at the age of two years; Fritz, who died when four years old; Lena, wife of Gottfried Tehantz, a resident of Cleveland; John, who conducts a restaurant in Cleveland; Albert H.; and Alfred H., who is a conductor of a government railroad, living at Olten, Switzerland.

Albert H. Marty was educated in the common schools of his native village, and in 1902 graduated from high school at Aarberg, Switzerland. He was then sixteen years old, and for the following three years he worked as an apprentice in the iron business and for one year was employed in learning various

branches of electrical construction and operation. His first regular position was as machinist and toolmaker with the Martini Automobile Company at San Blaise, Switzerland. He was there two years, and in 1907 came to the United States. His first work in this country was done in the experimental department of the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Elizabethport, New Jersey. Three months later he came to Cleveland, spent one year as toolmaker with the Brown Hoisting Machine Company, worked at Akron for a year with the Goodrich Rubber Company, and for a year and a half with the Burger Iron Works. In 1909 he returned to Cleveland, and was again with the Brown Hoisting Machine Company for a year and a half. For two years Mr. Marty was connected with the Peerless Automobile Company, and was superintendent for the National Tool Company until 1913. In that year he became a partner with Mr. Jacob Weber, who in 1912 had bought the plant of the Weber Iron Works. At Mr. Weber's death Mr. Marty bought the business and is now sole owner of the works. This is one of the leading concerns of its kind, manufacturing ornamental work of all kinds, including wire and stair works, fire escapes and other forms of light structural iron. The business output finds markets in Cleveland and various other sections of the state. It is a plant requiring the services of about thirty-five people.

Mr. Marty is prominent in the various organizations of his fellow countrymen in Cleveland, being a member of the Schweizer Verein, the oldest Swiss society in Cleveland, a member of the Swiss Singers' Society, the Swiss Turnverein and the Concordia Maennerchor. He also belongs to the Cleveland Building Trade Association, is affiliated with Concordia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar; and since becoming an American citizen has cast his vote according to the dictates of his individual conscience.

Mr. Marty and family reside at 3469 East Sixty-fifth Street. He married, in Cleveland, in 1911, Miss Augusta Trampenau, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gottfried Trampenau, both residents of Cleveland. Her father is a carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Marty have two children: Alice, born October 28, 1912, and Albert H., Jr., born May 5, 1914.

GEORGE W. JONES. The Geometric Stamping Company, while not among the largest industries of Cleveland, is a most successful and growing concern and is a valuable auxiliary to Cleveland's productiveness as an automobile manufacturing center.

The business was established in 1914 as a copartnership by William Hafemeister and Dave R. Jones. After a few months they incorporated, the present officers of the company being: Dave R. Jones, president; B. L. Mallory, vice president; and George W. Jones, secretary and treasurer.

In February, 1917, the company occupied its present plant, thoroughly modern and equipped with all the latest type of machinery for the stamping and shaping of steel and other metal plates. Most of the output of the factory is automobile parts and electric appliances, and the company is now supplying many of the large automobile plants of the Cleveland district. At the beginning only two men operated the simple equipment of machinery and today about thirty men are on the pay roll. Since October 1, 1917, the company has done practically nothing but work on Government contracts, but will resume its normal work after the war.

George W. Jones of this company was born at Cleveland August 5, 1884, son of Richard D. Jones. His father was born in Wales in November, 1851, and was five years of age when in 1856 his parents came to America and settled at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. In 1860 the family came to Cleveland, where Richard Jones finished his education in the public school. The family has a natural inclination for mechanical industries and Richard Jones was connected with the Union Rolling Mills until 1890. He then went into partnership with Mr. Forrester in the manufacture of wall plaster. In 1893 they established another plant at Buffalo, New York, and Richard Jones moved to that city and was manager of the plant's operations until 1905. In that year he sold his interests and has since lived retired at Cleveland. On May 29, 1878, at Cleveland, he married Hattie A. Gill. They are the parents of three children: George W.; Dave R., president of the Geometric Stamping Company; and Bertha M., Mrs. N. C. Schlegel, of Cleveland.

George W. Jones was educated partly in Cleveland and partly in Buffalo, New York, leaving high school at the age of eighteen to take a place as office man with the Buffalo



A. J. W. Hamner

Mill Supply Company. He was there three years, then returned to Cleveland and entered the service of the American Shipbuilding Company as foreman. Mr. Jones left the shipbuilding company in 1915 to become secretary and treasurer of the Geometric Stamping Company.

He is affiliated with Euclid Lodge, No. 599, Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Olive Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; also Cœur de Lion Commandery, Knights Templar, and Al Sirat Grotto. He is a republican voter and a member of the Baptist Church. On March 29, 1907, at Cleveland, he married Florence I. Bause. They have two children, Margaret H. and Richard B., both attending the public schools.

FORREST E. KEISER, vice president and general manager of the Standard Top & Equipment Company, is an expert painter, especially in that exacting department of the art which applies to the painting and decorating of automobiles. It is Mr. Keiser's special proficiency in this line that has been responsible for the remarkable success of the Standard Top & Equipment Company.

Mr. Keiser was born in Miamisburg, Ohio, March 26, 1875, a son of Charles and Alice (Brough) Keiser. At the age of seventeen he graduated from the Miamisburg High School and soon afterwards was at Peoria, Illinois, employed by the well remembered old bicycle house of Rouse, Hazzard & Company. He was employed by them in painting stripes on their bicycles, and remained with the company two years. While there he also did some bicycle racing. He then removed to Chicago and did the same line of work for one year for the Fowler Bicycle Company.

Returning to his old home at Miamisburg, Mr. Keiser went through a thorough apprenticeship at the painting trade and was a journeyman with the Kauffman Buggy Company for six years. This was followed by a six months' course in a business college at Dayton, and the Stoddard Dayton Motor Car Company then took him on their pay roll as superintendent of the paint department for two years. Mr. Keiser went to Miamisburg from Dayton and again resumed work for the Kauffman Buggy Company, as superintendent of the painting department. He was with them nine years and for the following two years had charge of the painting department of the Garford Company, motor truck manufacturers at Elyria, Ohio. The next year

he was given charge of the trimming department, and from there came to Cleveland and bought a half interest in the Standard Top & Equipment Company.

Mr. Keiser is affiliated with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, is a republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. He married, at Miamisburg, Ohio, May 2, 1900, Elizabeth Brumbaugh. They have two children: Charles, aged sixteen and a student in the high school; and Frederick, aged seven, in grammar school.

ANDREW J. McNAMARA, M. D. has been secretary and medical director of the Neal Institute since it was organized in 1910. What the Neal Institute is and the work it has done are known to many thousands, but there is no possibility that appreciation and understanding could ever be extended too far.

Hundreds of men owe this institute their recreated careers. Through it they have been put on new paths that led them to prominence and success and have made them helpful and useful factors in the development of the city. Many of these men today occupy high positions in the community and it is impossible to measure adequately the good that has been done—good that will extend down to the children from generation to generation.

Over five thousand cases have been treated by Doctor McNamara at the Neal Institutes located in Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Detroit. As a result Doctor McNamara has studied the liquor question probably more closely than any living physician. These five thousand cases represent men who have left the doors of the institute and immediately have become useful citizens. Doctor McNamara's connection with his graduates has not ended when they left the institution. He has kept in close touch with them, has studied them and their subsequent careers and in many instances has an intimate personal knowledge of these men covering a period of seven years.

One of the interesting results of these investigations and study is that Doctor McNamara has come to a conclusion quite opposite to many popular and widely prevailing opinions on the subject. The general study of the effect of alcohol has been confined to men in penitentiaries, in poorhouses or insane asylums, and from that the conclusion has been derived that alcohol works a specific injury to the cells of the brain. Doctor McNamara's investigations have not sus-

tained that view. He holds that the breakdown in the mental system is the result of an overcrowded, overworked brain, but that there is no appreciable physical change that can be credited absolutely to alcohol. A technical discussion would not be in place here, but the statement may be made that of all the five thousand cases turned out as cured there has been no evidence that permanent mental impairment has followed the use of alcohol.

The Cleveland home of the Neal Institute is in the old residence of John D. Rockefeller at 3920 Euclid Avenue. Mr. Rockefeller has himself taken occasion on numerous instances to give his highest commendation and praise to the work that is being done in his old home. The high character of this work also has a testimony in the fact that when working men are turned out of the institution they at once step into positions held out to them by many large employers in Cleveland and in other cities where the institutes are located. These employers have shown a disposition to co-operate and lend a helping hand and give the Neal Institutes graduates a chance for a new and better life.

Dr. Andrew J. McNamara was born May 12, 1872, at Terryville, Litchfield County, Connecticut, a son of John and Elizabeth (O'Meara) McNamara, both natives of Ireland. His father died in 1909 and his mother in 1892.

Doctor McNamara attended the grammar and high schools in his native town and was a member of the class of 1891 in Niagara University. He was also a student in the University of New York, but completed his professional education in Wooster University Medical School of Cleveland, where he graduated M. D. in 1896. For three years he was assistant superintendent of the Cleveland State Hospital and for five years handled a large private practice at Lorain, Ohio, and during that time was president of the Lorain County Medical Society. He was also a member of the Legislative Committee of the Ohio State Medical Society and was an auxiliary member of the Legislative Committee of the American Medical Association.

Doctor McNamara in 1910 assisted in organizing the Neal Institute and became its secretary and medical director. The other officers are: W. J. Raddatz, of Cleveland, president; R. L. Read, of Des Moines, vice president; T. A. McCaslin, of Cleveland, director; and Ren Mulford, of Cincinnati, director.

Dr. McNamara is a member of the Cleve-

land Athletic Club, Cleveland Advertising Club, Tippecanoe Club, Automobile Club, Old Colony Club, City Club, Cleveland Yacht Club and the Knights of Columbus. He is an active republican, and in former years was a member of the Republican State Executive Committee and represented his party in both state and county conventions.

In 1898, at Leetonia, Ohio, Doctor McNamara married Miss Jennie Josephine Schmick. Her father, the late C. N. Schmick, was at one time president of the Cherry Valley Iron Works at Leetonia. Doctor and Mrs. McNamara have one daughter, Elizabeth Margaret now attending Laurel Institute.

WALTER T. FINDLEY has been identified with Cleveland since 1904, is connected with the sales force of the American Can Company, and is also organizer and president of the Superior Sand Company.

Mr. Findley's successful position is due to the intelligent and energetic use of those opportunities which lie in the path of every earnest and ambitious young man. He was born at Mercer, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1865, a son of John R. and Mary R. Findley. His education was finished at the age of fifteen. At that date he left high school in Pittsburgh and, going to Bradford, Pennsylvania, found work as a reporter on the Bradford Era. He performed the duties of a news gatherer and helped get out the paper for five years, and with this experience removed to Conneaut, Ohio, where he had the active management of the Conneaut Herald for another period of five years.

He was graduated from newspaper work into a business career with the Record Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of tin cans. He remained with that concern at Conneaut until 1900, at which time the American Can Company absorbed the business, with many other plants, and with the larger corporation Mr. Findley was transferred to Chicago and made a salesman in that city. In 1904 he was moved to the Cleveland plant, and has since had charge of the outside sales for the American Can Company of Cleveland.

In 1910 Mr. Findley organized the Superior Sand Company, and has been its chief executive officer from the beginning. This is now one of the largest concerns of its kind in Northern Ohio. They own and operate eighteen sand pits in the State of Ohio, have 100 people employed and have selling branches in New Lexington, Wilburn, New

Comerstown, Beach City, Shinrock and Sandusky, Ohio, and at Atlantic, Pennsylvania. The Superior Sand Company ships its products to all parts of the United States and Canada, the output averaging 4,000 carloads a year. The main offices are in Cleveland.

Mr. Findley is well known socially, being a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Chicago Country Club, the Old Colony Club, and has a host of Cleveland friends and admirers who find him in his bachelor headquarters at the Hollenden Hotel.

JOHN LAWSON YOUNG. Truth is not necessarily stranger, but is vastly more interesting than fiction. For instance, about twenty years ago there was a young Cleveland man working as driver of a laundry wagon. He was apparently leading a contented and care-free existence, earning a fair living, putting in ten or more hours a day, stopping and calling at the back doors of homes and shops collecting and delivering his laundry bundles. He was justified by family circumstances in having given up school advantages at the age of fourteen.

He had a young wife and an extremely young daughter. This daughter is the big point in the story. One day in the course of his rounds he passed a shop in which a number of young women were employed at rather dirty and disagreeable work. A little farther along he saw a rather exclusive private boarding school, with well dressed and well mannered young girls grouped around the door. It was a contrast that did not fail to send its lesson home. Again and again the question recurred to the young man, "Will my daughter, when she grows up, have to accept a routine of monotonous drudgery or will she have the privileges and opportunities of life afforded by good schools and cultured surroundings?"

In the careers of many men there is revealed somewhere in the past a turning point, a crisis, an hour or a day when they are presented a vision of the future and must decide and strike out new courses in their destiny. It was the little situation above described that brought John Lawson Young face to face with himself, his future, his responsibilities. Few Cleveland people remember him as the driver of a laundry wagon. The inhabitants of the sixth city of the United States know him as president and head of the Young Furniture Company, the largest and most perfect organization in point of facili-

ties and service for the supply of retail furniture in the city.

Mr. Young was born in Delaware, Ohio, December 26, 1875, son of George W. and Lydia (Colflesh) Young. His father spent his early life on a farm, later was in the hardware business at Delaware, and was also member of the Clark & Young Lumber Company. His wife died at Delaware when John L. Young was thirteen years of age. After that the father lost the enterprise which had previously prompted him in his business affairs, and met a number of financial reverses. He is still living at Cleveland, making his home with his son John. There were four children in the family, one daughter and three sons, all living: Mrs. Coello Hamilton, a resident of Los Angeles, her husband being maker of the Hamilton rifle, manufactured at Plymouth, Michigan; John Lawson, second in age; Robert W., who is vice president of the Young Furniture Company; and Guy E., who is connected with the Cleveland Automobile Club. The children were all born and educated in Delaware.

John Lawson Young attended the public schools of Delaware, but at the age of fourteen, after his mother's death, he left home and tried his fortunes on his own account at Cleveland. Mr. Young confesses that in those years he was not particularly ambitious, though industrious and not ashamed to work. His first job at Cleveland brought him \$3 a week, with the William Bingham Company. He also sold newspapers on the street. With some such varied experience he got his job as driver of a laundry wagon. He was driving the wagon when he married and when his first daughter was born, and might have gone on indefinitely in the rut had he not been awakened in the manner described above. Then and there he resolved to do something better and put himself in line for promotion. He felt seriously the lack of an education, and that deficiency he supplied by diligent work in a night school and also by a course in the International Correspondence School at Scranton. He carried the technical course, which furnished him a knowledge of mechanical drawing, blue-print work and other processes. He finally put his education and talents to work by establishing a little factory known as the Strathmore Shops, at Columbus and South Water streets. He offered his services in a small way for the manufacture of fine furniture. He did a good deal of custom work and also considerable school furni-

ture manufacturing and carried that concern along rather profitably for several years.

He left that to become a salesman for the King Furniture Company of Warren, Ohio. Realizing there was a larger field in the retail furniture line, he bought the retail furniture department from the Scott, Griggs Company on East Ninth Street and Prospect Avenue. This store he operated for two years. This was followed by the organization of a stock company which bought the furniture department of the Bailey Company, the oldest and largest department store at Cleveland. This furniture department was continued as a separate organization three years, and then Mr. Young acquired the other stock interests and again amalgamated with the Bailey Company as manager of their furniture department for five years. About two years before selling his interests to the Bailey Company, Mr. Young began developing outside furniture interests, since he recognized the limitations of a department store enterprise.

With two associates he opened three furniture stores in New York City, and these are still doing an immense business under the firm name of the D. T. Owen Company, of which Mr. Young is vice president.

A few years ago Mr. Young and his associates opened at Cleveland a store at One Hundred and Fifth Street and Superior Avenue, which was followed a few months later by the store at One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Detroit Avenue. These stores were incorporated under the name of the Robert Young Furniture Company. In 1917, after the failure of the Lederer Furniture Company on Euclid Avenue and East Sixty-first Street, the Robert Young Furniture Company bought the stock of that concern, and in November, 1917, a new corporation was formed, the Young Furniture Company, capitalized at \$250,000. This company now has three large stores, at the locations named, and these stores, with their immense stock, representing some of the best known manufacturers of the United States, and with a personal organization of experts in their respective lines, gives Cleveland a business such as no other city in the United States can excel.

Like all successful merchants, Mr. Young has been successful through his ability to choose and secure the co-operation of picked and able men in his special line. He is himself a thoroughly practical furniture man. He made fine furniture himself before he

went into the retail business, and when he sees a piece of good furniture he can tell at a glance whether it is made right in material or whether it is properly constructed. He is a man of most engaging and congenial manners, and exemplifies all that the word courtesy means. Those qualities, together with good business principles and a thorough knowledge of his business, have gone a long way toward insuring his success. For two years, in 1915-16, he was president of the Ohio Retail Dealers' Furniture Association, and is one of the five directors of the National Retail Furniture Agencies.

Mr. Young's hobbies might be described as good furniture, good roads, and a little golf now and then. Probably no business man of Cleveland has applied himself more intensively and with greater enthusiasm to the subject of good roads and good streets than Mr. Young. That movement he has pursued with unabated interest for six years at least. He is now on his fourth year as chairman of the streets and good roads committee of the Cleveland Automobile Club, and is constantly using his prestige as a merchant and business man and citizen to keep the good roads and good streets question permanently before the people of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County.

From 1892 to 1896 Mr. Young was a member of Company B of the old Fifth Regiment of Ohio National Guard, serving with the rank of first sergeant. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, West Side Chamber of Industry, Cleveland Advertising Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Shaker Heights Country Club, and is a Presbyterian. He is affiliated with Forest City Lodge, No. 388, Free and Accepted Masons.

He and his interesting family reside at 14717 Lake Shore Boulevard. On August 26, 1896, he married Miss Emma May Thomas, who was born and educated at Newburg, Ohio. They have three children, all born at Cleveland, Vinnette E., Mildred C. and John L., Jr. This brief sketch would not be complete without some further mention of the older daughter. As she was the inspiration of his career, it may be taken for granted that the plans he formulated for her future when he was still driving the laundry wagon have not gone awry. She is a graduate of the East Tech High School at Cleveland, attended the Boston Laselle University, and in the fall of 1918 entered upon a four years' course in the Chicago Art School at Chicago.



Geo. T. Trundle Jr.

GEORGE T. TRUNDLE, JR., is chief engineer of the American Multigraph Company. Mr. Trundle has been a resident of Cleveland since he was a youth, and has had an interesting range of experience and promotion from one responsibility to another in various industrial organizations.

He was sixteen years of age when he came to Cleveland. He was born at Bakerton, near Shepardstown, West Virginia, September 26, 1884, son of George T. and Georgianna Trundle, and received his education in the grammar and high schools of his native state. The first year of his Cleveland residence he spent in the hard manual labor of trucking nails in the plant of the American Steel & Wire Company. The following year he had charge of one of the stores in the division engineer's department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway. Work that offered more of an opportunity for his special talents and inclinations was the year he spent in the drafting room of the Otis Steel Company. The next year he was employed as a draftsman with the Royal Motor Car Company and for two years was designer and checker with the Peerless Motor Company. For three months he was in the experimental department of the National Cash Register Company and on returning to Cleveland took charge of the drafting and experimental work of the National Adding Machine Company.

On August 12, 1907, Mr. Trundle joined the American Multigraph Company, which was then comparatively a new industry. He was first employed as tool designer and checker and also did extensive experimental work in developing various ideas of the company's president, H. C. Osborn. In 1909 Mr. Trundle was promoted to his present post as chief engineer of the company, in charge of all the estimating and production work. In 1918 the American Fuse Manufacturers Association, consisting of firms manufacturing fuses, was formed at the instigation of the Ordnance Department of the United States Army with the object of creating a thorough understanding and high efficiency for the purpose of production in its most perfect form. This organization comprises many of the best known manufacturing concerns in the country. Mr. Trundle was delegated by the Ordnance Department to organize this body, and was chosen chairman, in which capacity he now serves.

He is a member of the Cleveland Engineering Society, the Chamber of Commerce, Auto-

mobile Club, is independent in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. November 14, 1907, he married at Cleveland Ida M. Christner. Their two children are Miriam Amber and Robert Christner.

CLAUDE C. LEWIS is president and general manager of the Lewis Jewelry Company, with stores at Cleveland, Akron and Youngstown. It is a business that was established in Cleveland in 1883 and has been growing and prospering for thirty-five years. The present head of the company was recruited from what has come to be regarded as the nursery of successful business men, the farm.

He was born at Fowler, thirteen miles east of Warren, Ohio, July 12, 1871, son of Alfred and Harriet (Turner) Lewis. His father spent his active life on the farm and is still living retired at Fowler. The mother died in 1892. Both were born in Fowler, and their parents were New Englanders and were early settlers in a community made up largely of New England people. Alfred Lewis and wife had nine children, six sons and three daughters, and all are living but two. Claude is the oldest. Mrs. R. D. Baldwin lives at Fowler. A. G. Lewis is an engineer on the Erie Railway and lives at Cleveland. C. H. Lewis is a farmer at Fowler. Carlton was a farmer and miller, one of the well known and influential men of Trumbull County. He left his regular work to take a temporary position as superintendent of road building for the Erie Railway and was accidentally killed while at that work at Leavittsburg. He was thirty-seven years of age when he died. A sister, Mrs. Charles O. Hulbert, lives at Fowler, where her husband has a general store and flour and feed mill. Mrs. Elmer Collier lives at Greenville, Pennsylvania. Robert J. is a resident of Fowler, and Frank, the youngest, died at the age of eighteen months. All the children were born at Fowler.

Claude C. Lewis was educated in the public schools of Fowler. He was eighteen years of age when he came to Cleveland and entered the jewelry business of his uncle, Frederick B. Lewis, who in 1883 had established his stock on Euclid Avenue, where the Browning-King & Company clothing store is now. Frederick B. Lewis was the active head of the business until he retired ten years ago, and is now living at Long Beach, California. Claude C. Lewis was associated with his uncle and learned the business under his direction. From 1893 to 1898, however, he

was in business for himself at 204 Superior Avenue, where he had his office with a wholesale house. Later he again became associated with his uncle at 37 Colonial Arcade. In the meantime the business had been organized as the Lewis Jewelry Company, and Mr. Claude Lewis was located at No. 37 Colonial Arcade for eighteen years. On July 16, 1916, he moved to more ample quarters at the Prospect Avenue entrance to the Colonial Arcade. The Lewis Jewelry Company was incorporated in 1908, just before Frederick B. Lewis retired. In April of that year Claude C. Lewis bought his uncle's interest, and since then has been president and general manager of the company. There are two stores in Cleveland, one at 603-607 Prospect Avenue, the other at 51 Superior Arcade. The branch at Akron is in the Buchtel Hotel Building, and the one at Youngstown is in the Hippodrome Arcade. The other officers of the company are: N. Ray Carroll, vice president; H. W. Little, treasurer; W. K. Stanley, secretary. It is one of the highest class establishments of its kind in Ohio and is one of the most reliable centers for such merchandise as diamonds, watches and jewelry.

Mr. Lewis has a number of other active business interests. He is president of the Lewis Realty Company of Cleveland and is a director of the Fidelity Savings and Loan Company. For five years he was a member of the old Fifth Regiment in Company A of the Ohio National Guard, and for two years was a member of the Cleveland Grays.

Mr. Lewis and family reside at Bedford, Ohio. He has been somewhat active in politics there for the good of the town, serving on the council several times and filling an unexpired term as mayor. His home has been in Bedford since 1904. He is an independent voter and supported Woodrow Wilson, with whose administration in general he is an enthusiastic and loyal supporter. Mr. Lewis is affiliated with Bedford Lodge, No. 375, Free and Accepted Masons; Summit Chapter, No. 74, Royal Arch Masons; Cleveland Chamber of Commerce; Cleveland Automobile Club; and he and his wife attend and are contributors to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Bedford.

January 1, 1902, he married Miss Nellie E. Little, of Solon, Ohio. Her parents, both now deceased, were Lucien J. and Sylvia Marie (Conkey) Little, farmers of Solon. Mrs. Lewis was born and educated at Solon. She is a member of the Aid Society of the

Methodist Episcopal Church, is a member of the Mothers Club of Bedford, and is active in Red Cross Work. They have two children, Harold J. and Juanita E.

BARON ORAZIO SANJUST DI TEULADA. While he is one of the titled nobility of old Italy and Spain, with ancestral ties connecting him with reigning houses running back into the Middle Ages, Baron di Teulada is one of Cleveland's most democratic young business men and in practically everything but his name and title is an American through and through.

The Baron represents the historic family of Sanjust. This family is still represented in Rome and in Sardinia. Its original seat was Catalogna, in Spain, where since the Eighth Century it has been noble and powerful. In the Thirteenth Century it was established on the Island of Sardinia with the court of Spain. The King of Spain conferred upon the Sanjusts the feuds of Villa Greca (1350), Furtei (1400), Pauli-Pirri (1414), Sisari (1421) and others. From this family came brave and faithful warriors, governors, generals, diplomats, and a viceroy of King Charles II of Spain. Upon this viceroy, Don Francesco Sanjust, Charles II conferred the titles of Count of San Lorenzo (April 20, 1690), Marquis of San Sperate, Marquis of Neoneli, Count of Tuili, Lord of Casaforte. Count Dalmazzo Sanjust di San Lorenzo, a descendant of Count Francesco, was a general of the imperial army of Phillip V of Spain.

When Sardinia became the crownland of the house of Savoy, at that time reigning in Piedmont, the Sanjusts became powerful and influential members of that Italian court. The house of Savoy had assumed at that time the title of King of Sardinia, which was to become later that of King of Italy. In 1765 the King of Sardinia conferred upon the Sanjust family the title of Barons of Teulada, a pure Italian title which has since been carried by the family in preference to the older Spanish titles.

The parents of Baron di Teulada are Baron Edmondo Sanjust di Teulada and Baroness Maria Sanjust di Teulada, nee Marchioness Manca di Villahermosa. His father has served as a member of the Italian Parliament and as general inspector of the Royal Italian Civil Engineering Department.

Baron Orazio Sanjust di Teulada was born in Cagliari, Italy, May 28, 1889. He was educated at Rome and Milan, having the tech-

nical degree of architecture from the Royale Polytechnic of Milan in June, 1910. He had two years of service in the Italian army as lieutenant in the Thirteenth Regiment, Royal Field Artillery. He then entered the Italian consular service and it was this service that brought him to America and to Cleveland. He was attaché to the Italian Consulate in Cleveland until 1916. Since then he has been active in local business affairs and is president of the Revere Land Company and secretary and general manager of the Globe Gibraltar Rubber Company.

One of the most notable events in Cleveland society during the winter of 1916-17 was the marriage in St. Agnes' Church of Cleveland, January 10, 1917, of Baron di Teulada and Miss Florence Gertrude Kappler, daughter of G. E. Kappler, secretary of the Cleveland-Akron Bag Company. The wedding attracted much attention because of the prominence of the participants and also for the beautiful simplicity that marked the ceremony. Probably no bride in Cleveland ever wore a veil with so many historic associations of old Europe as did Miss Kappler. This veil, which has figured in bridal ceremonies of six generations of the di Teulada family, was originally presented 200 years ago by the Queen of Sardinia to Gabriella, Baroness di Teulada, her lady in waiting.

DAVID R. HAWLEY. Probably for a longer continuous period than any other citizen, David R. Hawley was identified with the management of Cleveland hotels. While no longer engaged in that business, he is known and remembered by thousands of people not only in Cleveland but all over the country as having been almost a perfect type of the landlord and hotel proprietor.

Mr. Hawley was born at Belleville, Ontario, Canada, April 20, 1843, and though now in his seventy-fifth year, is still diligent in the oversight of his business affairs. He is a son of Davis and Sabra Amelia (Lake) Hawley. His father was born at Nappanee, Canada, March 17, 1806, was a school teacher in early life, but in the '40s became a saw-mill operator near Bramford, Ontario. His last years were spent at Nappanee as a farmer, where he died in 1863.

David R. Hawley was educated in the public schools of Canada until eighteen, and then going to Rochester, New York, began his career as a hotel man as steward of the Clinton Hotel. In 1865 he went to Chicago and

found work in a similar capacity with the Briggs House. Mr. Hawley opened the Hough House as steward, and the Hough House is now known as the Transit House at the Union Stock Yards. The proprietor of this house also operated the Briggs House. The spring of 1866 found him in Cleveland, and he became a factor in the good service furnished by the old Weddell House, at first as steward and afterwards as clerk. Resigning this position in 1871, he established the Clinton Hotel, in which his brother, Davis Hawley, afterward became interested. Mr. David Hawley continued the management of the Clinton Hotel until 1878, when he sold out and bought the building, furniture and lease of the City Hotel from the Brockway estate, and in which he formerly worked for five years for H. C. Brockway. This was operated with the Hawley service until 1880. He then sold out and bought the furniture and operated the Streibinger House until October, 1881. He then effected another transfer of his interests, when he and his brother Davis built the Hawley House. Mr. David Hawley had an active part in its active management and operation until June, 1912, and made it one of the noted hostelrys of Cleveland. At that date the furniture was sold and the business leased to Mr. Troy.

For the past five years Mr. Hawley and his son Frank have been engaged in the general real estate business under the name of Hawley & Son. They first established offices in the Rockefeller Building, but since 1915 have been located in the Cuyahoga Building. They transact general buying and selling of real estate and manage their own extensive properties.

Mr. Hawley is a former president of the City Hotel Association of Cleveland and for one term was president and two terms vice president of the Ohio State Hotel Association. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Tippecanoe Club, is a republican voter and a member of the Methodist Church.

At Cleveland, in March, 1867, he married Mary Morey. She died in May, 1880, the mother of Mr. Hawley's children. On December 28, 1891, he married, at Cleveland, Ellen R. Rouse. The five children of his first marriage were Ida, Bert and Fred, all of whom died in infancy; Charles, who was born at Cleveland July 29, 1868, and died in October, 1906; and Frank M., born in Cleveland January 29, 1876. Frank M. Hawley

is a graduate of the Cleveland High School, attended Kenyon Military Academy and Kenyon College, and his early business experience was as collector with the National Bank of Cleveland and as receiving teller of the Euclid Avenue Savings and Trust Company. Since leaving the latter bank he has been associated with his father in the hotel and real estate business.

FRED B. WHITLOCK, a resident of Cleveland since 1913, is vice president and general manager of the Interstate Foundry Company. He has had a long and varied experience in the foundry and steel manufacturing industry and is well known in business circles both in Cleveland and other large industrial centers.

Mr. Whitlock was born at Dover, New Jersey, March 14, 1872. His Whitlock ancestors came from England and Wales and were colonial settlers in New Jersey. His father, Mathias Coe Whitlock, who was born at Mendham, New Jersey, in 1837, was operator of iron mines near Dover, but after 1885 lived retired in Chicago, where he died in 1895. He was a Presbyterian and a republican. He married Mary L. Breese, who was born at Dover, New Jersey, in 1841 and now lives with her son Fred in Cleveland.

Mr. Fred B. Whitlock was educated in the public schools of his native city and graduated from a preparatory school there in 1890. He learned the foundry business with the National Malleable Castings Company at Chicago. He began at the very bottom, worked in the form rooms and shops, also in the business offices, and eventually was promoted to sales manager at the Indianapolis plant of that company. From there he came to Cleveland in 1913 as general manager of the Interstate Foundry Company, and since February, 1918, has also held the office of vice president. The Interstate Foundry Company, at Sixty-first Street and Roland Avenue, is one of the larger industries of Cleveland, and about 900 men are under the supervision of Mr. Whitlock. One branch of the business is devoted to the manufacture of automobile castings, while in one shop a specialty is made of heavy castings weighing from fifty to sixty tons each. The output of the company is distributed all over the country from New York to St. Louis. The officers are: M. C. Rosenfeld, president; F. B. Whitlock, vice president and general manager; L. S. Charpie, secretary; and L. Murfey, treasurer.

Mr. Whitlock is also a director in the Standard Steel Castings Company of Cleveland. He is a member of the Steel Research Club of New York City, of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Columbia Club of Indianapolis, the Cleveland Athletic Club, and in politics is a republican.

In 1901, in Indianapolis, Mr. Whitlock married Miss Rowena New, daughter of John C. and Elizabeth (Gray) New. Her mother is still living in Indianapolis. Her father, the late Hon. John C. New, was prominent as a banker, and was treasurer of the United States under President U. S. Grant, and during President Harrison's administration was consul-general to England. Mrs. Whitlock is a sister of United States Senator Harry S. New from Indiana, one of the most influential men in Congress today and a prominent leader in the movement for the complete and adequate military organization of the United States for the purposes of this war and the protection of the country in the future. Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock have two daughters: Elizabeth R., born in 1903, and Elsie H., born in 1905.

JAMES G. HOBBIIE. Among the educational institutions of worth and high standing, Central Institute, under the presidency of James G. Hobbie, occupies a very prominent place. Its curriculum now covers a wide field, expanded from its original two departments, business and shorthand, for it started as a commercial school in 1889. Since its incorporation in 1895 James G. Hobbie has been identified with it in his present relation.

James G. Hobbie was born at Belfast, Maine, June 4, 1854. His parents were William H. and Esther Bartlett (Gilkey) Hobbie. William H. Hobbie was born at Winslow, Maine, in September, 1817, and became a prominent educator. He was educated in Waterville College, now Colby University, and for years taught school in Massachusetts and Maine. In 1860 he came to Cleveland and was principal of the Rockwell Street school during that year, and then, with A. J. Johnson, became associated in a publishing business in New York City, continuing until his death in 1894. He was married at Unity, Maine, to Esther Bartlett Gilkey and they had five children: Joseph Edward, of Benecia, California; William R., president of the Phoenix Paper Company at Battenville, New York; John R., a physician at



F. B. Whitely.



North Adams, Massachusetts; James G.; and Walter Oswald, who died in infancy.

James G. Hobbie attended the public schools in Cleveland and afterward was graduated from the high school of Amherst, Massachusetts. He graduated from Amherst College, class of 1877, following which he entered the law school of Columbia University, and was graduated therefrom in 1879. Mr. Hobbie engaged in the practice of law in New York City until he returned to Cleveland and was engaged here in professional and commercial enterprises until 1895, when he and A. E. Manbeck became interested in and took charge of Central Institute, of which Mr. Hobbie has been president and Mr. Manbeck treasurer ever since.

A statement concerning the aims and work of Central Institute assures the public of the purpose to give a thorough preparation to those who desire to secure a start in the business world and under the most favorable conditions; to so educate young men along mechanical and engineering lines as to make them much more valuable to their employer; and especially to fit for college those who for any reason have lost time previously. As noted above, the school was founded in 1889 and was incorporated in 1895. It now offers advantages in six departments: English, business, shorthand, drafting, engineering and college preparatory, with fourteen teachers. The average attendance at day and night school is 400 pupils. The school work in every branch is especially adapted to the student's capacity, being largely personal, and the progress made has often been remarkable. Pupils are accepted at any time, as the institute is in session throughout the year. Within its scope, Central Institute is preparing students for entrance to colleges, technical trades, law, dental and medical schools. Central Institute is situated at No. 2481 East Fifty-fifth Street, Cleveland, and this beautiful property and all equipment belong to the company.

Mr. Hobbie was married at Cleveland, September 5, 1881, to Miss Elmina Freese, who is a daughter of Andrew Freese, who was formerly superintendent of the public schools of this city. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hobbie, namely: Andrew Freese, who was born in Cleveland in September, 1882, was a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science, and at the time of his death, in May, 1906, was head chemist for the Wehrle Stove Company of Newark,

Ohio; Esther, who died in infancy; Roger William, who was born at Cleveland in February, 1888, died in 1892; Elizabeth, who was born at Cleveland, is a student of the Los Gatos, California, High School; and Donald Gordon, who is also a student there, Mr. Hobbie owning a fine home at Los Gatos, California, where he passes much time, finding the climate of Santa Clara County agreeable.

In politics Mr. Hobbie is a republican. He is interested in all that concerns Cleveland's progress and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church. As president of Central Institute he is widely known.

FRANK T. JAMIESON belongs to a Cleveland family of manufacturers and business men, and has himself had a notable rise in business responsibility from the time he went to work as an office boy with the old Ohio Rubber Company.

Mr. Jamieson was born at Mansfield, Ohio, November 6, 1881. His father, Daniel J. Jamieson, was born in Cleveland June 7, 1856. Daniel Jamieson, after completing his education in St. John's Cathedral School, went to work as a boilermaker for the firm of Miller & Jamieson, his father being one of the partners in the business. In 1878 the plant was moved to Mansfield, Ohio, where Daniel Jamieson continued with the business until 1890. He then returned to Cleveland, and was employed by different boiler factories and shipbuilding plants throughout the rest of his active career. He died at Cleveland April 14, 1912. In this city, October 16, 1877, he married Margaret E. Osborne. They have five living children: Mrs. F. J. Sullivan of Cleveland; Frank T.; Charles D., assistant secretary of the Cleveland Builders' Exchange; Mrs. Catherine Caldwell of Cleveland; and R. J., a salesman with Fischer & Company.

Frank T. Jamieson graduated from St. John's Cathedral School in Cleveland in 1896. A few days later he was working as office boy with the old Ohio Rubber Company and spent a year and a half with that concern as collector. He became very proficient in handling office details and work, and was next employed as billing clerk with H. Black & Company. While in that position he operated the first Fisher billing machine ever put into use at Cleveland. He was with Black & Company three years, and then the Atlantic

Refining Company called him into their offices as order and billing clerk. He was with that company a number of years, and laid the foundation of his business career while with them. After two years as order and billing clerk he was in the collection department a year, was purchasing agent three years, office manager two years, outside salesman a year, then four years had the management of the entire sales force, and from that position graduated into the vice presidency, a directorship, and continued as sales manager until selling his interests in the company in January, 1916.

At that date Mr. Jamieson became president and manager of the Eclipse Paint and Manufacturing Company. This business, which has contributed much to Cleveland's importance as a paint manufacturing center, was established in 1902. It manufactures paints, varnishes and waterproofing material. In fifteen years it has increased its business 500 per cent. The plant is located at East Eighty-first Street and Bessemer Avenue, and the general offices are at 6408 Euclid Avenue. Eighty-four people are on the pay roll. This company originated plastic material for preventing excess infiltration of air through brick boiler settings. This material, it has been demonstrated, is the means of conserving fuel by reason of keeping boiler settings perfectly air tight, and in many plants fuel bills have been reduced from 3 to 8 per cent. This product is known as "Armorcote," and is one of the chief specialties manufactured by the company.

Mr. Jamieson is affiliated with the Elks Order, Cleveland Commercial Travelers, Knights of Columbus, and the Catholic Church. June 14, 1905, at Cleveland, he married Frances M. Daley.

GEORGE MONTAGU NETTLESHIP is head of the insurance firm of G. M. Nettleship & Company, with residence in Cleveland and offices in the Cuyahoga Building. Mr. Nettleship is well known in a number of different cities and communities of America, was a resident of Cleveland some ten or twelve years ago, and has a most interesting record of achievement in the field of insurance, not only as an aggressive business getter but as an organizer and educator of men for this and other branches of business requiring a high power mentality and an undeviating passion for results. Mr. Nettleship has the power of expression, the ability to put the vital things

on the top line and never allow nonessentials to obscure his thought or purpose, and it has been that hard, clear, concise habit of thinking and acting directly that has been chiefly responsible for his success in the world.

Mr. Nettleship is a native of England, born in Yorkshire, August 25, 1869. He comes of a family of educators and reformers. His father, Charles M. Nettleship, was a minister of the gospel, writer and lecturer on reform movements, and, giving his life to save his fellow man, died at the early age of twenty-seven, while in the active discharge of his ministerial duties at Nottingham, England.

The mother of George M. Nettleship was Harriet (Milner) Nettleship, of the prominent Yorkshire family of Milners. She died at Cresswell, Nottinghamshire, England, in 1915. She was also the mother of two daughters, Annie and Annice Clara Nettleship.

George M. Nettleship was reared and educated in England, attending high and commercial schools, his education being especially directed along literary lines. In early life he took up commercial and educational pursuits, and at the age of twenty-four entered the field of life insurance with one of the large English companies, traveling over a greater part of the British Isles as an inspector and educator of insurance men.

In 1899 Mr. Nettleship transferred his field of action to America, and since then his time and abilities have been more and more taken up with managerial responsibilities and with the education and training of men for success in the insurance field. Mr. Nettleship has filled all field and home office executive positions from agent to director, vice president and general manager, and there are few states and localities in this country in which he has not traveled in the course of his organization and educational work.

Mr. Nettleship first came to Cleveland in 1906 from New York. He was for five years traveling supervisor of ordinary department and superintendent of the Metropolitan Life at New York City and Cleveland. During 1907-08 he was connected with the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford as supervisor and manager in Ohio, and went from that to the agency secretaryship of the Home Life of America at Philadelphia. Later he was general manager of both the ordinary and industrial departments of that company. He resigned that office at the close of 1910 to return to Europe in family interests and to study industrial conditions. On his return



Günther Heister



trip to the United States Mr. Nettleship, in a special magazine article, predicted a "United States of Europe" within ten years. During 1911-12 he was United States manager of the monthly premium health and accident department of the Great Eastern Casualty Company of New York. In 1913, on account of his experience and knowledge of industrial life conditions, he was urged by insurance departments and other interests to assume charge as vice president and general manager of the Atlas Insurance Company of Montgomery, Alabama. At that time this company (a mutual aid) was burdened with \$40,000 more liabilities than assets. He assumed the debt, reorganized as the Atlas Life, created more assets than liabilities and amalgamated it with the Independent Life of Nashville, Tennessee, giving policyholders legal reserve protection. With this notable achievement to his credit, accomplished under most abnormal trying financial conditions resulting from the war and no cotton market, Mr. Nettleship, in November, 1916, returned North to Cleveland, opening general insurance offices on his own account. In 1917 he accepted the state management of Ohio for the Century Life Insurance Company of Indianapolis. One of the insurance journals published an account of his first day's work on assuming the Ohio agency. At that time he had no agency force and personally secured insurance from business men in Cleveland to the aggregate of \$51,000. He took up the work in April, and at the end of the year stood first among the general agents of the Century Company in business gained by personal production, having over \$300,000 to his credit and over \$500,000 of new business to the credit of his office. He thus more than justified the commendatory words written of him by the president of an eastern insurance company, as follows: "He is well qualified by experience and successful work to make an assured success of whatever he may undertake. He is a veritable powder store of enthusiasm, inspiration and action, and has made for himself and fully merits the title of the 'I will, that I will' man, for he thinks, acts and lives in the spirit of that motto."

Mr. Nettleship has edited several insurance companies' field workers' publications and, outside of insurance fields, has become widely known as a lecturer and writer, with broad views on religious, social and business subjects. In politics he is an independent, and his expression of belief in co-operation rather than competition in the world brotherhood of

men in a coming United States of the World parliament "government of the people, by the people, for the people," in the fullest and truest meaning, has much of the spirit and downright practical faith exemplified in the remarkable pronouncements recently made by the great British labor party. In matters of religion he is a humanitarian, and has been an investigator and student of any cult from which he felt he could secure a larger degree of light and truth, and has also from time to time interested himself in scientific and psychic subjects, including astrology.

Mr. Nettleship has served as a scout master for the Boy Scouts. He is a member of Oswego Lodge, No. 127, Free and Accepted Masons, in New York State, and has membership with various Masonic, literary and press clubs and organizations.

In England Mr. Nettleship married Harriet Annie Dickinson, daughter of Charles and Dorothy (Rawlinson) Dickinson. Her father was a schoolmaster and inventor of machinery. Her mother was a member of the prominent farming and land owning family of Rawlinsons in Kirby, Westmoreland, England. Mr. and Mrs. Nettleship had a son and a daughter, the latter, Margaret Dorothea, dying in infancy. The son, Frederic Montagu Nettleship, has followed in the footsteps of his father and achieved success in the life insurance field, being now general superintendent of the Pennsylvania Mutual Life of Philadelphia. This son married Elizabeth W. Bennett, of Washington, D. C., daughter of William A. Bennett, vice president and general manager of the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Nettleship have one infant daughter, June Bennett Nettleship.

ALFRED P. FISCHLEY is president and treasurer of the Standard Top and Equipment Company, one of the most progressive and rapidly growing concerns in the Cleveland automobile district. The biggest feature of their business is the painting of automobiles, but they also manufacture and handle tops and slip-overs and much other accessory equipment in the automobile trade.

Mr. Fischley was born at Canal Fulton, Ohio, April 2, 1884, a son of Martin and Elizabeth Fischley. He was a student in the public schools of Canal Fulton until eleven years of age, when his parents moved to Cleveland and he continued his education in this city for two more years.

School days over, he began supporting him-

self, and his first position was with the Nickel Plate Railway Company. He was given the responsibility of calling out the night crews, and gradually worked into other departments until he was billing clerk in the general freight offices. After leaving the railway company he was employed in different lines until 1909, and then became sales manager for Hyland B. Wright, real estate.

October 15, 1910, Mr. Fischley bought out the Standard Top and Equipment Company, and operated it as an individual concern until 1914, when the business was incorporated, with himself as president and treasurer and F. E. Keiser vice president and manager.

This business was originated for the purpose of making tops for agents' equipment of cars. Three years ago they began specializing in painting cars in attractive colors for individual buyers. This company was the pioneer in finishing automobiles in the brighter colors to suit the taste of the individual, and a big demand has been created for this sort of work. Today they have the largest and most efficient shop of its kind in Cleveland. The success of the business is due not only to high standards of workmanship, but also business integrity of the men behind it. Several years ago only twelve men made up the staff of painters and workmen, while today forty-two are on the pay roll. At first it was possible to paint only one car a day, but now they have the facilities for handling five cars every twenty-four hours. The building they occupy at 1849 East Sixty-fifth Street was constructed especially for their purpose, and one of its chief features is the special drying room, and they also have a separate department for assembling. The company does much high grade automobile upholstering and top equipment.

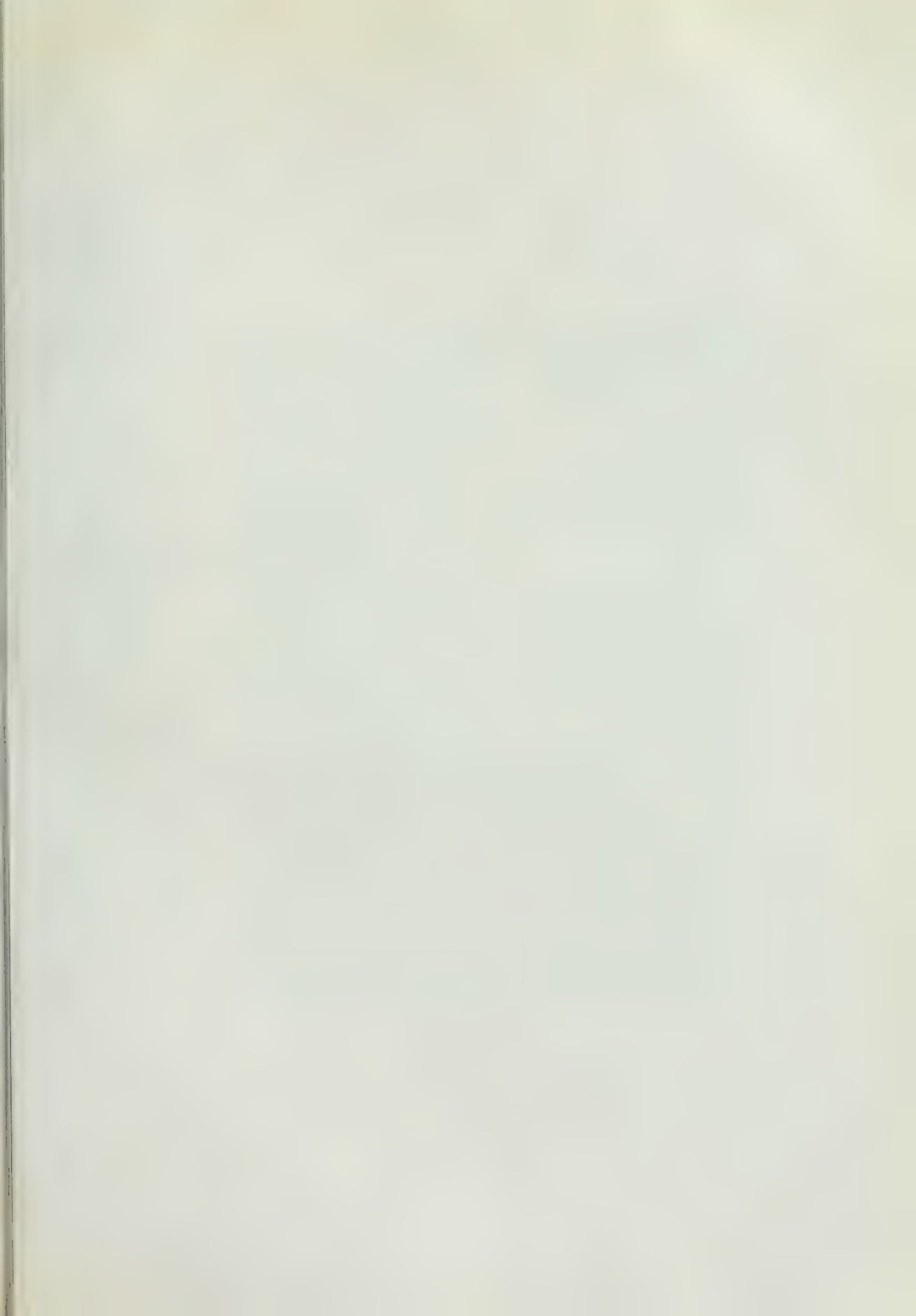
Mr. Fischley is affiliated with Euclid Heights Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, is a life member of the Lodge of Elks, belongs to the Automobile Club, Cleveland Heights Club, member of Cleveland Yacht Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Civic Club, and in politics is a republican. He was appointed to the ordnance department, United States army, in productive department, under Mr. Scoville.

September 5, 1906, at Cleveland, he married Miss Beatrice Balkwill. They have two daughters, Irma and Helen, both attending the Laurel School.

CHARLES L. HARRIS. An enterprising business man of the younger generation in Cleveland is Charles L. Harris, now treasurer and general manager of the Horton & Harris Company, a prominent auto service and supply concern in this city. Mr. Harris was born at Garrettsville, Ohio, June 7, 1892, and he is a son of George and Alberta (Allen) Harris, the former of whom was likewise a native of Garrettsville and the latter was born and reared near Mantua, Ohio. The father supplemented a good public-school education with a course of study in Hiram College, and during the entire period of his active career he has been interested in farming operations on his fine estate of 125 acres near Garrettsville. He is up to date in his agricultural work and is known throughout his community as a man of upright character and sterling integrity.

Charles L. Harris passed his boyhood on the old parental homestead and attended the public schools and high school of Garrettsville until his fifteenth year. He then came to Cleveland and entered the service of the Brown Hoisting Machinery Company as a clerk in the shipping department. One year later he became a salesman for the Buckeye Implement Supply Company, holding that position for one year, at the end of which he engaged as stock man for the Pennsylvania Rubber & Supply Company. He was in the employ of the latter concern for four years, and when he left it was manager of the city sales department. In 1913, in company with others, he organized the Tacoma Auto Service company, of which he was treasurer until January, 1917, at which time that company was merged with the Horton Company and incorporated as the Horton & Harris Company. Mr. Harris is treasurer and general manager of the Horton & Harris Company, which, in addition to auto service and the handling of auto accessories, is also engaged in the manufacture of auto tops.

In Cleveland, June 11, 1914, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Harris to Miss Marjorie Waltz. They have one child, Allen, who was born in Cleveland. In his political proclivities Mr. Harris is a stalwart republican, and while he does not take an active part in civic affairs, still he gives an ardent support to all matters projected for the good and the general welfare. He and his wife are Methodists in their religious faith and they are popular in the social life of their home community.





Carl F. Knirk

CARL F. KNIRK. The judgment passed by later years upon the actions of American citizens during the critical period beginning in April, 1917, will, it is safe to assume, be regulated largely by the degree to which those actions had some helpful relation to America's great task of making war. Of Cleveland citizens over draft age who have had some distinctive performance in this respect one is Carl F. Knirk, who gave up his work as instructor in one of the high schools to take the position of director of war gardens for the city and made all other responsibilities and interests subservient to this highly patriotic cause.

Mr. Knirk is a native of Michigan, born at Reading June 11, 1880. His father, Charles Knirk, who still lives at Quincy, Michigan, was born at Mecklenburg, Germany, December 29, 1846. He spent his life in that famous German city until he was twenty-six and had a farm training. In 1872 he came to the United States, and for a number of years lived at Cleveland. He was an employe of the street railway in this city and married here. In 1877 he and his wife moved to Reading, Michigan, to a farm, and in 1894 went to Quincy, Michigan, where he still owns and operates a large tract of land. In matters of politics he is independent and is a member of the First Presbyterian Church. He married Minnie Steffen, who was born in Schlossburg, Germany, in 1857. Their children are: Carl F.; Fred, a farmer at Quincy, Michigan; Louise, who is a graduate of the normal school at Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and spent two years in the University of Michigan, is now a teacher in the junior high school at Cleveland; and William, a farmer at Quincy, Michigan.

Carl F. Knirk during his boyhood gained a fundamental knowledge of agriculture in all its details as a result of the duties and responsibilities assigned him by his father. He attended country school at Quincy, Michigan, and spent five years in the State Normal School at Mount Pleasant. He graduated there in 1905. During 1905 and 1906 he was a student in the University of Chicago, and from there entered the University of Illinois at Champaign, from which he was graduated Bachelor of Science in 1908. Mr. Knirk is a member of the Gamma Alpha graduate honor fraternity and also the Sigma Psi honorary science fraternity.

After his university career he went to Cleveland and from 1908 to 1912 was teacher

of science in the East Technical High School. He was then assigned a position as teacher of agriculture in the West Technical High School and filled that office until February 1, 1917. At that date, as the man best equipped for the office, he was called into the mayor's advisory war commission as director of war gardens. This work is directly under the supervision of the United States Government and Mr. Knirk has developed a splendid local organization to encourage and supervise the maximum production in the gardens of the urban districts of Cleveland. His offices as director of war gardens are in the city hall.

Mr. Knirk holds an independent attitude in politics. He is a member of the First Church of the Redeemer, and is treasurer and member of the vestry. He also belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Industry.

Mr. Knirk resides in his own home at 1437 Mars Avenue, Lakewood. He married in June, 1909, at Shepherd, Michigan, Miss Olive B. Hafer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hafer. Her parents are farming people living at Freeland, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Knirk have one son, Carl Hafer, born April 1, 1911.

JOHN GRANT. Among the old and honorable business names at Cleveland is that of Grant, which for many years has stood for personal integrity and honest workmanship in the stone contracting line. For almost a half century the founder of one of the largest contracting firms in this city, John Grant, has been identified with the building interests of this city, and notably, not only through his expert mechanical skill but also because of his indomitable energy and his rock-bound Scotch honesty, these interests have in his line been protected and furthered. It long since became an axiom in business circles here that when John Grant undertook a contract for a building the work would be completed punctually, efficiently and honestly. This attitude of Mr. Grant's became so generally acknowledged that smaller concerns than his own have been compelled to some extent to follow similar methods, for capitalists have been influenced and have demanded that later contracting companies adopt the rules prevailing in the firm of John Grant & Sons. Perhaps, therefore, Cleveland has had less cause to complain of irregular building conditions than have many other cities in the same interval.

John Grant, who is at the head of the con-

tracting firm of John Grant & Son, was born in 1843, in the City of Edinburgh, Scotland, and, like all Scottish youths, was given educational opportunities. In his native land he learned the stone cutter's trade, working there at the same until 1872, when he came to the United States in the hope of finding a better field for his ability and in this he was not disappointed, for upon reaching Cleveland he immediately secured work with a Mr. Scott, a well known contractor at that time, with whom he continued until 1877.

During the five years that Mr. Grant was with this employer he had gained much valuable experience and he now decided to use his acquired knowledge to his own advantage and at this time embarked in a contracting business for himself, later admitting his sons to partnerships and the firm still continues so constituted. It has long been rated as the leading firm of the city in its line and the long list of fine structures on which they have completed contracts include some of the most stately and beautiful in Cleveland. A partial list may indicate the character of the work of this firm: The West Side Market House, the Hatch Library, the Young Men's Christian Association Building, the Biological Building and the Western Reserve University Gymnasium Building, the Ursuline Convent, St. Agnes' Catholic School Building, the Euclid Avenue Temple, the Excelsior Club Building, the magnificent private residences of William Chisholm, D. Z. Norton, S. L. Severance, Louis Severance, H. T. Willman, Loftus Cudahy, W. P. Palmer, Edward Burke and Mrs. John Hayes. These buildings give some idea of the scope and quality of the work done by this firm, and other as notable examples are found all over the city.

In his native city John Grant was married to Margaret Brown, and six children have been born to them: Mrs. A. C. Smith, who is a resident of St. Louis, Missouri; Agnes and Mabel, both of whom reside at home; R. D., who is in the contracting business at Cleveland; and R. W. and John C., who are partners with their father in the firm of John Grant & Sons. In his political opinions Mr. Grant is a republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, having united with this body in youth. While no longer active in business affairs, Mr. Grant keeps up his interest in the business he founded as an adviser, and in the progress made along every line at Cleveland, which he has seen develop

from a town to its present place of metropolitan importance.

John C. Grant, who for a decade has been a member of the contracting firm of John Grant & Sons, was born at Cleveland July 13, 1876. He obtained his education in the public schools here and after completing the high school course spent one year as a student in the Spencerian Business College. He then entered his father's work as a stone cutter apprentice, beginning at the bottom, and learned every detail during his apprenticeship, lasting four years, when he was made an estimator, and in 1907 he became his father's partner and, incidentally, is now classed with the able and representative business men of Cleveland.

On March 30, 1910, in New York City, Mr. Grant was united in marriage with Miss Edith McElhenie. They have one son, John C., who was born in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Grant are members of the Presbyterian Church, conscientiously aiding in its benevolent activities and also taking part in the work of the various charitable organizations peculiar to the present stirring times. Politically Mr. Grant is a republican. He is a valued member of the Cleveland Athletic Club.

JOHN KEFFER, secretary and treasurer of the Eclipse Electrotypes and Engraving Company, has been a factor in the printing and engraving industries of Cleveland for a quarter of a century. The name has many associations with the printing and newspaper business in Cleveland, since Mr. Keffer's father,—John C. Keffer was well known as an able editor, connected with some of the leading papers of the city.

The Keffer family is descended from Germans of the name who came to Philadelphia from the Lower Rhine in 1710. There were the traditional three brothers. One remained in Philadelphia, the others located at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and it is from the Lancaster branch that most of the Keffers now found in the United States are descended.

Philadelphia was the birthplace of John Keffer, of his father, John C. Keffer, and his grandfather, George Keffer. George Keffer, who spent his life in his native city, where he died in 1875, was a shoe manufacturer.

The late John C. Keffer was born July 4, 1827, and died December 31, 1906. He had his first newspaper experience as a reporter on Forney's Philadelphia Press, at a time when

Forney was the leading publisher of Philadelphia. Being deeply interested in literary subjects he assisted in editing and publishing a number of books. Later he entered the field of marine insurance and also edited the financial columns of the Press.

During the Civil war Mr. Keffer was employed (in hospital work) by the United States Government, and at the close of the war he located in Montgomery, Alabama. He held the position of private secretary for Gen. Wajar Swayne of the Freedman's Bureau of the State of Alabama, and was very active in the work of educating the freed men along the lines of citizenship. All the while he continued to write for Philadelphia papers and also for the Cincinnati Commercial. Later he became Commissioner of Industrial Resources for the State of Alabama and traveled all over the state seeking to arouse her citizens to an interest in the development of her rich mining, agricultural and forestry resources. He continued to work in all possible ways for the welfare of the negro.

In 1877 he came to Cleveland, where he was assistant editor of the Cleveland Leader with Edwin Cowles, the editor, and subsequently he became managing editor of the Cleveland Herald. He finally conducted the East End Signal, published on Euclid Avenue, near Fifty-fifth Street. Retired from business in the later years of his life, he lived with his daughters in the family home on East Fifty-ninth Street. John C. Keffer was remarkable for a mind singularly well informed upon every subject. He had a fine library, reflecting this wide range of interests, and he was known to the librarians of the city as an inveterate reader of the rare type that pursues a topic, a line of thought, or the work of an author until absolutely familiar with it.

He was a life long republican and always actively interested in politics and all that makes for good government. In religious faith he was a Swedenborgian. His first wife was Harriet C. Jardella, born in Philadelphia of French ancestry. She died in 1865. He afterwards married Sarah Wood, born in Albany, New York, of New England parents, descended from Elder Brewster of Mayflower fame. She died in Cleveland in 1893. His children, six in number, all by his first marriage and all born in Philadelphia were as follows: Bertha, who died August 20, 1914; John; Harry, who died at the age of twenty-three; Mary now and for many years a member of the faculty of Lake Erie College at

Painesville, Ohio; Frederick, a mining engineer living in Spokane, Washington; and Harriet, who died in infancy.

Miss Bertha Keffer graduated at Vassar in 1876. She was a woman of wide influence and well known as for thirty years she was one of the foremost teachers in Cleveland. She was organizer and director of the College Club and prominent in the Vassar Alumnae and Vassar Student Aid Association and other organizations.

John Keffer was born February 17, 1855. He went South with his father at the close of the Civil war. When as a boy, he was employed as private messenger for Gen. Wajar Swayne. In his young manhood he was for eleven years in the railway mail service, with headquarters at first at Montgomery, Alabama, and later in Cleveland. He then resigned and transferred his interests to the Northwest, becoming cashier of a milling company in Stillwater, Minnesota. He was there five years, and then for a similar period was engaged in the contracting and building business at Wichita, Kansas. Thus when he came to Cleveland in 1893, Mr. Keffer was well fortified in business experience. For five years he was associated with the A. C. Rogers Printing Company, and since then he has been with the Eclipse Electrotype and Engraving Company. This is one of the leading concerns of the kind in Cleveland, with offices and plant at 2041 East Third Street.

Politically Mr. Keffer is a republican. He owns his home at 1859 Hastings Avenue, East Cleveland. In 1887 at Stillwater, Minnesota, he married Miss Annie Moorhead, daughter of Henry H. and Hannah C. Moorhead, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Keffer have one child, Bertha, still at home. Immediately following her graduation from Vassar College she began work as a teacher at Central High School, Cleveland, where she taught for six years until the necessities of the World war called her to the war work field.

WILBUR H. HYDE has been a Cleveland business man twenty-five years, and has filled almost every role in the business world from office boy to an executive chair. For many years he has been identified with the Abner Royce Company, and is its present secretary and treasurer.

The Abner Royce Company was established in 1879 as a home and very modest manufacturing plant by Abner Royce. In the basement of his home he began the manufacture

and sale of flavoring extracts. The scope of the business was gradually enlarged to include perfumes and toilet articles, and at the present time the products of the Abner Royce Company comprise a long list of 235 cosmetics, home remedies, flavoring extracts and toilet articles. Mr. Royce set before himself a high standard of quality and was also an enterprising business man, and with the growth of his establishment he first expanded by erecting a laboratory in the rear of his home at 58 Quimby Avenue. In 1892 he built a two-story and basement building back of this laboratory and facing Hough Avenue, the old and new structures being connected by an archway. At the present time the laboratories and warehouses of the Royce Company furnish 25,000 feet of floor space. At first Mr. Royce did all the manufacturing and sale of the products himself. At the present time from fifty to sixty people are on the pay roll and thousands of representatives are selling the goods all over the country. In 1901 the Abner Royce Company was incorporated, with Mr. Abner Royce as president, Sylvester S. West as vice president, and Wilbur H. Hyde, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Royce, the founder of the business, died in 1903, and was succeeded as president by W. F. Walworth, who upon his death was succeeded by Mr. S. S. West. The other officers at the present time are W. D. Royce, vice president, and Mr. Hyde, secretary and treasurer.

Wilbur H. Hyde was born at Cleveland October 30, 1872. His father, Milo N., was born on Willoughby Plains near Cleveland in 1847. After a district school education he engaged in 1871 as a freight brakeman with the Lake Shore Railway, and was soon advanced to the position of freight conductor, later became passenger conductor, and had an important run over the division between Cleveland and Buffalo until his death in 1902. On October 2, 1871, at Unionville, Ohio, he married Helen Frances Kilby, who is still living. They had only two children, Wilbur H. and Mrs. W. A. Green of Cleveland.

The grammar and high schools of Willoughby furnished Mr. Hyde his early education, but at the age of sixteen he began working for J. W. Penfield & Son, manufacturers of clay working machinery. He was office boy in that establishment, but when he resigned in 1892 was performing the duties of shipping clerk. Coming to Cleveland, he worked for a time in the shipping and order department of the Cleveland Rubber Com-

pany, and in 1893 took charge of a department of the Brooks Oil Company. From that he entered the services of Mr. Abner Royce as his sales manager and secretary, and was promoted to his present position with the corporation when it was organized in 1901.

Mr. Hyde has served as secretary of the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association of the United States and is a member of the executive board of the Flavoring Extract Manufacturers' Association of the United States. He served for three years as director of the Cleveland Advertising Club, in which organization he has been very active for many years. He is vice president and member of the board of directors of the Lakewood Engineering Company. He is affiliated with Forest City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Cleveland Council, Royal and Select Masons, Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and is prominent in the Loyal League, of which he was treasurer of Euclid Council for many years and for three years its Archon. He is also a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Shaker Heights Country Club, Chamber of Commerce, the Tippecanoe Club, and is one of the local leaders of the republican party in Cleveland. He is chairman of the finance committee of the Cleveland Heights Presbyterian Church.

On June 11, 1896, at Cleveland, Mr. Hyde married Miss Nettie May Royce, daughter of the late Abner Royce. They have one daughter, Frances Louise, now attending the Laurel School.

WALTER HARRISON LOOMIS, M. D., now proprietor of the East Cleveland Hospital, at 14420 Euclid Avenue, has this and much other valuable work to his credit as one of the ablest physicians and surgeons of Cleveland. Doctor Loomis is a man of much native ability, and though he had to overcome many obstacles in preparing himself for a professional career, his accomplishments have completely justified his choice of a vocation.

Doctor Loomis was born at Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1874. His American ancestry goes back to colonial times, when three brothers, Joseph, Charles and another of the Loomis family came from Braintree, England, to Windsor, Connecticut. Doctor Loomis' father was Lambert P. Loomis, who was born in Springville Township of Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, in 1842. His birth occurred on the old Loomis homestead



J. M. H. Loomis



which has been in the family for several generations. Most of his life he spent as a farmer but was also a contractor and builder and for a number of years a brick manufacturer. He was a republican voter, served as a member of the Borough Council at Birchardville and was an active member of the Baptist Church. He died at Birchardville, Pennsylvania, in June, 1917, at the advanced age of seventy-five. The maiden name of his wife was Alzina Quick, who was born in 1840 in Springville Township of Susquehanna County and died January 22, 1876. They had only two sons, Harry C. and Walter H. The former lives on the old home farm at Birchardville, Pennsylvania.

Doctor Loomis, up to the time he was eleven years of age, had the privilege of attending the little old red schoolhouse for a total of four and a half months. Between that age and the time he was fourteen he had two years of further schooling. When he was fourteen his father moved to Montrose, Pennsylvania, to engage in the manufacture of brick, and here he had better opportunities and attended high school until he graduated in 1893. In the meantime he was working for his father and continued an employe of the brick plant for three years. At the age of twenty Doctor Loomis went to Kingston, Pennsylvania, where he entered the Wyoming Seminary. During three years in that institution he completed both the literary and scientific courses and also a six months' business course. Thus, by concentrating a great deal of work within a few years, he acquired a liberal education when still a young man. Upon this as a foundation, Doctor Loomis came to Cleveland and entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical School, now the homeopathic department of the Ohio State University. From this school he received his M. D. degree in 1904. During 1904-05 he was an interne in the Huron Road Hospital of Cleveland and during 1904 he also took a course in the Cleveland City Hospital, from which he has a graduate diploma.

For five years Doctor Loomis busied himself with a general practice, with offices in the Rose Building. As he went on with his work he saw more and more the need and the opportunity for greater usefulness through the medium of a hospital, and he therefore established the Eddy Road Hospital, which he managed for three years. Then in June, 1915, he established the East Cleveland Hospital, taking a lease upon the building for a

period of ten years. This building has been equipped thoroughly for its purposes and it has accommodations for thirty-six patients. The hospital is practically filled all the time. Doctor Loomis is well known as a specialist in surgery and also in women's and children's diseases, though he still keeps up a general practice. For three years, 1908-09-10, Doctor Loomis filled the chair of anatomy at the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Eastern Ohio Medical Society and the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society. His political affiliations are with the republican party. He is a member of the Baptist Church and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also belongs to the Cleveland City Club. He was in the Spanish-American war, a member of Company G, Thirteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, and acted as secretary and orderly for Maj.-Serg. William E. Keller of Pennsylvania.

His home is at 1810 Van Buren Street. He married at Cleveland in November, 1906, Miss Grace I. Balke, daughter of William and Clara (Class) Balke. Her mother now resides with Doctor and Mrs. Loomis. William Balke, deceased, was a hardware merchant and tinner at Chagrin Falls and Auburn, Ohio, and died in 1908. Doctor and Mrs. Loomis had four children: Walter H., Jr., born December 25, 1907; Richard, born June 17, 1911, and died at the age of one year; Dorothy Helen, born November 1, 1912; and Virginia Clara, born October 30, 1913.

CARL HALLE is an active business man of Cleveland, where he has lived for nearly thirty years. He has been a traveling salesman, merchant and is now extensively interested in manufacturing and in various lines of enterprise.

Mr. Halle came to Cleveland with a thorough business education acquired in his native land of Germany. He was born in Bavaria April 8, 1863, a son of G. and Rose Halle. He attended public schools in his native land until fourteen, and then entered an apprenticeship at the dry goods business. In 1885 he was called into the German army, put in two years as a soldier, and then resumed the dry goods business until 1889.

In that year he came to America and to Cleveland, and was soon put on the traveling sales force of Halle, Schwartz & Skall, wholesale dry goods. For twelve years he traveled

and sold goods for this firm and was one of the ablest men on the traveling staff of the house. On leaving the road he formed the partnership of Halle & Abel, wholesale liquor dealers, but in 1910 sold his interest in that concern and became secretary and treasurer of the Brown Auto Carriage Company. This company manufactures bodies for automobile companies and also for individuals, and it is now one of the distinctive and important industries of the Cleveland automobile district. It has a factory space of 40,000 square feet, employs seventy-five men, and does an annual business valued at \$150,000. The officers of the company are: Mr. Brown, president; W. G. Schmunk, vice president; and Mr. Halle, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Halle is also vice president of the Superior Building and Loan Company, and a director of the Hebrew Relief Society. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Cleveland Commercial Travelers, the United Commercial Travelers, and the Utica Commercial Travelers.

On October 20, 1897, at Cleveland, he married Miss Jennie Hoffman. They have three children, Stuart, aged eighteen, is now clerking for the Standard Knitting Company, and Gilbert, aged thirteen and Cecile, are both students in high school and Gilbert is a member of the Boy Scouts organization.

CLARENCE J. FITZPATRICK. At the present time, in a gathering of representative business men at Cleveland and in other progressive cities, the fact is noticeable that a very large proportion are young men keen-eyed, resolute appearing and when speaking seemingly able to firmly grasp and expound business ethics, problems and principles. In such a gathering Clarence J. Fitzpatrick vice president of the Cleveland Worm & Gear Company, would not be overlooked. To efficiently perform the duties pertaining to such positions in as vast a manufacturing concern as the above, the largest of its kind in the United States, perhaps in the world, a young man must have many other qualifications than capital and influence. Mr. Fitzpatrick, in fact, is a man of wide experience and of thorough engineering training.

Clarence J. Fitzpatrick was born in the city of Leeds, England, May 28, 1888, and is the elder of two sons born to his parents, David and Lillie (Clark) Fitzpatrick. His grand-

parents were John and Mary Fitzpatrick, and his great-grandfather was a prominent engineer and manufacturer at Leeds. For generations the manufacturing of mechanical devices, particularly worms, had been a family industry.

After completing his public school education in County Middlesex, Mr. Fitzpatrick entered Wickliffe College at Stonehouse, England, from which institution he was graduated at the age of nineteen. In the meanwhile, however, in the period covered between his seventeenth and twentieth year, he also served an apprenticeship as mechanical engineer in the Birmingham Small Arms Company at Birmingham, England. Confident of his own ability, Mr. Fitzpatrick went to Mexico, where a promising field has long awaited competent engineers, and there for five years he was engaged as consulting engineer for the Illinois-Jalisco Mining Company. In 1912 he accompanied his father to Cleveland, where the latter with his two sons has built up a stupendous business. They organized the Cleveland Worm & Gear Company, of which Clarence J. Fitzpatrick has been secretary and treasurer ever since.

Mr. Fitzpatrick belongs to many professional organizations in which his membership is highly valued, and these include the American Society of Engineers, the Society of Automobile Engineers and the Institution of Automobile Engineers of England. Thoroughly educated and broadened by travel, Mr. Fitzpatrick, aside from his professional proficiency has much to offer along the social side of life, but his business responsibilities absorb much of his time and the only club with which he has united is the Detroit Athletic, at Detroit, Michigan. Mr. Fitzpatrick is unmarried.

JOHN C. MCLEAN during his youth laid a careful foundation by technical education for the engineering profession, and has used his knowledge and opportunities to promote some of the important interests in the Cleveland automobile industry and is today one of the busiest business men in the city. He is perhaps best known as one of the founders and president of the M. & M. Company at 500 Prospect Avenue, a business known both nationally and internationally in the automobile trade.

Mr. McLean was born at Cleveland June 24, 1886, and is a member of an old and prominent Cleveland family. It was founded here in the very early times by his great-grand-



J Q McLean

father, who came from England. Mr. McLean's grandfather, Alexander McLean, was born in Cleveland and at one time owned the Young America Hotel in Ohio City, where the United Banking & Trust Company of Cleveland now stands. He also owned a farm in that vicinity, and McLean Street in Cleveland is named in his honor. Alexander McLean died at Cleveland before John C. McLean was born.

The late David E. McLean, father of John C., was born at Cleveland December 25, 1857. He spent all his life in Cleveland, but died during a visit to Castalia, Ohio, April 9, 1913. He was a man of varied and active interests, was a merchant, proprietor of wholesale and retail groceries, flour, feed and also conducted grain elevators. In 1872 he founded the Herman McLean Company, which consolidated and directed his various interests. He was president of that company many years. He was also one of the organizers and became the second president of the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, and continued to fill the office of president until his death. He was a director of the United Banking & Trust Company. His name deserves association with those of the prominent early business builders of Cleveland. He was an independent republican in politics. David E. McLean married Ernestine Tufel. She was born at Cleveland November 15, 1865, and is still living in this city. Her father, Christian Tufel, was born in 1831, and came in early life to Cleveland. He was one of the organizers of the Chicago Stock Company and was one of the first cattle buyers for Armour & Company. He finally sold out his interests and lived retired in Cleveland until his death in 1896. He bought some farm lands out where South Brooklyn now stands, and a part of the present City of Cleveland is built on his old farm.

John C. McLean, only child of his parents, was liberally educated, at first in the Cleveland public schools and for two years took a technical course in the Asheville School at Asheville, North Carolina. In 1904 he graduated in the engineering course from the Central Institute of Cleveland and spent a year in special study of gas engineering at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana. On returning to Cleveland and beginning his professional career, Mr. McLean spent a year as draftsman with the Geath Automobile Company. He then established the Lake Avenue Automobile Company, of which he was presi-

dent until 1907 and is still financially interested in the business. In 1907 Mr. McLean organized the Pennsylvania Rubber & Supply Company and was its secretary and treasurer until he sold his interests in 1909.

The M. & M. Company was originally started as a partnership between Mr. McLean and Mr. Franklin Marks, and the initials of the partners constitute the main part of the business title. After one year Mr. Marks died, and his share of the business was acquired by Mr. McLean, who then incorporated the business under the laws of the state. He is president and treasurer of the company, W. B. Davis is vice president and M. Radigan is secretary. The M. & M. Company manufactures and sells automobile materials of all kinds and is one of the leading distributing agencies for this class of supplies through the automobile industry at large. Through this company automobile materials are distributed all over the United States and Canada, and there is a large export trade to foreign countries. The offices are at 500 Prospect Avenue, and the company maintains one plant at 513-515 Huron Road and another at 513 High Avenue. A personal organization in the offices and plant requires the services of 125 hands.

Among the other important business interests with which Mr. McLean is connected are the McLean Tire & Rubber Company of East Liverpool, Ohio, of which he is president; the Herman McLean Company of Cleveland, of which he is directing manager; the Detroit Avenue Savings & Trust Company, in which he is a director; the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, a member of the advisory board.

Mr. McLean is affiliated with the Cleveland Yacht Club, the Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Clifton Club and Gaston Gallen Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is an independent republican.

Mr. McLean built one of the attractive homes of Lakewood in 1915, at 1491 Waterbury Road. He married at Cleveland, Miss Ruth Neville, daughter of Smith and Ada (Bentley) Neville, both now deceased. Her father for a number of years was secretary and treasurer of the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company. Mr. and Mrs. McLean have one child, Eleanor, born July 11, 1908.

GEORGE C. JOHNSON. One of the rapidly and soundly developed business enterprises

of Cleveland is the Enamel Products Company, the remarkable growth of which speaks well for the city's commercial field of opportunity, and calls attention to the ability of the men most directly concerned, the foremost of these being George C. Johnson, who is president and manager. With technical training and business experience, Mr. Johnson is well qualified for important offices and largely to his wisdom and business foresight may the success of this enterprise be attributed.

George C. Johnson is yet a young man, born at Cleveland October 12, 1882, and is a son of George J. Johnson, one of the well known substantial residents of Cuyahoga County. A public school course, with graduation from the University School in 1900, was followed by a course at Yale, in the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he graduated in 1903. Upon his return to Cleveland Mr. Johnson went to work for the Gary Iron & Steel Company as a cost clerk, with which concern he found opportunity and promotion and remained in one office or another until he had become secretary of the company. In the meanwhile, however, he became interested in another direction which caused his resignation with the Gary people, and in April, 1915, he was elected president and manager of the Enamel Products Company.

The Enamel Products Company was organized in August, 1912, with thirty employees and 8,000 square feet of floor space, having purchased the interests of the Novelty Enamel Company. In December, 1914, the plant was moved to its present location, where they occupy an entire one-story building which gives them 50,000 square feet of floor space. They give employment to 125 men and the entire plant is equipped with the most modern machinery that is on the market. It is located on Eddy Road and Taft Avenue, where the company has admirable transportation facilities. They do general enamel work and such of their products as broiler pans, dirt trays, panels and splashers go to stove manufacturers, but the larger part of their output supplies manufacturers of kitchen cabinets or are bought by department stores. The officers and directors of this company are as follows: George C. Johnson, president and manager; Carl W. Blossom, vice president; and J. Foster, secretary and treasurer; and Wilson B. Hickox, Clifford Dangler, George J. Feiss, O. Chisholm and Wilfred C. Saeger are directors.

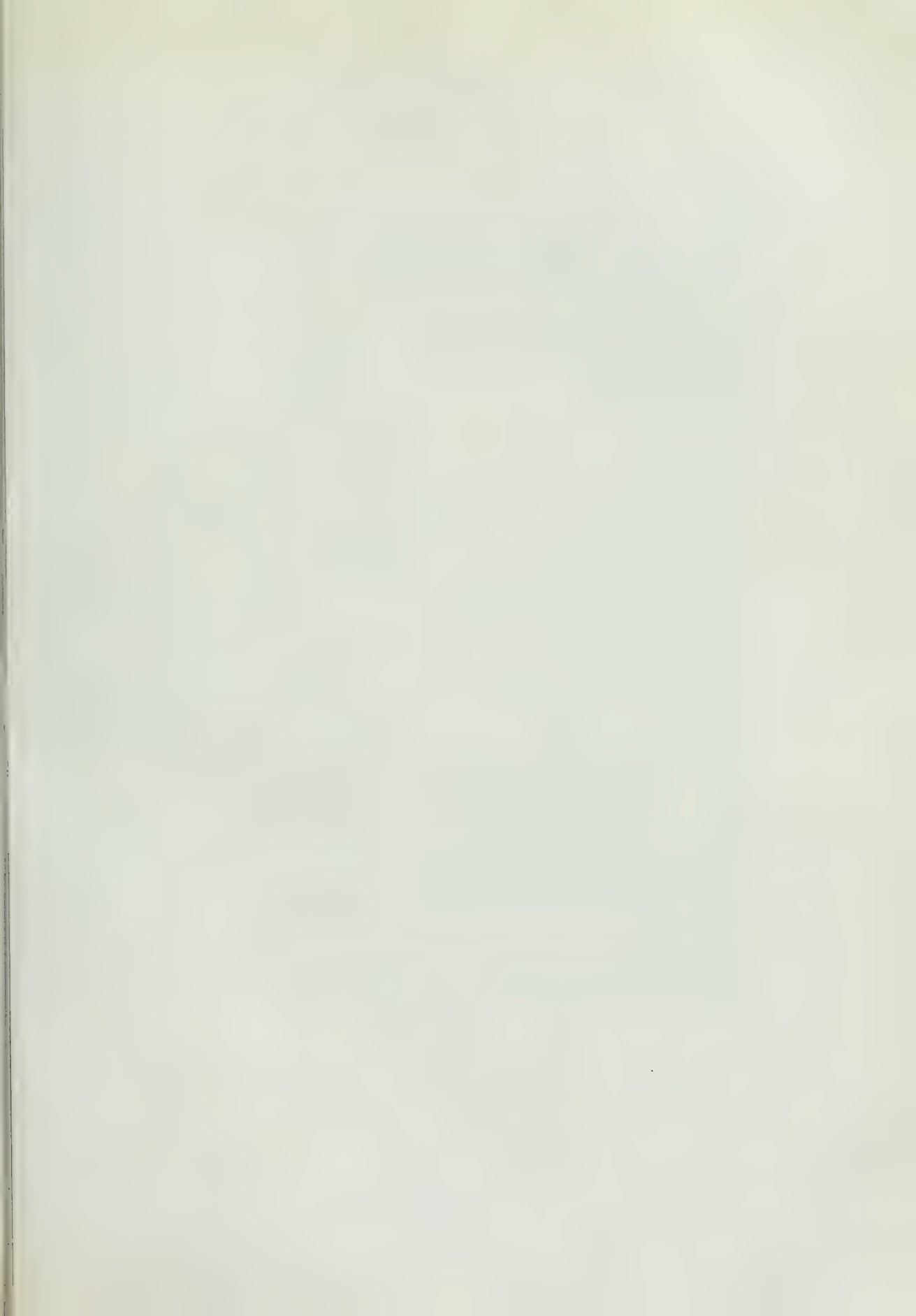
Mr. Johnson was married in this city, Oc-

tober 18, 1909, to Miss Helen Burgess, and they have the following children: Mary Alice, who attends the public school; Helen B., who is not yet out of the kindergarten; George C.; and Joan. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Episcopal Church. As a citizen as well as a business man, Mr. Johnson performs every duty faithfully and lends his influence to movements that are promoted for the general welfare, but he has never accepted a public office and votes outside of any party censorship. He is a member of the Union Club.

C. H. FOSTER. The invention of the automobile virtually brought about the birth of a new industry and a new vocation. It was but natural that the invention of the car itself should be followed by the invention of numerous accessories, and it is in the latter direction that C. H. Foster is known to the automobile trade of this and other countries. He is the owner of the Gabriel Manufacturing Company at Cleveland, a concern that since 1904 has been engaged in the manufacture of some of Mr. Foster's own inventions, the latest of which is the Gabriel snubber, an exceptionally clever device now in use by motorists all over the United States, Canada and Europe.

C. H. Foster was born at Cleveland, Ohio, December 21, 1873, and is a son of George and Julia Foster. The family is one of the oldest of the city, Mr. Foster's grandfather, Ebenezer Foster, having driven an ox team from Connecticut to Cleveland early in 1800 and settled in Brooklyn, which is now a part of the City of Cleveland. There he was engaged in farming until his death in 1902. George Foster was born on his father's farm September 14, 1845, and received his education in the district schools of that locality. When he grew to manhood he adopted farming as his own life work and that continued to be his vocation until the time of his retirement in 1888. Mr. Foster was married at Cleveland to Miss Julia Shafer, and they became the parents of four children: Frank G., who is a department superintendent in the employ of the Gabriel Manufacturing Company; Lloyd A., a salesman for the same company; C. H.; and Eugene, a salesman with the Gabriel Company.

C. H. Foster attended the public schools until he was twelve years old, and at the early age of fourteen years entered the employ of the Bolton Machine Company, with which





L. H. Lang

concern he learned the trade of machinist, remaining there 2½ years. While there he put in his leisure time learning to play upon the trombone, and when he was eighteen years old he was retained by the Cleveland Opera House as one of the musicians in its orchestra. He also conducted a machine shop on Erie Street for several years, and while there invented and manufactured a spring wheel bicycle and later built an automobile. In 1898 he began selling the General and Peerless automobiles, and continued thus engaged until 1903, when he gave up these automobiles to go with the Winton car. In his spare moments he had interested himself in several inventions, and in 1904 left the selling field and gave up his opera house position to start what is now the Gabriel Manufacturing Company. This was originally started to turn out the Gabriel automobile horn. In the first year Mr. Foster sold only 1,000 of these horns, and in 1909 manufactured and sold 16,000, but while the demand was good, he finally gave up making this article. In 1907 he invented the Gabriel windshield cleaner, a practical and very useful device, and in the first year turned out 10,000 of these, while in 1916 he manufactured 20,000. In 1910 came his best and most famous invention, the Gabriel snubber, a device calculated to make automobile riding smooth and easy. In that year he manufactured 7,000 sets for the foreign trade, and when he went abroad in order to introduce this article, met with tremendous success. He presented it to five prominent engineers of Europe, who were most favorably impressed with it, and Mr. Foster made contracts for the delivery of 37,000 sets. The manufacture of snubbers has grown to 100,000 sets annually. Mr. Foster employs eighty people in his factory and about 200 others indirectly, and ships his product all over the world. He is sole owner of the company, and takes a justifiable pride in the fact that he has never worked on borrowed capital, being entirely the product of his own prowess and ability. Mr. Foster is a York and Scottish Rite Mason, and belongs also to the Society of Automobile Engineers, the Elks, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Willowick Country Club and the Detroit Athletic Club. He is independent in his political views.

Mr. Foster was married July 7, 1907, to Miss Lunetta Kelley, of Cleveland, and they are the parents of one child, Daniel, who is now six years of age. Mr. Foster, by a previous marriage, has one son, Earl, who gradu-

ated from Cleveland schools and was employed with the Gabriel Manufacturing Company for five years, until he entered the United States service in Company I, Three Hundred and Thirty-sixth Division, United States Volunteers.

LAWRENCE H. LANG, beginning his career as a clerk, has attained a creditable position in Cleveland business affairs, being now secretary of the Stillwater Coal Mining Company, with offices in the Rockefeller Building.

The Lang family have been residents of Cleveland for many years. Grandfather John Lang, born in Germany in 1835, came to America in young manhood and located at Cleveland, where he married. For a time he worked on the steamer Packard on the Cuyahoga River, and he also was employed by John D. Rockefeller when the latter first became prominent in the oil industry. Still later he was with the old street car line of Cleveland. He began voting as a whig and subsequently became an ardent republican.

Henry T. Lang, father of Lawrence H., was born at Cleveland in 1857. All his active career he spent in the wholesale and retail tobacco business, but is now practically retired. He resides at 6106 Whittier Avenue in Cleveland. Politically he is an independent republican. He married in this city Minnie Schmidt. She was born at Pittsburgh in 1859 and when a small girl her parents came to Cleveland. Henry T. Lang and wife have only two children, Lawrence H. and Adeline, the latter still unmarried and at home.

Lawrence H. Lang was born July 29, 1886, and was educated in the Cleveland grammar schools and attended the high school through the sophomore year. He began his business career with the American Steel and Wire Company, working in the freight department two years. Since then his experience and activities have been in the coal business. For three years he was a clerk in the offices of the Cuyahoga Coal Company, later was with the Steiner Coal Company seven years, and in 1913 went with the Stillwater Coal Mining Company, of which he is now secretary.

Mr. Lang is a republican in politics and is affiliated with Lakewood Lodge, No. 1350, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

CHESTER W. HUNT. One of the able and experienced business men of Cleveland and one whose name stands high in commercial circles is Chester W. Hunt, who is vice president and

a member of the board of directors of the Ohio Buick Company, and has other important interests. Mr. Hunt was born at Canfield, Ohio, March 29, 1864, a son of Rev. Cornelius C. and Achsah T. Hunt. The family was a pioneer one in Mahoning County and the father was born also at Canfield. He attended the public schools there and afterward Meadville College, and was ordained to the Methodist Episcopal ministry and continued active in ministerial work until his death in 1916. He was well known in the state as a zealous Christian worker and was held in high esteem in his conference.

Backed only by careful home training and a public school education, Chester W. Hunt began his business career at the age of eighteen years as a clerk in a general store at Canfield, where after three years his business capacity received such recognition that he was tendered a partnership and for three more years the business was continued under the firm name of Kirk & Hunt. Seeking a wider field, Mr. Hunt at the expiration of three years sold his mercantile interests and moved to Youngstown, Ohio, where he became secretary of the Youngstown Stamping Company, which business in 1905 was sold to the American Can Company. In the new deal Mr. Hunt, however, was not only retained by the American Can Company, but was given further responsibility, being sent to San Francisco and for two years was in the company's auditing department there, and then came to Cleveland. Here he accepted the position of general manager of the Williams Telephone and Supply Company and continued as such until 1909, when he retired from active business life for several years, giving himself a chance for restful recreation which close application for many years had precluded. In 1911 Mr. Hunt went into the service department of the Peerless Motor Car Company, and one year later entered the sales department and remained until 1913. In the meanwhile he had become interested in the Ohio Buick Company, with which concern he accepted the position of sales manager (retail), and in January, 1914, became general sales manager. It was Mr. Hunt's business progressiveness that led to his election as vice president of this company in 1915 and his being placed on its directing board. He is also a director of the Engln Electric Company. His whole business career has been marked with honest efficiency, a determina-

tion to do his best and a recognition of the rights of others.

Mr. Hunt was married near Greenville, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1889, to Miss Gertrude Marsteller, and they have two children, Paul B. and Wayne C. The elder son is general sales manager for the Peckham Ice and Coal Company at Dayton, Ohio. The younger son is a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science and now in the aviation service, United States army.

Mr. Hunt has advanced far in Masonry, having taken both the Scottish and York rites, and is a member of Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Cleveland. He is a member of Brenton B. Babcock Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Cleveland, of which he was the first master. In his political sentiments Mr. Hunt is a republican. He has never desired public office for himself, but has ever been ready to heartily support party candidates who, in his opinion, are fitted for party leadership, at the same time always demonstrating the true worth of his citizenship when public affairs demand safe and sane consideration. Mr. Hunt finds agreeable companionship and wholesome recreation in his membership in such representative social organizations as the Cleveland Athletic, the Cleveland Auto and the East Shore Country clubs.

CLARENCE G. FRANTZ is secretary and treasurer and one of the men responsible for the organization and upbuilding of the Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company at Cleveland. This firm, with its output of vacuum cleaners, entered the field and has won its way to the front against a heavy competition, and its goods are now established in the favor of thousands and there is a demand for the cleaners such as to make their present manufacturing facilities inadequate.

Mr. Frantz was born in New Berlin, Ohio, August 14, 1888, a son of Francis X. and Jennie Frantz. His early life was spent in the neighborhood of his birthplace and he began his public school education there. In 1903, when he was fifteen years old, his parents moved to Akron, in which city he was a student in parochial schools for one year. They then transferred their home to Sandusky, where he continued in the public schools for a year, and then came to Cleveland, where he finished his education with two years in St. Ignatius College.

After completing his education, Mr. Frantz and his brother, Walter A., established the Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company. This important Cleveland corporation now has the following officials: Charles A. Kolp, president; Walter A. Frantz, vice president and superintendent; and Clarence G. Frantz, secretary and treasurer. The Apex electric suction cleaners are manufactured in several different styles, according to the duty demanded of such machines, and for a medium priced instrument it has qualities of efficiency superior to any other on the market. The Apex cleaner has passed all the tests and has been accepted and indorsed by the Good Housekeeping Institute. When the company began manufacturing the cleaners only a few men were employed, and today the pay roll contains 100 names. The company is now erecting a foundry at East Seventy-fifth and Bittern Avenue, and when that is completed, twenty-five other skilled workmen will be added to the industry. The first year the company manufactured only 1,000 machines, while in 1917 the output at the present rate of manufacture and demand will aggregate 20,000. These machines are sold through electrical distributors with agencies all over the world.

Mr. Clarence G. Frantz is also a lawyer, having attended night courses of the Cleveland Law School from 1913 to 1915, and receiving his degree LL. B. He is a republican in politics. June 9, 1915, he married, at Cleveland, Mabel Gilbride. Their two children are Francis B. and Jane.

RICHARD FERGUSON. Cleveland as a great center of industry has attracted many of the most expert factory and business executives in the country, and one of these is Richard Ferguson, now general manager of the Grant-Lees Gear Company.

Mr. Ferguson has had a very active career. He spent seven or eight years in the United States army, and after leaving the service he made rapid advancement in business in the field of mechanical engineering. He was born at Lowell, Massachusetts, February 6, 1876, a son of Fergus Ferguson. In 1881 his parents came to Detroit, where he grew up and attended the public schools until 1892. He then entered the United States army as candidate for commission, saw considerable active service at Fort Walla Walla and Fort Vancouver, State of Washington, and afterwards went to the Philippines with the Fourth

United States Cavalry. After being mustered out in 1900 Mr. Ferguson spent three years as a machinist apprentice with the Solway Process Company of Detroit, and for a year and a half was superintendent of the Wayne Construction Company. After that he was foreman of a machine shop of the Dodge Brothers at Detroit, and next entered the Michigan Auto Parts Company, which soon afterwards became the General Motors Corporation. Through this corporation Mr. Ferguson was assigned as an efficiency and production expert with the Buick Motor Car Company.

In 1912 he came to Cleveland, was made assistant superintendent of the Grant-Lees Gear Company, became superintendent in 1913, in 1915 factory manager, and since 1916 has been the vice president and general manager of this large and important corporation.

This company is the outgrowth of the John D. Grant Ball Bearing Company. Mr. Grant associated himself with Mr. Lees of the Lees Machinery Company and they took up the manufacture of gear machinery and finally reorganized their facilities for the manufacture of gears themselves. In 1913 the business took its present title of Grant-Lees Gear Company, with G. B. Collings president; C. W. Blossom, treasurer; and Mr. Ferguson as general manager. In 1913 the company began manufacturing complete transmission equipment. During that year the output was 3,000 units. At the present rate the output for the year 1917 will be 70,000 units. Sixty-three men were on the pay roll in 1913, and today the force is fully 500. This company is now manufacturing transmission equipment for forty-three automobile companies.

Mr. Ferguson is also vice president of the Federal Gear Company, president of the Columbia Clutch Company, secretary of the Metal Planing Company, and a stockholder in several other large corporations. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Wilowick Country Club, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Masonic order, having taken all the degrees up to and including the thirty-second, Al Koran Temple and Patrol, and is chairman of the entertainment committee.

At Flint, Michigan, May 12, 1912, Mr. Ferguson married Virginia Holland. They have three children, Alice, Melba and Richard, the latter born in 1916. The daughters

Alice and Melba are attending the Hathaway School for Girls.

HOWELL WRIGHT was elected a senator from Cuyahoga County in 1916, but his more important activities and distinctions are connected with the broad program of social service begun in his native State of Massachusetts and subsequently continued in Cleveland as superintendent of the Associated Charities, then, under appointment from Mayor Newton D. Baker, as superintendent of the City Hospital, and for the past two years, since its organization, as executive secretary of the Cleveland Hospital Council.

Mr. Wright was born at Swansea, Massachusetts, January 21, 1882, a son of Rev. Otis O. and Anna (Kingsbury) Wright. Both parents are still living at Swansea, and his father, after an active experience of forty-one years in the ministry of the Episcopal Church in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, is now living retired. The father was a native of Rhode Island and the mother of Maine; and they were married in the State of Massachusetts. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Wright was Capt. Henry Kingsbury, who brought the first load of coal up the Merimac River to Newburyport. Another distinguished member of the Kingsbury family was the famous Cleveland pioneer, Judge Kingsbury. Rev. Otis Wright is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, his Revolutionary ancestor having been James Wells, a first lieutenant in the Rhode Island troops. Rev. Mr. Wright has been very active in republican politics, and one of his brothers served as a senator in Rhode Island and another was a state representative in New Hampshire.

Howell Wright was the third in a family of three sons and one daughter: Henry Kingsbury, who died at the age of eighteen in Connecticut; Lucy, who is general superintendent of the Massachusetts State Commission for the Blind, living at Boston; and Cecil, an organist and choir director at Glens Falls, New York.

Howell Wright, being a minister's son, grew up in a home of culture and refinement, but had to depend upon his own exertions to secure the liberal education which he craved. In 1902 he graduated from the Cheshire Military School at Cheshire, Connecticut, and while in that school was captain of the football and baseball teams. After that he worked his way through Yale University by shoveling

coal and looking after furnaces and was too busy earning his board and tuition to take any part in athletics. He had about as strenuous a career of self-help while in university as his noted classmate and friend, James E. Evers, and both these men, singularly enough, are prominent in public welfare work at Cleveland. Mr. Wright, with all his working responsibilities, kept up with his classes at Yale and was given the degree Bachelor of Arts in 1906 and in 1907 received the Master of Arts degree. Mr. Wright has a splendid fund of physical and mental energy for the work he has undertaken and performs so adequately. He has lived a clean, moral life and has found pleasure in wholesome physical recreation, especially as a fisherman and hunter. Every fall he takes some time away from his duties to hunt deer during the open season.

For five years after leaving Yale Mr. Wright was employed as a special agent of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children at Boston, and he also put in part of the time at New Bedford, Massachusetts, where he organized the first branch office of that society. The following year he spent as general secretary of the Norwood Civic Association at Norwood, Massachusetts, and in 1912 came west to Cleveland to take up his duties as superintendent of the Cleveland Associated Charities. He attracted the favorable attention of Secretary of War Baker, then mayor of Cleveland, and at the end of eight months the mayor appointed him superintendent of the Cleveland City Hospital. That was a big responsibility, but he handled it with credit to himself and the city, and only left it to take up a work of broader significance and value to the city when, on January 20, 1915, he became executive secretary of the Cleveland Hospital Council. The Cleveland Hospital Council was formally organized in March, 1916. During the two preceding years the hospitals of the city had co-operated with one another through informal conferences, but after the organization of the council they worked together through regular monthly meetings, and the council has justified itself by its record of solving many individual and collective hospital problems. The purpose of the council, as stated in its constitution, is "To Promote the Efficiency of and Cooperation between the various interested hospitals to the end of better meeting the hospital needs of the community." There are twenty institu-



Howell Wright



tions represented in the council. Without reciting the various changes already effected and the broad program of proposed reform, it is possible to assert that the Hospital Council has fully justified the hopes of its founders and promoters and is in fact "the center for hospital coordination and progress" in Cleveland. The council is probably the first organization of its kind in any large city of the country.

In politics Mr. Wright is a democrat, and so far as the information serves, is the only member of the family in several generations to be identified with that party. On coming to Cleveland he at once took an active part in local politics in the Seventh Ward, as a member of the Tom L. Johnson Club, and has been secretary and is now president of the club in that ward. He was a delegate to the democratic state convention in 1916, and in the same year a delegate from the Twentieth District to the national convention at St. Louis, and cast his vote for Woodrow Wilson. In the fall of 1916 he was elected a member of the State Senate from the Twenty-fifth District. In the session of 1917 he was made chairman of the senate public health committee, and his long experience in public welfare work gave him a position of special authority in connection with every legislative matter involving public health, medical practice, hospitals, etc. On May 13, 1917, Mr. Wright delivered before the annual meeting of the Ohio State Medical Association an address on medical license, medical practice and the Legislature, and in commenting and quoting from this address in the *Interstate Medical Journal*, the editor said: "No layman has ever been in a better position to understand the real questions at issue, and it is to such men as Mr. Wright, standing as he does as the interpreter of the medical profession's true aims to the public and legislative possibilities and dangers to the medical profession, that we must look for counsel as to our own attitude."

Senator Wright is a member of the Western Reserve Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the City Club, the Columbus Athletic Club of Columbus, and he and his wife are identified with Pilgrim Church on the South Side of Cleveland. His home is at 1416 Hentor Avenue. On December 19, 1907, at Newtown, Connecticut, he married Miss Mabel Morris, who was born and educated in Newtown, being a graduate of the high school. Her parents, Levi C. and

Fanny (Peck) Morris, are still living and are of old New England ancestry. The Pecks have lived in Connecticut from the time of the Indians. Mrs. Wright's father is a merchant at Newtown and is active in republican politics and in church affairs. Both Senator Wright and Mrs. Wright are devoted to their home and Mrs. Wright is busy with the rearing and training of her three young sons: Edwin Kingsbury, who was born in New Bedfordshire, Massachusetts; Francis Howell, born at Norwood, Massachusetts; and Morris, born at Cleveland.

JOSEPH H. CHAMP. The most successful men in America today are those who had it in them to grow in proportion to their opportunities, and a conspicuous example of this success is found in the career of Joseph H. Champ.

Forty years ago Mr. Champ was doing the work of a journeyman plumber. He is a Cleveland boy, having been born in this city October 1, 1857. His father, Charles Champ, had come to Cleveland in early life and for many years was connected with the Cleveland Ice Company. When sixteen years of age, Joseph H. Champ left off his studies in the public schools and spent two years learning the plumber's trade with Tom Crosby. The next two years he worked as a journeyman, and in 1879 was taken onto the pay roll of the Bishop, Babcock, Becker Company as a plumber. This firm then manufactured almost exclusively a line of beer pumps.

Mr. Champ had been with the company less than a year when he was made a salesman. In 1893 the company called upon him to assume the responsibilities of general superintendent. Then in 1896 he was elected vice president. He attained the dignity of the presidency of the company in 1912 and is still one of the chief executive officers of this big Cleveland industry and since 1915 has been treasurer.

When he began with the company its output of air compresses was on a very small scale. They gradually developed the manufacture of beer pumps, later added a bar fixture line, including faucets, plumbing material and brass goods of all kinds, and a few years ago took up the manufacture of bottling machinery, having a machine which would bottle 100 pints of liquid a minute. The business of this firm now almost forbids classification and definite summary of its output. They manufacture heating specialties, water

systems for residences and farms, soda fountains, carbonators, carbonic acid gas, nitrous oxides for anesthetics, oxygen, epsom salts, chiefly used for tanning leather, tacks, shoe nails, upholstering tacks, etc. Today the business of the firm is such that they employ 1,000 men. There are branches of this company in all the large cities of the United States and also offices in Basle, Switzerland, and in London, England.

Mr. Champ is also president of the Iceless Machine Company and was formerly secretary of the Standard Welding Company and president of the Pathoscope Company of Cleveland. He is widely known among American business men, is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Ohio Society of New York, life member of the Cleveland Museum of Art, a member of the Western Reserve Club, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Automobile Club, Roadside Country Club, Mayfield Country Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Union Club, and is a Scottish and York Rite Mason and Shriner. In politics he is independent.

January 15, 1895, at Cleveland, Mr. Champ married Miss Lena Baisch. They have six children: Stella, Lena, Willard, Gardner, Kenneth and Lois. Kenneth is a graduate of the Cleveland public schools, of Culver Military Academy, and left his college work at Cornell University to join the officers' reserve training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison. Later he was promoted to lieutenant of artillery and is now over seas. Willard is stationed at Camp Sherman. He was promoted from lieutenant to the rank of captain. The daughter, Lois, is now attending Bradford Academy at Bradford, Massachusetts.

EARL F. HAUSEMAN is president and treasurer of the E. F. Hauseman Company, sub-contractors for the installing of steel windows complete, and agents in several states for the Fenestra windows, for the Detroit Steel Products Company, of Detroit, Michigan.

Earl F. Hauseman was born at Parma, Ohio, March 24, 1884, and is a son of Frederick J. and Rinda B. Hauseman, who came to Cleveland in their son's childhood. Here he attended the Denison Avenue School and the Lincoln High School and was graduated from the latter in 1903, after which for two years he was a student in Adelbert College. Ready and anxious to enter into business,

Mr. Hauseman accepted the position of assistant purchasing agent in the city purchasing department, Cleveland, and displayed such marked business capacity that he was tendered and accepted the position of manager of the Union Metal Manufacturing Company at Canton, Ohio, where he remained until 1909.

Upon his return to Cleveland Mr. Hauseman became secretary of the Hunt, Queisser, Bliss Company, dealers in builders' supplies, continuing until 1913, when he bought out a portion of that company and organized the E. F. Hauseman Company. Of this well-known and amply financed concern Mr. Hauseman has been president and treasurer ever since, and associated with him he has G. M. Mills as vice president and J. F. Maline as secretary. As noted above, the business consists of sub-contracting whereby steel windows, complete, including glass ready for use, are installed, a specialty being steel windows for factory buildings, hence the agency of the celebrated Fenestra patents. The Hauseman people only represent the Detroit Steel Products Company in this line and cover the greater part of Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

The history of Fenestra is interesting. The first steel windows of which there is any record were crude affairs fashioned in the blacksmith's forge with his primitive tools full 2,000 years ago. A half century back, steel rolling mills first began to roll commercially satisfactory muntin bars, and metal windows as known today became of recognized importance in the building trades. In 1899 a German workman invented what is known as the Fenestra joint, which was immediately recognized as the acme of steel window joint construction, and the manufacture of this joint was soon being carried on in several European countries. About 1909 the Detroit Steel Products Company secured a license and began to build sash with this joint, and this company put on the market the first solid steel window ever made in America. The Fenestra is adaptable to all types of construction and is mechanically perfect. The importance of this device has made the demand universal and it is a part of the Hauseman Company to handle and distribute in the above territory. Mr. Hauseman is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is one of the directing board of the Apex Coal Company.

He was married at Cleveland, August 6,



THE FACTORY OF THE WHITE COMPANY

A pioneer builder of motor vehicles and the largest manufacturer of motor trucks in America, whose product is widely used in both commercial and military service.

1907, to Miss Mary Martin, and they have the following children: Frederick, who was born in 1908, and Jean, who was born two years later, are students in St. Ann's Academy; and Ben, John and Richard, who are aged, respectively, five, three and one year. Mr. Hauseman and family belong to the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Hauseman casts an independent vote. He maintains his membership in his old college fraternity, the Phi Gamma Delta, and is identified also with such representative social bodies as the following: The Shaker Heights Country, Union, the Cleveland Athletic, the Detroit Athletic and the Akron City clubs.

THE WHITE COMPANY. No general sketch could do justice to and present an adequate picture of the vastness of Cleveland industries as a whole, and it is only by a series of articles and sketches that the more important of the great manufacturing plants can be represented in this publication. One of the oldest as well as one of the largest at successive periods of the motor vehicle companies represented at Cleveland is the White Company. The White Company is an offspring and an affiliation of the White Sewing Machine Company, which began business in 1870. A sewing machine does not necessarily suggest an automobile, and the entrance of the sewing machine company into the field of automobile manufacture was not on the score of similarity of products, but was the result of initiative and enterprise of some of the officials of the older company, who recognized in automobile manufacture in that pioneer year, 1900, a proper field and scope for legitimate growth and expansion.

Accordingly, they began the manufacture of automobiles in a small plant on Canal Street at Cleveland. Everyone familiar with the older types of automobile knows the famous "White Steamers." These early steam machines met with great popular favor as a result of their splendid performance in public competition as well as in private service. Some of the big records of early day automobiling were set by the White cars. They were the first self-propelled vehicles to make long trips over unknown roads, and it was their success on long and difficult tours which produced the type of body now known as "touring" car. In 1906 the company manufactured a total of 1,500 steam touring cars, about twice as many large cars of that type

as were then made by any other manufacturer in the world. Obviously, the business had outgrown the original plant on Canal Street, and it had become too large to be identified as a branch or department of the sewing machine company. For these reasons the new White Company was incorporated November 19, 1906, being chartered with a capital of \$2,500,000, all common stock. Two years later this capitalization was increased by the issue of \$500,000, 7 per cent preferred stock, which in 1915 was retired at a value of \$115 a share. The personnel of the new company remained practically the same as that of the old White Sewing Machine Company.

As a site for the new plant, thirty acres were secured in the eastern part of Cleveland, close to the park system and near the tracks of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Here the company built a model factory, fireproof, of brick, steel and concrete, and absolutely modern in equipment and organization. The White Company at this factory continued the production of steam cars in increasing quantities until in 1909 a material advance was made in the design of internal combustion motors. Then, recognizing that a further development of the gasoline engine would mean a road vehicle superior to one operated by steam, the company illustrated its remarkable freedom from prejudice and quickly adapted itself to the new conditions. Experts were sent to Europe to study all the improvements made in gasoline motors, and a type that exemplified the greatest measure of reliability was Americanized by the White engineers. The result was a car of new design which had as its chief characteristic a long stroke monobloc motor. With other minor improvements, including the addition of the White electrical system of starting and lighting, the White became conspicuous in the field of high grade, high priced cars.

Soon afterwards another model was added, a four-cylinder 40-horsepower car of the same general design, this being followed by a still larger car of six cylinders developing sixty horsepower. Four-cylinder cars, however, composed the main product of the company. About 1914 there was a great deal of controversy as to the advantages of fours and sixes. While the White Company built trucks and passenger cars of the six-cylinder type, it announced its faith in the four-cylinder motor as the ultimate and final type of automobile

engines, and worked steadily to develop that motor to its highest efficiency. The result was the White sixteen-valve four, a rugged, simple, high efficiency motor which proved that valve capacity was more important than the number of cylinders.

The White Company has been a pioneer in the motor truck field and seventeen years of experience is represented in the later designs of the White truck. In both war and peace the White trucks have fulfilled many of the highest ideals of perfect service. In January, 1910, the company produced its first 3-ton gasoline truck. This one truck gave good service to an Albany firm for five years and was then sold and used another full year. Other models were soon brought out, of capacities of 1½ tons, 1,500 pounds and five tons. For several years every type of commercial vehicle has been included in the White output. Besides the standard type, the company has manufactured taxicabs, power dumping trucks, fire apparatus, motor buses, hearses, ambulances, patrols, tractor-wheeled trucks for road work, sprinklers, etc. The last five-year period has also seen many new additions to the factory and its equipment, and the capitalization has been increased to keep pace with the company's general development.

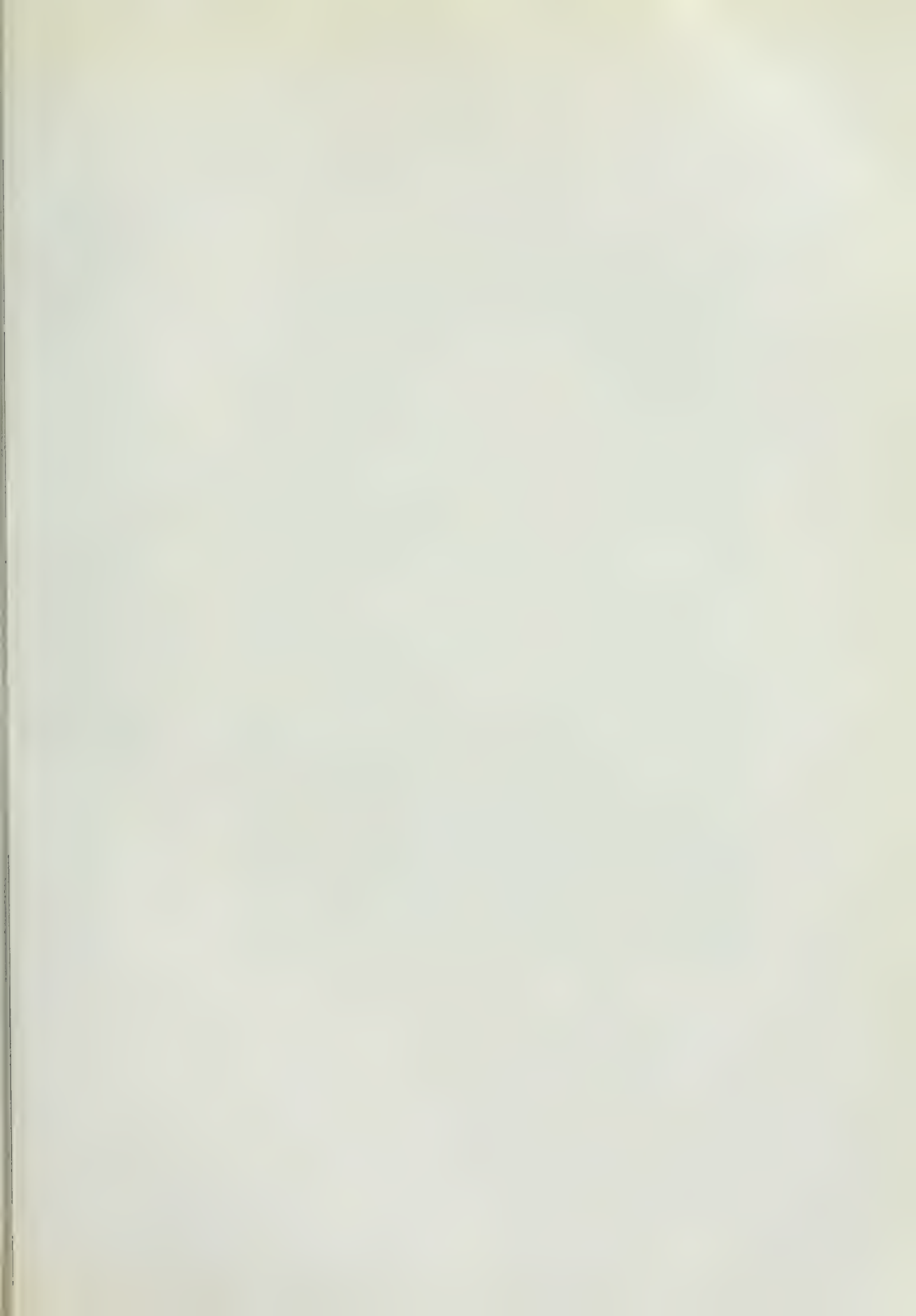
When the White Motor Company was formed to take over the business and assets of the White Company, the capitalization of the new company was \$16,000,000. This capitalization has remained unchanged to the present time.

J. HORACE JONES. In banking and business circles of Cleveland few names are better known than that of J. Horace Jones. Connected with the Lake Shore Banking and Trust Company since the time of its organization, in 1890, he is now vice president and a director of the institution, and has also been identified with various other financial and business enterprises and in general has taken a very active participation in the busy life of the city. Mr. Jones was born at Dundee, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, August 20, 1866, a son of A. C. and Annie (Russell) Jones. His grandfather, Biriiah Jones, came from Connecticut about 1820 and settled near Middletown on a farm, where, February 21, 1836, A. C. Jones was born. A. C. Jones received a country school education, but when fifteen years of age his father died and he was compelled to go to work, he being the

eldest in a family of ten children. From that date he supported his mother and assisted to rear the children until they were able to care for themselves. At the time of his father's death Mr. Jones went to the vicinity of Winfield, a little Ohio community, where he engaged in farming and stock raising and gradually developed into a successful dealer and shipper of cattle. He continued this business for many years, built up a modest but satisfying fortune, and retired from active labors in 1905.

J. Horace Jones attended the public school at Dundee and for his high school education went to the neighboring town of Strasburg. Leaving that institution at the age of sixteen years, he next attended the Northwestern Ohio University at Ada, Ohio, for two years, his education being completed by a subsequent course at the Spencerian Business College, Cleveland. Mr. Jones' introduction to practical business was gained through experience at Canal Dover, Ohio, where he held a position as clerk in the Iron Valley Bank for two years, then going back to Ada to become assistant cashier of the Citizens Bank. One year later he came to Cleveland, and June 5, 1890, opened the books of the Lake Shore Banking and Trust Company, serving in various capacities during the next two years, or until 1892, when he was made secretary and a director. In 1902 he was elected treasurer, and in 1916 vice president. The success of this institution has been largely a matter of Mr. Jones' making, for he is a man of fine abilities and one able to recognize opportunities and capable of making the most of them. He is a member of the finance committee of the Doan Savings and Loan Company and a director of the Diamond Stamping Works Company and has many interests that make him an influential figure in business and banking. Fraternally he is a Mason of the Scottish Rite rank, a Shriner, and president of the East Cleveland Masonic Temple Company. He is also a member of the Union Club, the East Shore Country Club and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and president of the East Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. Politically he is a republican, and his religious connection is with the Christian Church.

Mr. Jones was married at Detroit, Michigan, May 26, 1904, to Miss Charlotte M. Vennard, and they have three children: Margery Leuty, Russell Vennard and J. Horace, Jr., all attending the public schools.





George Easterbrook

EDWIN T. SARGENT, by successive promotions covering a period of many years, is now one of the active executive officials of the Bishop-Babcock-Becker Company, one of the largest industries of Cleveland.

Mr. Sargent was born at Rochester, Indiana, March 25, 1874, a son of Samuel Rodger and Marie (Hoehne) Sargent. His father, who was born in Ogdensburg, New York, in August, 1851, was educated in his native town and in the early '70s moved to Indiana. There for a time he was state representative for the Howe Sewing Machine Company. He first located at Rochester, then Logansport, and finally in Terre Haute. He was one of the original pioneers in that field of industry. In 1883 he moved his family to Cleveland and was with the Lapham-Dodge Company, manufacturers of washboards, as sales manager for many years. Later he organized the Standard Washboard Company of Eaton, Indiana, in which he became a stockholder and sales manager. His death occurred in 1901.

Edwin T. Sargent was a boy of nine years when he came to Cleveland, and here he finished his education in the grammar and high schools, graduating at the age of eighteen. His first business experience was as bill clerk with L. F. & S. Burgess, wholesale grocers, and he was soon put in the bookkeeping department of this firm and remained until he was nineteen. He then went on the road for the Lapham-Dodge Company, washboard manufacturers, of Cleveland, Ohio. In 1894 he left the road and became cashier, bookkeeper and office manager for the Walker Manufacturing Company. In 1898 he again went on the road, this time for the Standard Washboard Company, his father's company, and continued selling his goods until 1901.

At that date Mr. Sargent entered the services of the Bishop-Babcock-Becker Company, manufacturers of soda fountain supplies, as bookkeeper. In 1902 he was promoted to cashier and was put in entire charge of the books of the firm. In 1905 he became office manager and assistant treasurer, and in 1912 assistant secretary and treasurer, and since 1913 has been secretary of the company and office manager.

Mr. Sargent is also director and secretary of the Lennox Chemical Company, Cleveland Faucet Company, and is director, secretary and vice president of the Consolidated Engineering Company of Chicago, Illinois; also secretary and director of the Massachusetts Blower Works of Watertown, Massachusetts.

He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason, and at present generalissimo of Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar. Politically he is a republican and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. At Cleveland Mr. Sargent married Elizabeth Krekel. They have four children: Rodger Edward, a graduate of the Glenville High School, and is now connected with the Franz-Premier Company as salesman; Edward T., Jr., a graduate of Glenville High School and now managing his father's farm in Ohio; William C. H., now in high school; and Richard James.

GEORGE EASTERBROOK is active head and has supplied most of the enterprise entering into the growth and development of the Easterbrook Coal Company, one of the largest of the many concerns selling coal and fuel in the metropolitan district of Cleveland.

Mr. Easterbrook is a native of Cleveland, where he was born May 16, 1863. His father, Josiah O. Easterbrook, was a sturdy representative of that district of England famous for the character of its men and women, Devonshire, where he was born April 20, 1834. After getting an education in the old country he came to America at the age of twenty and for several years was employed in Cleveland as a laborer. In 1863 he invested capital and started teaming, and in 1869 became identified with the manufacture of brick, a business which he continued until 1880. He then sold out and resumed the teaming industry until 1888. In that year he entered the coal business with his son George as a partner and was an active member of the firm until his death on July 16, 1899. After coming to Cleveland, Josiah Easterbrook married, on April 20, 1862, Delia Fitzpatrick. They had two children, George and Mrs. Anna Walker of Cleveland.

George Easterbrook left public school at the age of fifteen and took a place on one of his father's wagons, driving a team and getting a more than practical familiarity with every branch of the teaming industry. At the age of twenty he took charge of one of the local yards of Stout-Van Wickle Company, agents for the New York and Ohio Coal Company. The following year he was employed in a similar capacity by the Morgan, Moore & Baine coal firm. Having acquired a practical knowledge of the coal business and with his previous experience in teaming as an important asset, Mr. Easterbrook and his father then bought one of the yards of the firm of Morgan,

Moore & Baine and established what has since grown into the Easterbrook Coal Company. They had a small yard at first, had a restricted trade, and only a modest capital embarked in the business. The Easterbrook Coal Company has been growing and progressing under the energetic direction of George Easterbrook and now handles an important share of the coal distributed throughout Cleveland every year. They have twenty men in their employ and Mr. Easterbrook is president of the company.

He is also interested in real estate affairs, owning some very valuable property in Cleveland. Mr. Easterbrook is affiliated with Bigelow Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, with the Knights of Pythias, the Pythian Club, the Pythian Association, and is a member of the Pythian General Relief Committee, being one of the most prominent members of that order in Cleveland. He is also active in the Men's League of the Archwood Congregational Church. In politics he is content with casting his vote as a republican.

On March 29, 1887, Mr. Easterbrook married at Cleveland Emma Guscott. They are the parents of two sons and one daughter, and both sons are active in business with their father. Josiah Oliver, the oldest, was born in Cleveland, January 7, 1888, is a graduate of high school, and is now secretary and treasurer of the Easterbrook Coal Company. Alvin George, the second son, was born at Cleveland March 27, 1893, and supplemented his high school course with work in the Spencian Business College. He is at present gaining a thorough familiarity with the coal industry as yard superintendent for his father's company. The daughter, Edna Harriet, is a graduate of a Cleveland high school and is now attending the Woman's College of Western Reserve University.

ADDISON T. HUBBARD. From a place at the bench, where he learned all the details of the jeweler's business, Addison T. Hubbard, by industry and ability, has risen to the head of one of Cleveland's largest and most noted retail jewelry houses.

He was born at Holden, Massachusetts, October 10, 1848, a son of Samuel Brigham and Sarah (Holmes) Hubbard. He was educated in the public schools and at Worcester Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts. After com-

pleting his education he spent two years as clerk in a retail-dry goods house at Boston, and then went with a jewelry house in that city, learning the trade.

Mr. Hubbard came to Cleveland in 1871. The first nine years in this city was spent as a clerk with Sylvester Hogan, a local jeweler. He then formed a partnership with Samuel H. Cowell, under the firm name of Cowell & Hubbard, retail jewelers. In 1886 the business was incorporated as the Cowell & Hubbard Company, with Mr. Cowell as president. The death of the senior partner occurred in 1888, since which time Mr. Hubbard has been president of the firm and the great growth and prosperity of the business have occurred during his active executive management.

Mr. Hubbard is an active member of Tyrian Lodge of Masons, Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and the Council and Oriental Commandery of the Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Union Club and in politics is independent.

In September, 1884, at Cleveland, Mr. Hubbard married Katharine Beckwith Knight. They have three children, two sons and one daughter. Mr. Hubbard's son, Sterling B., is buyer for the Cowell & Hubbard Company. The daughter is Mrs. Fred Tod of Youngstown, Ohio.

OTTO GROSSENBACHER. There would be little of general interest attaching to the life of an individual who never achieved anything for himself. To be the recipient of bounty or to secure financial assistance from any other source than as a result of his own efforts is in large measure distasteful to the free, independent spirit that is a characteristic of American manhood. Hence it is interesting and instructive to trace the footsteps of successful men, and, reading between the lines, see how they have succeeded and set a pace whereby others may gain encouragement and seek to emulate them.

Otto Grossenbacher is a native son of Cleveland. He was born in this city May 10, 1884. His parents are Frederick and Barbara C. (Pfister) Grossenbacher, the former of whom was born in La Cheaufond, Switzerland, in November, 1842, and was educated there and learned the trade secrets that have made the Swiss the finest watchmakers in the world. In 1869 he came to America, and after locating at Cleveland, Ohio, for a time conducted a store on the Public Square. Later he became engaged as a watchmaker with

Sylvester Hogan, but in 1882 he became watchmaker for the firm of Cowell & Hubbard, retail jewelers, and continued with that company until 1907, when he retired. He was married after coming to Cleveland, to Barbara C. Pfister, and they have six children.

Until he was sixteen years of age Otto Grossenbacher was helpful to his father in many ways, but was mainly concerned with acquiring a good education. When he left the high school he went into the employ of the Lake Shore Railroad as an office boy, and it is pretty certain that he was an energetic and faithful one or he would not have been given a clerkship, in which he spent four years, leaving the railroad to accept a better position. He entered the wholesale credit department of the Sterling & Welch Company, carpet dealers, and remained with this well known firm for seven years. Hard work and too close application, perhaps, brought on an illness and for two years Mr. Grossenbacher had to rest, but at the end of that period resumed business activity and has continued active and energetic ever since.

When Mr. Grossenbacher re-entered business it was in the wholesale district and he became connected with the tea and coffee department of H. C. Christie & Company, wholesale grocers, and subsequently for two years was their specialty candy man. From that firm Mr. Grossenbacher went to an equally reputable one, the Woolson Spice Company, and for two years served as their Cleveland representative, then became identified with the William M. Hardie Company. He is now secretary of this important business house. Through long experience he is widely known in commercial lines, has many friends both in business and in social life, and commands the respect and confidence of everyone. Mr. Grossenbacher is unmarried.

In everything that concerns progress and advancement at Cleveland Mr. Grossenbacher takes a hearty interest and hence is one of the active members of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He has never been active in politics, but has always recognized his responsibilities and has done his full duty as a citizen. He is connected with some social organizations and fraternally belongs to Iris Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter, the Council; Cœur de Lion Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory, thirty-second degree; Al Koran

Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Al Sirat Grotto.

PETER P. EVANS, who has spent the greater part of his active life solving the problems of practical engineering, is now secretary and a director of the Osborn Engineering Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Evans was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, May 27, 1870, son of William and Alma P. Evans. He acquired both a liberal and technical education, graduating from the Chillicothe High School in 1888 and in the Civil Engineering Department of Ohio State University in 1892.

As a civil engineer his early experience was in the field of railroad work. For four months after leaving college he was employed on the survey of the Columbus Belt Railway, for eight months was located at Coshocton, Ohio, as draftsman under John A. Hanlon, then chief engineer of the Toledo and Walhonding Valley Railway, and for the next two years had his headquarters at Cleveland, as assistant engineer and draftsman during the construction of the branch of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad from Cleveland to Mederia. His next association was with the Osborn Engineering Company of Cleveland, as engineer on various construction enterprises for eight months. The King Bridge Company of Cleveland then sent him to Boston, where he had charge of a number of construction contracts in and around that city until 1901. Resigning his work at Boston, Mr. Evans returned to Cleveland and became identified with the Osborn Engineering Company as contracting engineer. In 1905 he was elected a director of the company, and since 1915 has held the post of secretary.

Mr. Evans is also a director in the Associated Investment Company, in the Twinsburg Banking Company at Twinsburg, Ohio, and is a director and treasurer of the Wilcoxon Water Company. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Akron City Club of Akron, the Cleveland Athletic Club, is a Mason, a republican, and a member of the Congregational Church.

At Columbus, Ohio, September 10, 1894, he married Mary Harward. They have three children: Eugene H., aged twenty-two, is a graduate of Oberlin College and is now attending the Medical School of Western Reserve University; Corinne P., the daughter, is a student in Oberlin College; while George

L., aged eleven, is in the East Cleveland public schools.

WILLIAM FREDERICK RAPPRICH, who is a native of Cuyahoga County, and represents a family that has been in America three generations, is one of Cleveland's veteran bankers. He went to work in a bank here over twenty-eight years ago, and is one of the oldest officials of the Forest City Savings and Trust Company. He has been secretary and treasurer of this great institution for a number of years, and is also a vice-president and director and member of the executive committee.

Mr. Rapprich was born at Warrensville, in Cuyahoga County, September 7, 1867, son of William J. and Rosina (Rhein) Rapprich. His parents were both born in Germany, but were brought to America when children by their respective parents. William J. Rapprich when a child was taken to Canada, where the family lived a number of years and where his father died. William J. Rapprich came to the United States at the close of the Civil war, locating at Warrensville, and he and his wife were married at Cleveland. She had come to Cleveland at the age of twenty-five. William J. Rapprich was a blacksmith and horseshoer by trade and also operated a small farm at Warrensville. For some years he was also employed at his trade in Cleveland. He died at Millersburg, Ohio, December 12, 1888, at the age of fifty-two, and his wife passed away at the same town May 23, 1897, aged sixty-one. They had a family of two sons and two daughters; Katherine, wife of Philip P. Schlarb, of Millersburg; William Frederick; Augusta, wife of Simon P. Engel, of Lakewood, Ohio; and Charles J., a grocer at West Park.

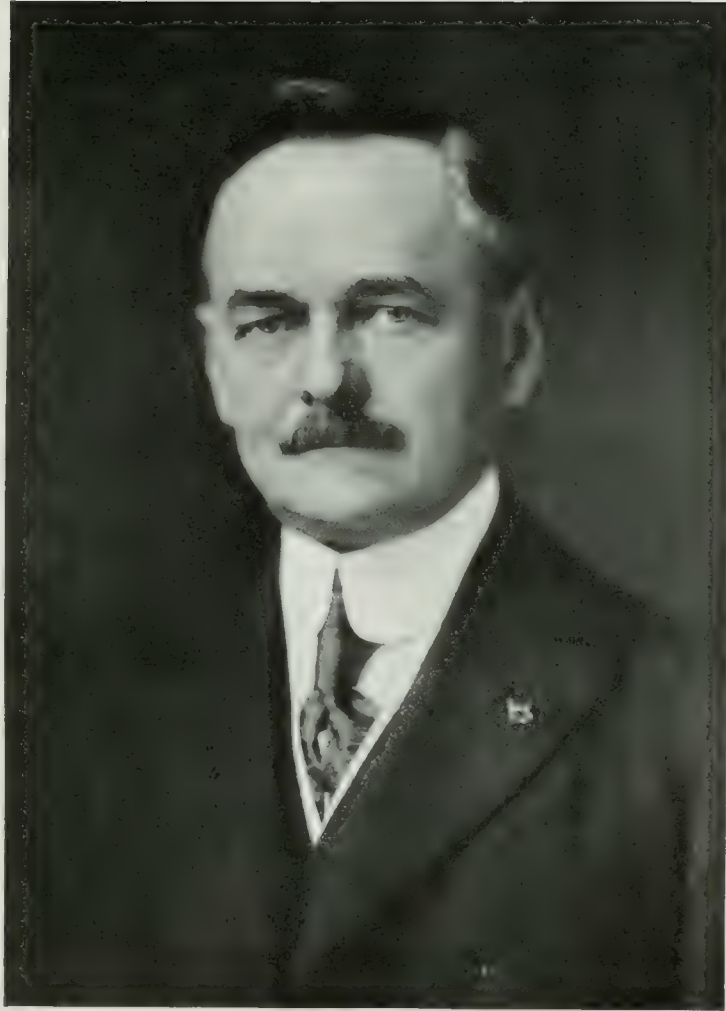
William Frederick Rapprich was educated in the public schools of Warrensville, in district schools at Ashtabula and the Millersburg High School. Before graduating from high school he took a special preparatory course for teaching at Millersburg and for two years taught near that town. Coming to Cleveland, he attended the Spencerian Business College, and from that in 1890 entered upon his banking career as an employe of the old East End Savings Bank Company. That bank is now part of the Cleveland Trust Company. He began as a clerk and by diligent attention to his duties won promotion to larger responsibilities. For three years he was teller, and in 1895 took the position of

teller with the Detroit Street Savings Bank Company. In 1901 the Detroit Bank was consolidated with the Forest City Savings and Trust Company, then known as the Forest City Savings Bank Company, the present title being acquired at the time of the consolidation.

This company has its home at West Twenty-fifth Street, corner of Detroit Avenue, Northwest. The company at the beginning of 1918 had total resources of over \$4,500,000. Its capital stock is \$250,000 and its surplus and undivided profits are upwards of \$300,000. More than \$4,000,000 are credited to deposits, this item perhaps more than anything else indicating the strength and popularity of the company. Many of Cleveland's best known citizens, business and professional men are on the board of directors. The president is Stephen E. Brooks.

At the time of the consolidation in 1901 Mr. Rapprich was elected assistant secretary and treasurer, and on January 1, 1916, became secretary and treasurer. In addition to these responsibilities he was also elected one of the four vice-presidents on January 1, 1917.

Fraternally he is affiliated with Woodward Lodge No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons, is a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies in Cleveland, and is also a York Rite Mason. He is present commander of Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, and is a member of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Rapprich is a member of the Bankers' Club of Cleveland, the Masonic Club, the West Side Chamber of Industry, is an elder and trustee of the Lakewood Presbyterian Church, and every worthy movement on the West Side is assured of his hearty support and co-operation. While so many years of his life have been devoted to finance and banking, Mr. Rapprich sometimes confides to his immediate friends that he was by nature designed for a farmer. His chief recreation and hobby is growing things in the soil, and he delights in the cultivation of flowers and garden vegetables. His home is at 12552 Clifton Boulevard in Lakewood. At Cleveland, March 12, 1903, he married Miss Ida E. Krauss. She was born and educated in Cleveland, daughter of Capt. Herman C. and Rosina (Moeder) Krauss. Her parents are now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Rapprich have one son, William Ferdinand, born at Lakewood March 16, 1908.



Wm. F. Rapprich.

FORREST A. GRAVES. In an age when achievement is largely measured by practical results, a man must cherish and exercise every talent that Nature has endowed him with. Special talents may not manifest themselves early, but circumstances are sure to indicate them later in life. A youth compelled to lay aside his books at the early school age of fifteen years in order to become self-supporting may happen upon the precise line of work that will give him the necessary training for ultimate success, and this undoubtedly was the case with Forrest A. Graves, one of Cleveland's well known financiers, who is manager at Cleveland for the prominent firm of E. W. Wagner & Company, of the Stock Exchange of New York City.

Forrest A. Graves was born at Utica, Ohio, January 15, 1880. His parents were C. A. and Sarah (Coad) Graves. Until he was fifteen years old the youth attended school, mainly at Newark, Ohio, and when he left the high school it was with no prospect of collegiate or university educational and social advantages. On the other hand he knew full well that his future lay in his own effort and therefore accepted the first position that presented itself, that of messenger boy in the telegraph offices of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Newark, where he continued a year, in the meanwhile learning the art of telegraphy and subsequently, for eighteen months, served in the railroad offices as telegrapher.

This practical experience led to his being engaged in the train dispatcher's office of the Union Pacific Railroad at Green River, Wyoming, where he remained for six months and then went to Chicago and there was engaged as telegrapher in the office of the general superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio for one year, a position that gave him standing because of its difficulties and its professional requirements.

Mr. Graves then returned to Ohio and secured a position as telegrapher with Caleb L. McKee, stock broker, at Columbus, this being a far advance on the path which finally led to his established position in the financial world. During the two years he remained with Mr. McKee he made headway, step by step, and was advanced to the place of business solicitor, an office he filled with such efficiency that he was entrusted, four and one-half years later, with the responsibility of establishing a branch office for that firm in Cleveland, and remained its manager

until 1910, when he was admitted to partnership, and that relation existed until April 1, 1912, when he sold out. Mr. Graves then became manager for the firm of Finley Barrell & Company, Stock Exchange, and remained such until September 1, 1913, when he was transferred to the New York City office, No. 74 Broadway, where his activities continued until September 1, 1914.

On April 1, 1915, Mr. Graves returned to Cleveland and here opened an office for E. W. Wagner & Company, Stock Exchange, New York City, of which he has been manager ever since and has had the satisfaction of realizing that since he has been in charge at this important point the firm has done the largest amount of business in its history. It is considered a privilege by the biographer to be given an opportunity to trace the successive stages of a successful man's self-made career, for on the threshold of manhood now stands hundreds of wavering youths who woefully need such encouraging examples to give them hope and inspire emulation.

Mr. Graves was married at Butler, Ohio, in February, 1902, to Miss Ethel M. Spayde. They have one daughter, Virginia C., who is a student in the Cleveland High School.

As a good citizen Mr. Graves is interested at all times in public affairs. He is in no sense a politician, but casts his vote with the republican party as the exponent of the principles in which he believes. In matters of great moment in national affairs he cherishes no partisan feeling but acts generously and gives liberally to insure the country's safety and honor. He has long been identified with the Masonic fraternity and enjoys membership in such social organizations as the Cleveland Athletic, Cleveland Yacht, Western Reserve, Cleveland Automobile, and the Old Colony Clubs. He belongs also to the Cleveland Museum of Art.

HENRY A. HAEFLINGER, sales manager of the Astrup Awning Company, has had an unusually wide range of business experience for a man of his years, and his prosperous position today is due not only to that experience, but also to the possession of sound ability as a salesman and to the faculty of being able to handle both the details and the larger processes of a business organization.

Mr. Haefflinger is a native of Cleveland, where he was born July 28, 1880. His father, Henry Haefflinger, came to this city in the early '70s. For a time he was engaged in

farming, but finally began taking contracts for the loading and unloading of lumber in the port of Cleveland. This he developed into a considerable business and continued it until his death in 1908.

Henry A. Haeflinger was educated in the public schools, but at the age of fifteen began making his own living. For a year he was employed by the Bourne & Knowles Washer Company. Another three years he spent in the factory of the Ohio Cooperage Company. A very different experience came when he entered the service of the Comey & Johnston Company, manufacturers of ladies' hats. He started in there at the bottom, and in time became manager of the silk cutting department and remained in charge of that for six years.

Mr. Haeflinger then took the sales work for the Buckeye Awning & Tent Company for seven months, and after that for eight years was salesman for the Astrup Awning Company. He resigned to establish the Wagner Haeflinger Awning Company, in which he continued as partner until he and his partner sold out to the Cleveland Akron Bag Company, when he again returned to the Astrup Company, in which he is a stockholder. They manufacture awning hardware and install awnings and tents, horse and wagon covers, shower bath covers, and practically everything in the canvas line. They have a factory and organization now requiring the services of 100 men, and the business is growing every year.

Mr. Haeflinger is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men, with the Chamber of Commerce, Knights of Pythias, Clark Avenue Merchants Association. Politically he votes as an independent. At Elyria, Ohio, December 20, 1899, he married Miss Catherine Hajek.

JAMES L. PATON. In May, 1917, James L. Paton rounded out a consecutive service of a quarter of a century with the Columbia Savings and Loan Company of Cleveland. It is a long time to be identified with one institution, and in this case length of service has been accompanied by increasing responsibilities and honors in the business itself, so that a large number of people consider the name James L. Paton practically synonymous with the Columbia Savings and Loan Company, one of the oldest and best managed financial institutions of its kind in the city.

The Columbia Savings and Loan Company has its main business at Broadway and Fifty-fifth Street, and also maintains a branch office. It is a general commercial and savings bank, with special departments for the handling of real estate, trusts and collections. While it is not one of the largest banks in the state of Ohio, it is by no means one of the smallest, since its total resources at the close of 1917 aggregated well upwards of \$3,000,000. It has a capital stock of \$100,000, surplus fund of \$100,000, and its total volume of deposits at the close of the business year of 1917 was more than \$2,500,000.

The executive officers and directors are all prominent business and professional men of Cleveland. The president is C. G. Barkwill, the vice-presidents are George R. Canfield and E. S. Barkwill, the treasurer is Mr. James L. Paton, and the secretary, Charles J. Hodous.

Mr. Paton is a native of Cleveland, born in this city July 7, 1872, and a son of the late Robert W. Paton, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this publication. James L. Paton was educated in the Cleveland public schools, finished the sophomore year of high school, and graduated in 1889 from the Spencerian Business College. The next three years he spent with the McKinnon Insurance Company, but in May, 1892, formed his first connection with the Columbia Savings and Loan Company as commercial bookkeeper. From time to time he has assumed other responsibilities, was for some years cashier, and since 1910 has been treasurer of the company. He is also treasurer of the Wheeler Realty Company.

Mr. Paton is a republican voter, is affiliated with Cleveland City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Cleveland Automobile Club. His home is at 1045 East Boulevard Avenue, where he bought his modern residence from the Strangward estate in 1915. In October, 1898, at Detroit, Mr. Paton married Miss Myrtle Hoffner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hoffner, the latter now deceased. Her father, who lives at Detroit, is in the fish and game business with the firm of O'Neil & Hoffner. Mr. and Mrs. Paton have two children, a son and a daughter: Robert H., who is a junior in the Cleveland High School, and Margaret E., a student in the Laurel School.



James L. Paton

WILLIAM C. HARRINGTON. The history of a nation is nothing more than a history of the individuals comprising it, and as they are characterized by loftier or lower ideals, actuated by the spirit of ambition or indifference, so it is with a state, county or town. Success along any line of endeavor would never be properly appreciated if it came with a single effort and unaccompanied by some hardships, for it is the knocks and bruises in life that make success taste so sweet. The failures accentuate the successes, thus making recollections of the former as dear as those of the latter for having been the stepping stones to achievement. The career of Mr. Harrington but accentuates the fact that success is bound to come to those who join brains with ambition and are willing to work.

William C. Harrington is head and sole owner of the Harrington Electrical Company, a thriving business concern that specializes in all kinds of electrical construction work. He was born in the city of Detroit, Michigan, December 8, 1872, and is a son of Dennis and Elizabeth (Smith) Harrington, both of whom are now deceased. In the public schools of his native place Mr. Harrington received his early educational training, and at the age of fourteen years he began to learn the art of boat building with the James Dean Company, boat builders, with which concern he was connected for a period of four and one-half years. He then worked as a carpenter for one year, and in 1890 returned to boat building as an employe of the Detroit Boat Company, which concern built the first electric motor boats used at the Chicago World's Fair. In 1894 he engaged as an electrician, working for the city of Detroit for one year. He then entered the employ of the Crook Electrical Company, and a year and a half later began to work for the Field & Hinchman Electric Engineering Company. He completed his course as an electrical engineer at the end of one year, and then worked for the Lewis K. Comstock Electric Company, remaining with that concern for one year. He then went to Toledo, Ohio, and engaged as an electrician with the Bissell, Dodge, Erner Electrical Company. Subsequently he became superintendent of construction in the Columbus, Ohio, branch of the latter company and in 1902, when the Erner Electrical Company was formed, he came to Cleveland as superintendent of construction and later held the position of estimator. In 1907 he resigned and entered into a partner-

ship association with F. M. Grant, under the firm name of Harrington & Grant, and in 1914, purchasing the interest owned by Mr. Grant, he became sole owner of a large electrical construction business now known as the Harrington Electrical Company. He has forty men in his employ and makes a specialty of all kinds of electrical construction work, his slogan being: "No jobs too large, no jobs too small." He has done work in the following well-known buildings: Armour & Company, Stearns Motor Car Company, Van Dorn-Dutton Company, National Telephone Supply Company, Gilsey Hotel, Majestic Theatre, Dennison Square Theatre, Dennison Avenue School, St. Anthony's Boys' School, St. Coleman's Church, St. Ignatius School, Immaculate Conception School, Holy Name School, Lorain County Savings Bank at Elyria, Quaker Oats plant at Akron, and in many other factories and fine residences.

On April 29, 1902, in Detroit, Michigan, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Harrington to Miss Katherine Reed, a native of Lockport, New York, but was taken to the city of Detroit when a child by her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington have one daughter, Katherine, now thirteen years old and a graduate from Blessed Sacrament Parochial School.

In connection with his work Mr. Harrington is a member of the Builders' Exchange, the Electrical League, the National Electrical Contractors Association, and the Ohio State Electrical Contractors Association, in the latter two of which he has held a number of important offices. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Sons of Jove, the Spanish War Veterans, the Army & Navy Union, the Knights of Columbus, Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the Sheridan Athletic Club. He is independent in his political proclivities and in religious devotion is a Catholic. Mr. Harrington is a public-spirited citizen, giving his aid to all matters projected for the good of the general welfare, and as a business man he deserves much credit, being absolutely self-made. Mr. Harrington served during the Spanish-American war as a member of Company I, Sixth United States Volunteer Signal Corps, serving in Cuba, and assisted in the re-construction of that island's shattered telegraph service.

BERNARD A. JUDD at the age of fifteen left high school to become messenger boy in the City Bank of Holyoke, Massachusetts. When he left that institution at the age of twenty-

one he was teller, but his real field of work has not been banking, but the paper business, both in the manufacturing and jobbing lines.

For two years he worked as record clerk for the Chemical Paper Company, and then for seven years was purchasing agent for the White & Wyckoff Company, manufacturers of stationery. Mr. Judd came to Cleveland as representative for the Allen & Cory Paper Company of Rochester, New York. In 1911 he resigned and was one of the men active in the organization of the Petrequin Paper Company, of which he is secretary and a director. This is one of the leading paper companies located at Cleveland.

Mr. Judd was born at Holyoke, Massachusetts, August 22, 1875. His father, Arthur N. Judd, born at the same place August 17, 1841 was educated there and from the occupation of farming became a millwright with the Carew Paper Company until he retired in 1892. His death occurred in 1902. He married in East Hampton Massachusetts, Elizabeth N. Keegan. They had three sons: Raymond S., with the West Penn Paper Company of Pittsburgh; Harrison W., with the Bosch Magneto Company at Springfield, Massachusetts; and Bernard A.

Mr. Bernard A. Judd is member of the Add Club, the Graphic Arts Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Congregational Church, and is a republican voter. At Springfield, Massachusetts October 31, 1900, he married Minerva Murray, daughter of Dr. David Murray. Her family for more than sixty years have been identified with paper manufacturing. They first came from Wales, and in the early days they made paper by the old hand processes. Mr. and Mrs. Judd have three children: Donald M., aged sixteen, and a student in high school; Edward Payson, aged eleven, and in grammar school; and Ruth Elaine, also a grammar school student.

OLINDO G. MELARAGNO is one of the publishers of the *Voce Del Popolo Italiano*, one of the first, largest and most influential Italian organs of publicity and news in Ohio.

It was established in 1904 by Mr. Melaragno and his cousin, Fernando Melaragno, as a daily Italian newspaper, circulating not only in Cleveland but all over Ohio and neighboring states. While it is conducted along the ordinary lines of a newspaper, it also has a high and worthy principle, being designed to educate the immigrants as to the laws and methods of work in the United States and se-

cure for the Italian Americans the best advantages of economic and social rights and privileges, and also train them for good American citizenship.

Olindo G. Melaragno was born at Forli Del Sannio, Provincia Campobasso, Italy, November 1, 1867. His father, Leonardo Melaragno, spent his life in Italy, where he died in 1868. He served his time in the Italian army and outside of that was a business man and merchant at Forli Del Sannio. He was a Catholic. He married Enrichetta Milano, who was born in 1846 and is still living at Forli Del Sannio. She is the mother of two children, Olindo and Josephine, the latter the wife of Joan Griffa, living at Capracotta in the Provincia Campobasso.

Olindo G. Melaragno was educated in the public schools of his native town and first came to the United States in 1887. He located at Mechanicsburg, and while there attended high school, graduating in 1889. The following year he spent in the West, in the states of Colorado, California, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho and Washington. He then went back to Italy. In 1900 Mr. Melaragno came to Cleveland and was in the general contracting business until 1903, after which he joined his cousin in establishing the *Voce Del Popolo Italiano*. The plant and offices of this newspaper is at the corner of East Ninth Street and Central Avenue, and in 1914 they built a modern brick home for the newspaper and publishing offices at the corner of Fourteenth Street and Central Avenue. They also conduct a foreign exchange for money orders, sent back to Italy by Cleveland workingmen.

Mr. Melaragno is a republican in politics, is a member of the Catholic Church, is affiliated with Campo Pica Lodge, Camp of the Woodmen of the World, is a member of the Sons of Italy and various beneficiary societies. He also belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. In 1891, in Ohio, he married a distant relative, Barbara Melaragno, who was born at Forli Del Sannio. To their marriage have been born four children. Philomena is the wife of Charles Moora, of Cleveland. Mr. Moora is now a first lieutenant in the aviation corps with the United States Army. Columbus, living at Cleveland, is associated with his father in the newspaper business. Leonard is a student in the East High School and Beatrice is a student of vocal music in New York City under Prof. Joseph Campanaro and is a young



O. G. Melaragno



woman who has shown brilliant talent in the divine art of music.

Fernando Melaragno, editor of the *Voce Del Popolo Italiano*, was born at Forli Del Sannio, Provincia Campobasso, Italy, December 8, 1868. His father, Viagio Melaragno, was born at the same place in 1830 and died there in 1907. He was a man of prominence and in early life had borne an influential part in the movement for the unity of Italy during the years from 1859 to 1865. He held many civic positions, having been city treasurer and for fifteen years collector of taxes. He was active in the Catholic Church. He married Anna Antonelli, born at Forli Del Sannio in 1837. She died there in 1889, mother of the following children: Salvatore, who is a merchant at St. Paul, Brazil, South America; Pasquale, who lives at Providence, Rhode Island, and is associated with his brothers in an extensive wholesale and retail cigar industry; Raefaele, also a cigar manufacturer at Providence; Peter, in the cigar business at Providence; Joseph, a cigar manufacturer at Cleveland; Alexander, who is also in the cigar business at Cleveland; Almerinda, wife of Anthony Amicaralli, who is associated with the Melaragno Cigar Factory at Providence; Mary, wife of Frank Costanzo, employed in a shoe factory at Lynn, Massachusetts; Carnela, wife of Antino Celli, who conducts a barber shop at Cleveland.

Fernando Melaragno was educated in the schools of his native town and was fourteen years of age when he came to the United States, landing at New York City and coming on to Cleveland, where he found work four years. At the age of eighteen he returned to Italy and for three years was a student in the University at Naples. Coming back to this country he learned the trade of cigar maker at Philadelphia and was there until 1896, when he went back to Italy to claim his bride. He brought her to the United States and then located at Providence, where he started a cigar making business and laid the foundation of the extensive wholesale, retail and manufacturing industry which he later turned over to his brothers. From there he came to Cleveland and in 1904 joined in the establishment of the *Voce Del Popolo Italiano*, of which he has since been editor.

In matters of politics he is independent. He is affiliated with Forest City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Al Sirat Grotto, Owatonna Lodge of Knights of Pythias, is

the founder of Luce Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of Campo Pica Lodge of the Woodmen of the World, and belongs to the Sons of Italy and all the various fraternal orders in the Italian Colony at Cleveland. He is also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Fernando Melaragno resides at 2179 Boulevard Place in Cleveland, where he owns a good home. He married in Italy in 1897 Miss Ismalia Onorato. They have two children, Ada, a senior in the Central High School, and Hugo, in the junior class in high school.

JOHN M. GUNDRY, occupying a position of distinctive precedence in financial and business circles, being widely known as the president of the Lake Shore Banking & Trust Company of Cleveland, was born at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, September 7, 1859. The natal day of his father, Joseph Gundry, a native of England, was May 11, 1822, and in 1845, when a young man of twenty-three years, he crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in the zinc and lead mining section of Southwestern Wisconsin, where he became largely interested in the smelting and manufacturing of the former metal and also conducted business there as a merchant. He retired from active business some thirty years prior to his death, which occurred in 1899. His wife, Mrs. Sarah Gundry, was a daughter of Richard Perry, of England.

In the private and public schools of Mineral Point John M. Gundry pursued his early education and afterward entered the preparatory school of the Northwestern University in 1875. The following year he became a student in the university proper and left the college at the end of his junior year. Later, however, he pursued a three years' course in law at the Baldwin University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Law degree in 1903 and was admitted to the bar the same year. The year following his abandonment of his studies at the Northwestern University he spent in Chicago, and in the spring of 1881, crossing the Rocky Mountains on foot, he took up his residence at Silverton, Colorado, a pioneer mining town with no railroad, though later he witnessed the extension of the Denver & Rio Grande (narrow gauge) Ry. to that point. In the fall of 1881 he entered business circles in connection with the San Juan County Bank. He spent one month at that institution, leaving it for the

East, with the agreement that he should be made a partner the following year. This arrangement was consummated in 1882, at which time he entered upon official relations with the bank as cashier, continuing in that capacity until the bank was sold to what is now the First National Bank. He afterward became temporarily acting cashier in the Union Savings Bank of Lincoln, Nebraska, and subsequently filled a similar position in the Schuyler National Bank of Schuyler County, Nebraska. In 1888 he engaged in a coal prospecting enterprise in the Santa Anna mountains of Southern California, but left there in the early part of 1889, spending the following summer on Puget Sound.

The year 1890 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Gundry in Cleveland and, continuing in active connection with financial interests, he became secretary and treasurer of the Mechanics Savings Bank, of which he was one of the organizers. In 1892 he was elected to the presidency, which position he has filled since, and here it may be fitting to note Mr. Gundry has the distinction at this time of having held the position of bank president longer than any of his Cleveland contemporaries, continuing as president when the bank was succeeded by the Lake Shore Banking & Savings Company and later the Lake Shore Banking & Trust Company. Since that time he has been largely instrumental in placing this bank among the strongest and soundest financial institutions of the city. It is today one of the leading moneyed concerns of Cleveland established on the same conservative policy which insures it a liberal patronage and argues well for its continued success.

On the 5th of September, 1894, Mr. Gundry was married to Miss Frances Ruth Gilchrist, of Cleveland, a daughter of Joseph C. and Alice (Devin) Gilchrist. Unto them have been born five children: John Murton, Joseph Perry, Willoughby Devin, Alice Devin and Francis Bentinck, the youngest having been born in Paris, France, in 1905. John Murton, Joseph Perry and Willoughby Devin received several years of their education in France and Germany, the first two leaving Harvard at the end of their junior year to enlist in the army and navy, respectively, John Murton being at present a second lieutenant and being stationed at Nantes, France, as liaison officer with the French staff, and Joseph Perry serving as coxswain on the U. S. S. Harvard off France. Willoughby Devin is a junior at the Massachusetts Insti-

tute of Technology. The city residence of the family is at No. 6903 Euclid Avenue and they have an attractive summer home, called Quahaug Farm, at East Orleans on Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Mrs. Gundry is active in charity circles and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She likewise belongs to the Lyceum Club of London and Paris. She is a graduate of the Cleveland Art School and is an author of considerable note. Her talents have thus been cultivated in several lines, while in charitable work she manifests a tact that is the outcome of keen and helpful sympathy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gundry are associated with St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He belongs to two college fraternities, the Phi Kappa Sigma and the Delta Gamma Chi. At present he is serving his second term as president of the University Club. He is well known as a representative of the Union, Country, Twentieth Century and Amateur Musical clubs, and is a veteran of Troop A. He is also a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, the Chamber of Commerce and Cleveland Advertising Club, and his co-operation is a tangible factor in the promotion of many movements instituted by that organization for the welfare and upbuilding of the city. Naturally fond of sports, golf is his present favorite pastime, while the musical side of his nature is catered to by his violin. While his outside interests are many and varied, he never allows any interference with the important business concerns which demand his time and attention and which have placed him prominently before the public in financial circles. The subjective and objective forces of life are in him well balanced, and to make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life.

EUGENE R. BAILEY. One of the able, alert, representative business men of Cleveland is found in Eugene R. Bailey, a member of one of the stable and substantial old families of the state. Probably its ancestry might be traced to Ireland, but for several generations back it has been importantly identified with the Buckeye state. Eugene R. Bailey was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, one of eight children, seven of whom are still living.

His father, the late Daniel Bailey, who was born at Cincinnati, August 23, 1834, was for

many years identified with one of the large business corporations of Ohio, the Grasselli Chemical Company. He was its vice president until health compelled him to resign on January 23, 1913. He died August 24, 1915. After being graduated from Woodward College he had both practical and official connection with the Little Miami Railroad, of which he was assistant superintendent until 1863, when he became identified with Eugene Grasselli, a chemical manufacturer, as a bookkeeper. In 1872, when the name of the firm was changed to E. Grasselli & Company, Mr. Bailey became a partner, the headquarters of the business being established at Cleveland. In 1885 he moved with his family to this city. In the meanwhile the present business style, the Grasselli Chemical Company, was adopted and Mr. Bailey became secretary of the company and also a member of its directing board. To the interests of this continually growing enterprise he devoted the greater part of his life, his practical knowledge and good judgment at all times being valued assets. In 1904 he became first vice president of the corporation. He married Miss Lucretia Grasselli at Cincinnati May 25, 1863. Daniel Bailey when a young man was recommended to West Point Military Academy by Daniel Gano-Ray of Cincinnati, but declined the appointment because of objections urged by his father.

In the Cincinnati public schools and in Woodward College Eugene R. Bailey pursued his educational studies and in 1885 was graduated from the latter. He came then to Cleveland and immediately entered the employ of the Grasselli Chemical Company as a shipping clerk. This was merely preparatory training for a better position, which he very soon won, being made assistant bookkeeper and subsequently bookkeeper. In the meanwhile the business had expanded and branches had been established at different points, and in 1892 Mr. Bailey was made assistant superintendent of the company's chemical works at Grasselli, New Jersey. He remained there for two years and then returned to Cleveland and entered the sales department of the company, in which, as in other departments, he proved thoroughly efficient. In 1901 Mr. Bailey was made assistant secretary of the company, and in 1904 was called to the secretary's chair. Mr. Bailey occupies a recognized place in the

manufacturing field and a stable position as a progressive man at Cleveland.

In politics Mr. Bailey is a republican, but he has never had any ambition in the way of political preferment. He is helpful as a good citizen along every line that leads to civic betterment and state and national progress, and there are few charitable or benevolent movements that do not profit from his personal generosity. He is interested somewhat in literary matters and is a member of the Western Reserve Historical Society. He is identified with both business and social organizations, in the former being particularly sane and level-headed, and in the latter truly companionable, and thus his membership is valued in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Athletic, the Union, the Mayfield Country and the Shaker Heights Country clubs.

HENRY GOTTDIENER. It is a remarkable tribute to the energy and resourcefulness of this Cleveland business man that when a boy of fourteen he came to the United States, poor and friendless, sold goods as a peddler, and has gone from one thing to another in mercantile and manufacturing lines until he now is a controlling factor in half a dozen large business or financial projects.

Mr. Gottdiener was born in Austria, Hungary, January 10, 1862, a son of Isadore Gottdiener. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native land, but at the age of twelve he left school to work as a clerk in a store. Only with this experience and with his ambition he came to America at the age of fourteen. His first home in this country was at Zanesville, Ohio, and for five years he peddled goods over that city and the surrounding country. Having by thrift and economy accumulated a small amount of capital, he entered a mercantile business at Rendville, Ohio, built it up and after five years sold out to advantage and moved to Canal Dover, Ohio, where he was again in the mercantile business until 1895. Selling his interests there he returned to Zanesville and was a merchant of that city three years. From Zanesville he went to Galion, Ohio, and established the Globe Clothing House, of which he is still the owner.

Mr. Gottdiener has been numbered among Cleveland's business men since July, 1915. Here he established the American Maid Company, manufacturers of ladies' shirt waists.

He is president and treasurer of the company, with A. L. Guggenheim, vice president, and P. E. Leon, secretary. At the start they employed thirty-five people and at present the payroll enumerates 140 employees. It is a thriving and rapidly growing business. The value of the first year's output was \$80,000, while in the past year the aggregate sales have been \$350,000.

This is only one of Mr. Gottdiener's numerous connections with business affairs. He is vice president and director of the Citizens National Bank of Galion, Ohio. He was one of the organizers and was formerly president and is still a director of the Galion Iron Works, is a director and one of the organizers of the Galion Metallic Vault Company, and a director of the Detweiler Manufacturing Company of Galion. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Royal Arch Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Pythias.

At Zanesville, Ohio, on October 30, 1889, after he had established himself as a prosperous merchant, Mr. Gottdiener married Rose Weber. They are the parents of five children. Frances is a graduate of the Pratt School for Girls and is now an active worker in the Cleveland Humane Society. The second daughter, Mrs. Florence Leon, of Cleveland, is a graduate of the Woman's College of Western Reserve University. Isadore, the only son, is a graduate of the Shaw High School of Cleveland and is now a commissioned officer in the Officers' Reserve. The two younger children are Ruth and Gertrude, the former a student in high school at Cleveland.

FRANK E. PERCY is well known to modern Cleveland through his various business interests and activities, especially as general manager of the National Advertising Company, with which he has been identified since its inception, and which reflects perhaps more of his forcefulness and ability as a business builder than any other individual contribution to its growth and prosperity.

Mr. Percy is known among his associates as a man of great determination and ability to do and get results in everything he undertakes. Doubtless a large share of this persistence is due to the circumstances of his early life. When only nine years old he began to contribute to the support of his widowed mother's family, and he worked through all his subsequent school days and

at a time when most young men are merely ready for business he was laying the foundations of the present National Advertising Company, which he has made the largest in its particular line in Cleveland.

Mr. Percy was born in Cleveland June 3, 1874. His ancestors were English and came out of Northumberland, England, to Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Earl Percy, spent his last years in Cleveland, where he died, and is buried in the Erie Street Cemetery. Robert Percy, father of Frank E., was born in Pennsylvania in 1836 and came to Ohio when a young man. From Akron, where he married, he removed to Cleveland, and was engaged in merchandising here until his death in 1883. Robert Percy married Lois Amanda Warburton. She was born in 1841 in East Akron, then known as Middlebury, and died at Cleveland April 23, 1914. Of her five children Frank E. is the youngest. Charles, the oldest, was in the carpet cleaning business at the time of his death in Bedford, Ohio. George W. was a coal man and died at Cleveland. Ida died at Akron, wife of George Schmitz, also deceased. Emma is the wife of H. L. Bracken, of Cleveland.

Frank E. Percy while attending public school at Cleveland and after his father's death utilized his after-school hours and holidays to sell toilet articles as a means of supporting himself and his widowed mother. At the age of sixteen, having left school, he went to work in the summer seasons laying slate roofs for the firm of Auld & Conger. For four winters he worked with the Dangler Stove Company.

In 1895, at the age of twenty-one, Mr. Percy entered his present business, now the National Advertising Company. The first headquarters of that business were in the basement of the home of Leonard Case on the Public Square. Its scope and volume of work have steadily grown, and in 1908 the firm occupied its present quarters in the Caxton Building on the second floor. The National Advertising Company renders a unique service, and under contract with local merchants, manufacturers and publishers of Cleveland and business men of other cities and states prepares and dispatches all classes of mail and advertising matter. The officers of the company are: Clem V. Jacobs, president; Frank M. Chandler, vice president; N. Lawson Lewis, secretary and treasurer; and Frank E. Percy, general manager.

Mr. Percy is an independent voter, is a mem-



J. G. Percy



ber of the Trinity Cathedral, the Cleveland Advertising Club, the Electrical League, the Cleveland Real Estate Board, and is affiliated with Amazon Lodge No. 567 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has in the course of his business career acquired much valuable real estate in Cleveland. In 1915 he built his modern home at 2531 Lee Road.

Mr. Percy was married at Toledo to Mrs. May Grace (McNelly) Beckwith. She was born at Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Percy have three children. James W. Percy is a graduate of the East High School and was a student of Western Reserve University until he enlisted for service in the United States Navy and is now an ensign stationed at the United States naval base, Brest, France. May Frances Lois Percy was born August 19, 1907, and attends the Fairfax School, while Frank E., Jr., was born March 30, 1910.

DAVE R. JONES has been chiefly identified with the business life of Cleveland as one of the active men in the great Sherwin-Williams Company, paint manufacturers, and is also executive head of the Geometric Stamping Company. This latter business was established in 1914 as a co-partnership between Mr. Jones and William Hafemeister. A few months later it was incorporated, and Mr. Jones has since been president.

He was born at Cleveland, October 20, 1886, a son of Richard D. and Hattie A. (Gill) Jones. His father was born in Wales in 1851 and has lived in Cleveland since 1860. His elder brother is George W. Jones, mentioned elsewhere in this publication.

Dave R. Jones began his education in the public schools of Cleveland, but when he was seven years of age his parents removed to Buffalo, New York, and he continued his education in the grammar and high schools of that city, graduating in 1905. The next eight months he spent in California, and was employed in different occupations while in the West. Returning East, he entered the Carnegie Technical Institute at Pittsburgh.

Returning to Cleveland, Mr. Jones became secretary to E. M. Williams, sales manager and director of the Sherwin-Williams Company, and in 1914 was promoted to manager of the Marine Sales Department of that organization, a post he has filled to the present time.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Cleveland Yacht Club, Dover Bay Country Club, Euclid

Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Al Sirat Grotto of Master Masons, and Coeur De Lion Commandery No. 64, is a republican and a member of the Baptist Church. At Cleveland, April 24, 1912, he married Florence Hafemeister. They have two children, Helen Marie and Marian Elizabeth.

JOHN ASA CHURCH might properly be called a pioneer in the modern conservation movement. He was conserving useful material at a time when the habit and practice of America was running largely to waste and extravagance. Mr. Church has built up a large business through saving and remaking good material that was formerly put to little or no better use than kindling wood.

He is the founder and upbuilder of the J. A. Church Box Company, which has a large plant at 1747 East Twenty-Seventh Street. Its primary business is the collection, repairing, remaking and rehandling of packing cases. With the rapidly rising cost of lumber and other materials this business is of more importance than ever at present and represents one of the important local industries of Cleveland.

Mr. Church is a native of Ohio and was born at Huntsburg, Geauga County, February 5, 1857. His parents were Alvord and Ruth (Knapp) Church.

Fifteen or twenty years ago particularly it was true that few merchants made but little account of the packing cases in which goods came to them. Mr. Church saw an opportunity to utilize this product and has perfected a special service to that end. Many packing cases can be used over again with few or no repairs, while others can be worked over, a large part of the lumber salvaged and remade into other cases. The business of the J. A. Church Company is 90 per cent in Cleveland, while about 10 per cent is shipped and sold elsewhere. November 25, 1916, the business was incorporated with Mr. Church as president and treasurer, his son A. B. Church as vice president, and Bennett Meyers as secretary. Mr. Church was the first man in Cleveland to establish this business and has reaped many of the benefits of his pioneer enterprise. It is estimated that his business conserves annually about 6,000,000 feet of lumber, which otherwise would be practically wasted.

HENRY G. SCHAEFER. The vital element in business as in human life is the ability to

modify and adapt itself to changing circumstances and conditions. Some business organizations arise in response to a temporary need and expend their usefulness, and that is an end of them. Thus frequently does it happen that the power and experience derived from the past finds an equally effective field of usefulness in the present.

A case in point is the Gustav Schaefer Wagon Company of Cleveland. A highly expert and proficient carriage maker in 1880 established this business. His work was, of course, the making of horse-drawn vehicles. The founder of the business is now retired and a few years ago his sons and the husbands of his daughters incorporated the present company, and with all the skill and experience of the different members behind it they are doing a big business as designers and builders of motor truck bodies and trailers. The same character that went into the old wagons made by Gustav Schaefer is now exemplified in the construction of vehicles operating by motive power.

The vice president and general manager of the company is Henry G. Schaefer, oldest of the children of Gustav Schaefer. Henry G. was born at Cleveland October 4, 1878. His parents, Gustav Schaefer and Mary Maschmeyer, were married in Cleveland and have lived in the city since about 1868. Gustav Schaefer is still president of the company, though his active work in the business continued only from 1880 to 1913. During those years the factory was carried on under his individual name. Gustav Schaefer was seventy-three years of age in June, 1918. He and his wife have five living children, two sons and three daughters, Henry G. being the oldest. They all live at Cleveland. Ernest, the other son, is secretary of the Gustav Schaefer Wagon Company. Mary is the wife of Arthur Krause, Louise is the wife of Charles Moritz, and Anna is the wife of Fred Ristow. These brothers and brothers-in-law are all harmoniously co-operating in different departments of the wagon company, which is a close and family corporation.

Henry G. Schaefer was educated in the parochial schools of the Lutheran Church, spent one year in a business college, and had several courses in the school of experience. He has served his full time in every branch of the wagon making industry and knows that business so thoroughly that if there were a college of wagon making he would, undoubt-

edly, be eligible to the highest degree conferred by it. The Gustav Schaefer Wagon Company has its factory and headquarters at 4166-4180 Lorain Avenue. Mr. Schaefer is also a director of the Detroit Avenue Banking and Trust Company on Detroit Avenue and West Sixty-Fifth Street. He is president of the Exposition Company, which is a complete and representative organization of Cleveland industries and Cleveland business men, and under the direction of ten civic and business organizations has carefully planned an exposition to be held at Edgewater Park from August 21 to September 2, 1918.

Mr. Schaefer is also president of the Lorain Avenue Business Association, being in his second consecutive year in that office. The first White Way lighting system on the West Side was obtained through Mr. Schaefer's efforts after he became president of this association. He is also president for 1918 of the West Side Chamber of Industry and has been a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce since 1896.

Mr. Schaefer has frequently been called "the mayor of Lorain Avenue." This popular designation was given him because of his constantly progressive efforts in behalf of improvement for that district of the city, and everything that means the betterment of the West Side generally finds in him a loyal and effective co-worker. Mr. Schaefer is a native of Cleveland, has spent his life here, and there is no more loyal citizen than he, but his citizenship is by no means altogether provincial and local, and he is first and last an American in spirit and work. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, a member of the Industrial Association and the Cleveland Automobile Club. March 30, 1899, he married Miss Adeline Krueger, of Cleveland. They have one daughter, born at Cleveland, Hildegarth Schaefer.

JOHN E. KREPS, vice president of the Rolling Mills Company of Cleveland, has been a resident of this city since 1899. He is a man of wide experience both in the practical and technical lines of the iron and steel industry, and is a thoroughly qualified civil and mechanical engineer.

He came to Cleveland from Pennsylvania, where the family have lived for a number of generations. They settled in Pennsylvania in Colonial times. His grandfather, Jacob



J. E. Krebs



F. Kreps, was born at Greencastle, Pennsylvania, in 1798, spent his life in that state, was a hatter for a number of years and during the Civil war conducted a foundry. He acquired considerable property and spent his last years retired. He died at West Newton, Pennsylvania, about 1880. He married Eliza Turney, who was born at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and died at West Newton.

John W. Kreps, father of the Cleveland business man, was born at Greencastle, Pennsylvania, in 1837, and died at Washington, D. C., April 22, 1913. When he was about eight years of age his parents moved to West Newton, where he grew up, attended the public schools, and for a time was associated with his father in the foundry business. In 1861 he volunteered as a soldier in the Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment of Infantry. He was a good and faithful soldier and ready for duty and danger at any time. He served nearly three years. He fought at Shiloh, and in the battle of Stone River was wounded and being incapacitated for further field duties received an honorable discharge. After the war he engaged in the lumber business at Mill Village, Pennsylvania, but in 1870 moved to Allegheny City, where he owned and operated a dry dock for the repairing of river steamboats. This business was conducted profitably until 1900, when he retired and moved to Washington. He was a republican, an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion, was identified with the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh and was a Mason. He married Elizabeth Smith, who was born at West Newton, Pennsylvania, in 1838, and is still living at Washington. Her ancestors came from Ireland and settled in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1728, while another branch came from Surrey, England, in 1639. They were the parents of six children: Jacob F., a lieutenant colonel in the United States Army, living at Palo Alto, California; John E.; Corinne, who died in infancy; Maude A., wife of N. W. Dorsey, who is connected with the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. C.; M. P. Kreps, who is with the Union Rolling Mill Company at Cleveland; Mabel Alvira, wife of Burton D. Munhall, a partner with the Brookins Company at Cleveland.

John E. Kreps was about six years of age when his father moved to Allegheny City, and there he grew to manhood, attending the public schools, the Western University of Allegheny City, and completed his technical

education in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Leaving college in the spring of 1884, Mr. Kreps became associated with his father in handling the dry dock business at Pittsburgh. This was his work for about fourteen years. In 1898 he entered the service of the Dravo-Doyle Company of Pittsburgh, contractors and engineers. The company sent him to Cleveland in 1899, and he continued to represent the firm in this city until May, 1900. At that date he accepted the office of superintendent of the Union Rolling Mill Company, and subsequently became vice president of that industry, which is one of the largest of the steel and iron plants in the Cleveland district. It employs about seven hundred hands. The plant is located on Aetna Road and Eighty-second Street.

Prominent in business affairs, Mr. Kreps is also well known in Cleveland social life, and is a member of the Union Club, Athletic Club, Mayfield Country Club, belongs to the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a republican. By virtue of his father's record he is also a member of the Loyal Legion.

Mr. Kreps' home is at 2976 Monmouth Road in Cleveland Heights. On October 9, 1892, at Cleveland, he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Fuller, daughter of S. A. and Elizabeth Fuller, now deceased. Her father was formerly president of the Union Rolling Mill Company and was also a partner in the Conduit-Fuller Company. Mr. and Mrs. Kreps have three children: Dorothy Elizabeth, born August 4, 1894, was educated in the Laurel School at Cleveland and the Lake Erie Seminary and is now the wife of Arthur McArthur, living on Grand View Avenue, Cleveland. Mr. McArthur is manager of sales for the Van Dorn Iron Works. The second daughter, Frances, was born September 10, 1895, and is a graduate of the Laurel School of Cleveland. John E. Kreps, Jr., born May 29, 1907, is a student in a private school.

KARL F. SNOW for more than thirty years has been identified with manufacturing interests in the Cleveland district. For a number of years he was active as vice president and general manager of the C. O. Bartlett & Snow Company of Cleveland, building and construction engineers and manufacturers of elevating and conveying machinery and other supplies. He is still a director in that company and has other active business connections with the city.

He is a member of the well known Snow family of Cuyahoga County, and was born at Brecksville, December 14, 1863, a son of Owen P. and Frances Fay Snow. His father was born near Bangor, Maine, and his mother in Vermont, but they were married at Brecksville. Both are now deceased. They lived together past their fifty-first wedding anniversary, but on account of the father's failing health it was decided by the family to hold a golden wedding anniversary at Brecksville on their forty-ninth anniversary.

Karl F. Snow was educated at Brecksville in the little brick schoolhouse on Snow Road, and for a few months attended high school in his native village. When he began his business career it was at the very bottom, and his abilities and industry have carried him through successive stages of promotion. The first regular work he did was as a greaser and roustabout, at wages of a dollar and a half per day, with the Buckeye Oat Meal Mill in Boston Township of Summit County. He remained there two years, and the experience gave a decided bent to his subsequent activities. Coming to Cleveland, he spent another year in an oatmeal mill. He and Mr. C. O. Bartlett, now of Brecksville, engaged in business for themselves on Columbus Street. They had very little visible capital, but both being practical men they utilized their experience in establishing a firm for the manufacture of oatmeal machinery. For about six years they continued building and installing oatmeal mills. The last work of that kind performed by Karl F. Snow took him across the ocean to the German Empire. He spent six months in superintending the erection of a mill in the town of Sonderburg on the Isle of Alsen in the Baltic Sea. That was during the winter of 1897. At first the business enterprise of Mr. Snow and Mr. Bartlett was carried on under the individual name of C. O. Bartlett, later as C. O. Bartlett & Company, and it was finally incorporated as the C. O. Bartlett & Snow Company. This firm has kept adding to its facilities and the personnel of its organization until they now have a large industrial output as builders of garbage reduction plants, elevating and conveying machinery and many labor-saving devices used in the coal industry and other industrial lines. The plant is located on French Street between Columbus Road and Merwin Avenue, N. W. Mr. Snow continued as active factor in the C. O. Bartlett & Snow Company for twenty-five years, and

in 1911 sold his interests and resigned his office as vice president and general manager. Later he bought back an interest in the concern, and since 1917 has been a director in the company.

He is also a director of the C. Macsek Glue & Reduction Company and is its treasurer, and is now (1918) superintending the erection of a new plant on Jennings Road, S. W. The old plant, established in 1884, was recently burned.

Mr. Snow is affiliated with Brooklyn Lodge No. 454, Free and Accepted Masons, and Hillman Chapter No. 166, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of the Cleveland Automobile Club. He has a delightful rural home at Brecksville, Ohio. He and his family have lived there for the past two years. On Christmas day, 1885, at Brecksville, he married Miss Katie E. Brooks of Brecksville, where she was born and educated. Their family consists of two daughters: Orpha P. and Mildred F. Orpha married, in 1909, Mr. C. R. Willson, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Mr. Willson is now purchasing agent for the C. O. Bartlett & Snow Company.

JAMES FRANKLIN McCASHEN, one of the younger business men of Cleveland, has made exceedingly good use of his opportunities and abilities, evidence of which is found in the fact that he is treasurer and sales supervisor of the Aluminum Castings Company, one of the largest industries of its kind in the United States.

Mr. McCashen came with this company about five years ago as chief clerk in the Cleveland offices. His capacity for handling a large and complicated routine and his initiative in other lines brought promotion after promotion until he was made treasurer and sales supervisor. The general offices of the company are at 6205 Carnegie Avenue. The business is one of national importance and scope. Besides the two large plants in Cleveland the company also has two plants in Detroit, two in Buffalo, one in Fairfield, Connecticut, and one at Manitowoc, Wisconsin. The company is now building a new plant on Harvard Avenue in Cleveland, which when completed will be the largest and best equipped institution of its kind in the world. The manufactured products consist of aluminum, brass and bronze castings. The aluminum castings are well known through the trade name of Lynite, while the brass and bronze castings are manufactured under the trade



J. H. McEachern

name of Lynux. No other concern furnishes so large a percentage of automobile castings used in this country. The principal executive officers of the business are: E. E. Allyne, president; W. P. King, vice president; J. F. McCashen, treasurer and sales supervisor; and J. H. Watson, secretary.

Mr. McCashen spent most of his early life in a rural district of Ohio. He comes of a family of Ohio pioneers and most of them have been farmers and land owners. Mr. McCashen was born on a farm in Shelby County, Ohio, in March, 1885. The McCashens are Scotch-Irish and his great-grandparents came from the north of Ireland to the United States, settling in New York State. The grandfather, Jacob McCashen, was born in Paulding County, Ohio, and in early life moved to Shelby County, where he farmed until his death. He married Mary Lyons, who was born in Ohio in 1819 and died in Shelby County in 1905 at the age of eighty-six.

Mr. McCashen's father is James McCashen, who was born in Shelby County in 1842 and has spent all his life in that community. He is now living retired at Sidney. He still owns a large farm of four hundred acres, but has been retired since 1908. He is an independent voter and a member of the Baptist Church. James McCashen married Mary Stephenson, who was born in Shelby County, Ohio, in 1843. Her father, Charles Stephenson, was born in Champaign County, Ohio, in 1811 and died in Logan County of this state in 1887. He spent his active career as a farmer in Champaign and Logan counties, and owned a large amount of valuable property. In early days he was a very noted hunter. He reared a family of five sons and four daughters. The Stephensons came originally from England, were pioneers in Champaign County, Ohio, and one branch of the family contained Adlai E. Stevenson, formerly vice president of the United States. James McCashen and wife became the parents of three children: Charles M., who lives on a farm in Shelby County and is also associated with the Geiger-Jones Company, dealers in Ohio securities. Leona resides at Columbus, Ohio, widow of A. F. Pence, a capitalist. James Franklin is the youngest.

James Franklin McCashen was educated in the rural schools of Shelby County, attended Oberlin College two years, and on leaving college in 1903 was a teacher in his home county for two years. Later he attended the Ober-

lin Business College one term, and in 1907, on removing to Cleveland, was employed as bookkeeper and accountant until he joined the Aluminum Castings Company. He spent six months as bookkeeper for D. T. Owen Company, for four years was employed in general accountancy with Ernst & Ernst, public accountants, and for six months before he came with his present company he was connected with the Studebaker Company. Mr. McCashen is independent in politics and is a member of the Baptist Church and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. In 1907, at Sidney, Ohio, he married Miss Grace Norcross, daughter of M. H. and Mary (Lippincott) Norcross, both now deceased. Her father was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. McCashen have one daughter, Beulah, born May 31, 1908.

RICHARD SNEDDEN is manager of the Cleveland branch of the American Chicle Company of New York City. Cleveland has for a long period of years been one of the important centers in the United States for the manufacture of chewing gum and the materials which enter into that commodity, especially chicle. Thirty years ago Richard Snedden became local manager of a pioneer chewing gum plant, whose proprietor at that time was W. J. White. He has been with the industry ever since, and a number of years ago the Cleveland industry was consolidated with a number of others in America, all now owned and directed by the American Chicle Company, which has plants and branch houses in nearly all the larger cities of the United States.

Mr. Snedden has had an interesting career of self-promotion to success and responsibility in business affairs. He has been a resident of Cleveland more than forty years and was born in Scotland at Fasting, ten miles from Edinburgh, on August 28, 1860. His parents were Charles and Marion (Durham) Snedden. In 1866 Charles Snedden came to America, spent a short time in Hamilton, Ontario, then removed to Pittsburgh, and in 1873 located at Cleveland. His wife and their four children left Scotland in 1867, joining the husband and father in this country. Charles Snedden was a locomotive blacksmith by trade. At Cleveland he did general blacksmithing and followed that business until his death, October 12, 1912, at the age of seventy-six. His wife passed away December 4, 1911, aged sixty-seven. They had a family of six sons and five daughters. The four oldest were born in Scotland, the next three in Pennsylvania, and the

others in Cleveland and vicinity. The first break in the family circle was the death of the son, Joseph, at the age of nineteen. Nine of the children are still living and all but two reside at Cleveland. The family record in brief is as follows: Mrs. F. L. Reiley, of Cleveland; Richard; William D., of Columbus, Ohio; Charles A., of Chattanooga, Tennessee; Euphema, of Cleveland; George E., of Cleveland; Agnes, wife of George W. McGurrer, of Mayfield; Mrs. Will Hutchinson, of Cleveland; Joseph, deceased; Florence, who married James Gordon and died in Cleveland at the age of thirty-two in 1916; and John T. All the children were reared and educated in Cleveland, attending the public schools here.

Richard Snedden largely made his own opportunities to acquire an education, and after a few brief terms in public schools as a small boy he studied with an old school master nights for four years. When he was nine years of age he went to work in the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania. He had an experience in the mines for four years. In 1873, when the family came to Cleveland, he found employment for two years in the Cleveland Rolling Mills at Newburg. His special task while there was straightening guide mill rollers. His next experience was as call boy calling the engineers and firemen on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. He did that work two years, and for twelve years was in the active train service of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. In 1888 Mr. Snedden became manager of the plant with which he is connected today, and which he has directed through thirty years of growth and development. This was the old gum factory of W. J. White and later of W. J. White & Son. In 1899 it was incorporated as a part of the American Chicle Company, but the local management has remained unchanged. The factory is located at 10307 Detroit Avenue. For many years the Cleveland branch has manufactured the familiar brands of White's Yucatan and Beeman's Pepsin Gum, and they also produce the brands known as California Fruit, Black Jack, Adams Pepsin and Spearmint. The oldest brand of chewing gum on the market today is Yucatan, which at least two generations of Americans have used.

Mr. Snedden's name was on the rolls of the Fifth Regiment, Ohio National Guards, for twenty years as a contributing member. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, being affiliated with Cleveland City

Lodge No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, Cleveland Chapter No. 148, Royal Arch Masons, Holyrood Commandery Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the West Side Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Automobile Club, and for years has been one of the well known business men of the city.

Mr. Snedden and family reside at Bay Village in Dover Township. There he has developed a home which satisfies almost every taste and interest of a busy man when free from work. He has a farm of forty acres in Dover, and every season cultivates an extensive crop of berries and grapes. His favorite outdoor occupation is fishing and hunting. For a number of years it has been his practice to go for a few weeks annually to Camp Dobsis on Dobsis Lake in Washington County, Maine. The club of which he is a member has a game preserve of about a thousand acres of land, and it is the annual haunt of many prominent business men from different parts of the country who resort there for their annual outings.

On November 11, 1884, at Collingwood, Ohio, Mr. Snedden married Miss Jennie E. Mansfield. She was born on Taylor Street in Cleveland, daughter of Orange and Marietta (Howard) Mansfield, both now deceased. Her father came to Cuyahoga County and to Dover Township in 1816, more than a century ago. He was for many years a landscape gardener. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Snedden, two of whom died in infancy. Orange Marion is the wife of Mr. R. F. Mack, of Canton, Ohio, and they have two children, Elizabeth and Richard Lewis. The only son, Elvador Richard, is a member of the class of 1919 at the State University of Ohio and has already enrolled his services in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army.

LEONARD CASE, SR. The citizens of Cleveland are laid under a perpetual obligation by the extensive benefactions of the Case family. While they enjoy the splendid resources of the institutions bearing that name, they may also read and study with increasing profit and inspiration the career of the citizen who was like one of the cornerstones of Cleveland's early prosperity and upbuilding. He was a remarkable man not only for the wealth he gained and the influences he set in motion,

but also for his personal character and the tremendous obstacles he overcame during a long and active life.

He was born July 29, 1786, in what might be properly called the backwoods of Pennsylvania, in Westmoreland County, near the Monongahela River, three years before Great Britain and the American colonies had concluded peace after the long struggle of the Revolution. But the colonies were still struggling with the problem of an adequate government, and it was nearly three years before Washington was inaugurated as the first President. Meshach Case, his father, had been a soldier in the Revolutionary struggle, and the hardships of his service told upon his health, and he suffered so much from asthma that he was a partial invalid while Leonard was growing up. Leonard was the oldest in a family of eight children. He was of German and Holland ancestry, and lived in a substantial community of Western Pennsylvania, but whatever the desires and aspirations of the people may have been, the times were not yet mature for schools and extended opportunities for training beyond what every child could learn by active contact with the woods and the frontier. An itinerant schoolmaster would open and hold a brief term of school in some of the log schoolhouses of Westmoreland County, and through such instruction Leonard Case learned between his fourth and eleventh years how to read, how to form the letters of the alphabet and the simpler use of figures and arithmetic. He was endowed with vigorous and sound constitution. At the age of seven he was cutting wood for the fires, at ten was threshing grain, and at twelve made a hand in the harvest field. To understand his life it is necessary to refer more or less constantly to the customs and the environment in which he lived. That part of Pennsylvania in which he spent his boyhood was close to the scene of the famous whisky rebellion. The use of strong drink was unchecked save by individual prohibition, and even the ministers of the Gospel indulged freely in alcoholic beverages. Everyone drank in those days, and whisky was liberally dispensed at harvest times and all other occasions of hard work or social comingling.

Mr. Case says in his autobiography: "To aid in making the ends of the year come together, my father set up a distillery on a small scale about the year 1792. It frequently fell to my part to stir the bur in the still

white heating, to prevent the mash from burring on the side and bottom of the still. It was customary in those days for all men to drink whiskey. Occasionally neighbors would meet at the still house and after having drank rather freely—good men and good friends with each other—would frequently say hard things to and of each other. As I sat perched upon the furnace stirring the still and looking on, I made up my mind that drinking whiskey was a bad business and that I would not drink it, and from thence (about six years old) until the present writing [1853] I do not think I have drank a gill.
* * *

In 1799 his father and mother, leaving Westmoreland County on horseback, traveled over that portion of Ohio known as the Connecticut Western Reserve. They bought 200 acres of land in the Township of Warren, in Trumbull County. The following spring, April 26, 1800, the family, after a journey from Westmoreland County, arrived at their new location, being accompanied by several of their Pennsylvania neighbors. On the Fourth of July they celebrated the Independence anniversary, and there were not fifty people besides them in the entire domain of the Connecticut Land Company.

Leonard Case was not fourteen years of age when he was transferred to the extreme limits of civilization in Northern Ohio. From April, 1800, until October, 1801, he lived and enjoyed the life of the typical frontiersman. He was the main dependence of the family, did the heaviest work, planted and cultivated and harvested the crops, killed the wild game, such as deer and bear, and acted as herdsman for the family cattle. In the fall of 1801 he was pursuing his herd of cattle, which had strayed to a considerable distance from home pastures, and while overheated from the chase he crossed the Mahoning River by plunging into its cold waters and swimming to the other side. This exposure brought on fever, the fever was complicated by ulceration, and the illness made him a cripple all the rest of his life. There was never a day from that time until he died that he was entirely free from pain, and the achievements of his subsequent years must be read with constant reference to this semi-invalidism. His sickness was prolonged, and two years passed before he was able to sit up in bed.

Weakened in body, he was undaunted in spirit. He resolved that he should not be dependent upon charity or upon the labors of

others, and while slowly convalescing he applied himself to the mastery of reading and writing, invented and made instruments for drafting, and in order to secure books and clothes he used his skillful hands in putting bottoms on chairs and making riddles and sieves for the threshing and cleaning of grain. In these products of his hands he discovered a way to make himself useful in the community, but his opportunities were not long confined to such a narrow field.

His excellent handwriting had attracted the attention of the clerk of the court at Warren, and in 1806 he was appointed clerk of the Supreme Court of Trumbull County. He began a diligent study of the laws and the land titles of Ohio, and he was especially concerned with the studying and copying of records of the Connecticut Land Company in the recorder's office. This opened to him a branch of knowledge in which he subsequently became an unsurpassed expert. In 1807 Gen. Simon Perkins, land agent for the Connecticut Land Company, made him his confidential clerk. About that time Col. John S. Edwards, recorder of Trumbull County, which then included all the Western Reserve, advised the boy to study law and furnished him the books necessary to carry out the plan.

During that period of his life Mr. Case made an abstract of the drafts of the Connecticut Land Company, showing from the records of the company all the original proprietors of the Reserve and the lands purchased by them. This abstract was so correct that it became the standard and source of all searchers for land titles, and it is still copied and used by all the abstractors and examiners of titles in the counties of the original Reserve. In a short time Mr. Case was given the duty of collecting the non-resident taxes in the Western Reserve. This work and his increasing service as an expert on land titles occupied him throughout the period of the War of 1812, during which time he continued his residence at Warren.

His active connection with the City of Cleveland came in 1816, when he was appointed cashier of the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, the first bank of Cleveland, recently reorganized. He removed to Cleveland, and besides performing his duties as cashier he practiced law and became a land agent. The original bank of Cleveland fared as did nearly all other financial institutions of the time and was compelled to suspend opera-

tions, but later was revived with Mr. Case as president.

The first half of the last century was not a period in which specialization in business or in the professions was encouraged or reached an important degree of development. Mr. Case's example was as a noteworthy contrast to this rule, and his success was due to the acquisition of an experience and a range of knowledge covering every detail of the complications of land titles. He had a natural taste for the investigation of land titles and was enthusiastic in pursuing his researches into the history of such transactions. From 1827 to 1855 he had the agency for the Connecticut Land Company, and while this and his other business proved highly profitable, it also gratified his tastes for research.

The early Village of Cleveland, as well as the modern city, owed much to Mr. Case's active and vitalizing public spirit. He was one who looked ahead into the future, and brought influence to bear upon the improvement of the streets, the extension of the schools and the building up of strong religious influences. He is credited with a civic plan which was put in operation a great many years ago and the results of which were seen in the planting of numerous shade trees along the streets, and that addition to the city's beauty more than anything else won for Cleveland the name "Forest City." From 1821 until 1825 he served as president of the Village of Cleveland. When Cuyahoga County was created he served as its first auditor.

From 1824 to 1827 he sat in the State Legislature from Cuyahoga County. In the Legislature he used his services effectively to carry out the plan of internal improvement in which another great Cleveland man and a contemporary of Mr. Case was so prominent. He persistently labored in behalf of the Ohio canals, and he also originated and drafted the first bill in Ohio providing for the raising of taxes on lands according to their value. Up to that time taxes had been assessed without discrimination, so much per acre, and he changed the method from a quantitative to an ad valorem basis. It was Leonard Case's name that appeared at the head of the subscription list for the stock of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railway Company. Opposite his name was the amount \$5,000. He helped organize this first railway project for Cleveland.

Among his personal characteristics it is

recalled that a business rule from which he never deviated was to contract no debt beyond his ability to pay within two years without depending upon a sale of property. He had unlimited opportunities for buying lands in the early days, and while he bought on a large scale, he was not moved by that narrow speculative spirit which holds back progress rather than promotes it. He never refused to sell lands nor put any obstacle in the way of settlement or improvement, and it was not his policy to keep large tracts out of the market until they benefited by the increase of value due to the work of others and the natural increase of population. Mr. Case accumulated many acres that have since proved to be valuable portions of Cleveland, and in the course of time he was owner of a large estate which in his later lifetime became exceedingly remunerative.

Leonard Case, Sr., was married September 28, 1817, at Stow, in Portage County, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Gaylord, of Middletown, Connecticut. From 1819 to 1826 the family lived at the corner of Bank and Superior streets in a frame house. That house also accommodated the Commercial Bank, of which Mr. Case was president. In 1826 he moved to the beautiful homestead on the east side of the Public Square. His dwelling faced to the west, while his business offices fronted the square, nearer Rockwell Street.

Leonard Case was a unique figure in the business and civic life of Cleveland during its first half century. Physically he was feeble, and with the frailty of constitution which results from almost constant illness and an early stunting of growth. But otherwise he was a tower of strength, broad, square and lofty in wisdom, character and financial stability. He was in truth the source of all wisdom on all Ohio land laws, and had done perhaps more than any individual to mold those laws. Along with the ability and judgment that resided in his intellect he had all the beauties of character and the heart. It is said that hardly a person in Cleveland in those early days did not feel at liberty to approach and shake his friendly hand as he sat in his carriage in the streets or in his armchair in the office.

Leonard Case, Sr., died at Cleveland December 7, 1864, having lived to be more than seventy-eight years of age. His wife died August 30, 1857. His first son, William, was born at Cleveland, August 10, 1818, and died in 1862. He was survived only by his son

Leonard Case, Jr., who was born June 27, 1820, at Cleveland, and died January 6, 1880.

DUDLEY S. HUMPHREY, president of the Humphrey Company, is the inheritor of the traditions and enviable qualities of a long line of American and English ancestors and has himself played a notable role in the advancement of Cleveland's business, recreation and civic interests.

From the records of the family that have been preserved it is possible to trace the ancestry back to remote Norsemen and also to some of the followers of William the Conqueror. From the time of the American emigration the line is traced without a break down to the Cleveland family. The founder of the name in America was Michael Humphrey, who came from Lyne Regis, England, about 1640. His first place of settlement was at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and later he joined a colony at Windsor, Connecticut. He was a man of more than ordinary business ability, and was associated with various enterprises, including the manufacture of tar and turpentine. Michael Humphrey married Priscilla Grant, whose lineage is the same as that of General Grant. From them the descent is traced through the following heads of families: Lieut. Samuel Humphrey, who was born at Windsor, Connecticut, October 24, 1653; Ensign Samuel Humphrey, who was born at Simsbury, Connecticut, May 17, 1686; David Humphrey, who was born at Simsbury June 5, 1726; and Dudley Humphrey, who was the founder of the Ohio branch of the family.

Dudley Humphrey was born at Goshen, Connecticut, October 20, 1770. In 1795 he married Polly M. Sherman, which family traces its lineage to William Tecumseh Sherman. Dudley and Polly Sherman Humphrey had ten children, all but one of whom lived to good age and were of strong character. It is recorded that he took the freeman's oath in Connecticut in 1798. A farmer by occupation, he brought his family to Ohio in 1837, and settled in Parma, Cuyahoga County.

His son, Dudley Sherman Humphrey, father of Dudley S. of Cleveland, was born at Goshen, Connecticut, November 21, 1814. He grew up in his native state, was well educated, and in 1835 located with his parents in Parma Township of Cuyahoga County. There he became associated with his brother William in the lumber and clock business. Later they removed to Townsend, in Huron

County, where, buying large tracts of timber land, they operated sawmills on an extensive scale. As partners they built and operated more than forty sawmills in various western states. The wife of Dudley S. Humphrey, Sr., was Mabel T. Fay. They were married March 10, 1847. She was born January 26, 1820, and was the second white child born in Parma Township of Cuyahoga County. Her parents were Benajah and Ruth Fay. Dudley S. Humphrey, Sr., and wife had five children: Mina Sherman, Harlow, Dudley S., David H. and Mary Malinda.

Dudley Sherman Humphrey, Jr., was born at Townsend, in Huron County, Ohio, May 19, 1852. He has for many years been associated in business with his brothers, David H. and Harlow, who were also born at Townsend. They were educated in the district schools, and had the splendid training of active contact with their father's enterprise, both on the farm and in the lumber business. After the death of their father in 1876 the brothers took the management of the property. It consisted of a big farm and a big encumbrance (through accommodating friends). The Humphrey boys were all valiant workers, enterprising, resourceful and patient, but had set themselves against the tide of circumstance which they were unable to overcome.

Hence when the Humphrey family arrived in Cleveland in 1891 they could impress themselves upon the community only in the humblest role of workers. But to their industry there was no limit.

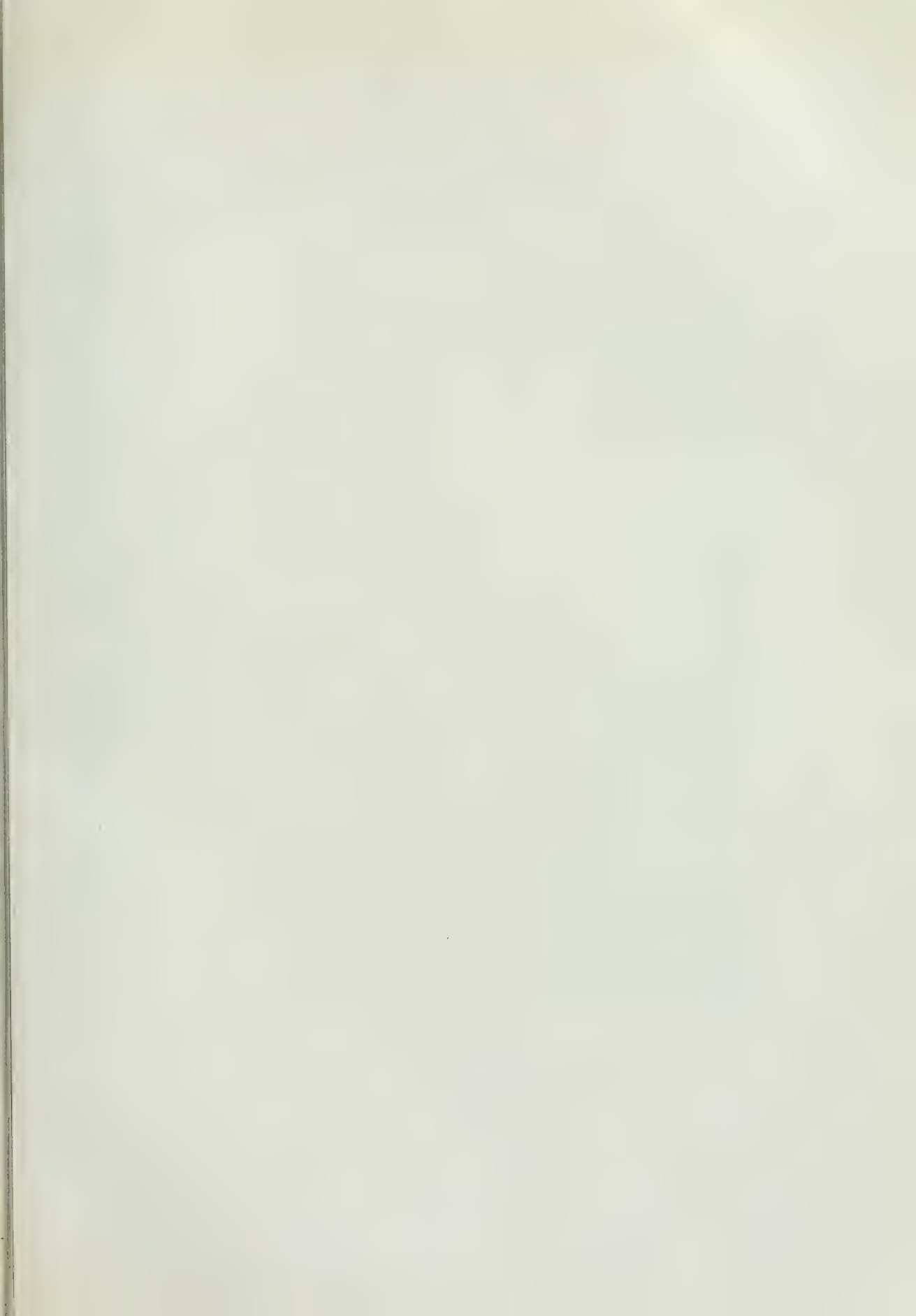
In 1893, a year which is associated with the great financial panic, the family formed the Humphrey Company, which consisted of the brothers, Mrs. D. S. Humphrey, and Linnie, sister of D. S., and Harvey and Mabel, children of D. S. They founded on a small scale and without capital what has since become the largest concern of its kind in the United States. They appreciated the value of a small business managed on a large and collective scale. Popcorn venders would not buy or use a corn popper the Humphreys invented, so they began using it themselves in push carts on the streets of Cleveland. Later, after securing permanent quarters, they added the making of pull candy. These have since been the central features in the business of the Humphrey Company, and without question they are today the largest retail manufacturers of popcorn and pull candy in the world. Not only that, but they originated and in-

vented all the implements and methods and arrangements used in the business.

While that might be considered the heart of the business, their operations have covered a much wider field. In 1901 they secured possession of Euclid Beach Park. This park had been in operation about five years, but with indifferent success, ending in practical bankruptcy. The company showed the courage of their convictions by eliminating all intoxicants, freaks, fakes, chance games and questionable shows (which had been the former policy), believing that the people would appreciate and patronize a resort where cleanliness in everything was the watchword. The soundness of this theory has been proved beyond question, and the success of Euclid Beach Park is the more notable because its insistent motto and rule has been: "No beer, no freaks, no fakes." The park today has the reputation of being the most moral, temperate, orderly, safe and beautiful and also the best patronized and best paying family resort in America. It has every wholesome amusement, an unexcelled bathing beach, also a great camping and cottage scheme which causes many families to make Euclid Beach their home throughout the summer.

In 1907 the Humphrey Company built and opened the Elysium at University Circle, one of the largest and finest artificial ice rinks in the country. This has also been conducted according to the high Humphrey standards, and has fulfilled every expectation both financially and otherwise.

It takes a creative artist and inventor as well as a practical man to insure the success of such enterprises as have been promoted and carried on by the Humphrey Company. The inventive geniuses of the company are Mr. D. S. Humphrey and David Humphrey. They contrived many of the implements and facilities that started the firm on its road to prosperity, and some of their inventions have a much wider application of usefulness to the world at large. D. S. is the inventor of a method of pouring a concrete house or cottage of solid concrete and with a flat roof. This method of concrete construction, applicable also to other forms than houses, is made possible by the Humphrey conveyor, of which Mr. Humphrey is the inventor. The big concrete pier at Euclid Beach Park was poured with a Humphrey conveyor, and the possibilities of this invention in the construction of houses can be seen in the handsome Humphrey Company office on the park grounds,





E. D. Whipple

and also the numerous concrete cottages in the park.

The ability which he has shown in the development and management of a large business has made Mr. Dudley Humphrey much sought after in public and semi-public affairs. He has been a trustee of the Girls and Boys Free Employment Bureau at Cleveland since its establishment. The success of this bureau has really been the incentive for the much wider application of this plan now manifested in United States Government control of it.

Mr. Humphrey is president of the Ohio Good Roads Federation, president of the convention board of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, member of the recreation committee of the Cleveland Foundation, and a member of the good roads committee of the Cleveland Automobile Club. The phrase "good roads" is never spoken of without arousing in Mr. Humphrey the keenest attention and interest. It has been a subject of almost lifelong study and observation on his part. He has studied road construction from every angle and is without doubt a peer of any authorities on that subject in the country today. Long experience and study give him peculiar qualifications for the responsibilities of an office which he now holds as member of the Ohio State Highway Advisory Board, which at this writing, 1918, is taking a large part of his time.

He is absolutely independent in politics, rejoices in being a patriotic American, and belongs to the Christian Science Church.

At Wakeman, Ohio, he married Miss Effie D. Shannon, daughter of Harvey J. and Wealthy L. Shannon of Buffalo, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey have three children: Mrs. Mabel Elizabeth Killaly of Cleveland; Harvey John, assistant treasurer of the Humphrey Company; and H. Louise, a student in Smith College. The son Harvey married, August 8, 1906, Catherine Fuldauer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Fuldauer of Cleveland.

To the women of the family Mr. Humphrey attributes a very large share of the success of the enterprises. Mrs. D. S. has been active secretary and treasurer of the company ever since it was formed. The sister Linnie, who was very active in the early work, is now retired and lives in California.

EDWARD D. WHIPPLE, who has been connected with various machinery industries in

the Cleveland district for the past twenty years, is a partner in The A. C. Kruse Company, manufacturers of automobile parts, tools and machine parts, with offices and plant at 3204 West Ninety-eighth Street. This is one of the well established and growing businesses of the kind.

Edward D. Whipple was born at South Shaftsbury, Vermont, January 8, 1864. He comes of very old American ancestry. His remote ancestor Captain John Whipple, who came over about 1630, was an active associate of Roger Williams in the founding of Rhode Island and Providence Plantation, and their descendants intermarried, so that Edward D. Whipple can properly claim the noted Roger Williams as one of his ancestors. Edward D. Whipple's wife is also a direct descendant of John Alden of the Mayflower. Stephen Whipple, grandfather of Edward D. Whipple, went from Massachusetts to South Shaftsbury, Vermont, and conducted a blacksmith shop there for many years. He lived to the venerable age of ninety-seven.

Stephen A. Whipple, father of Edward D., was born at Shaftsbury, Vermont, in 1817, and died there in 1884. He was a blacksmith by trade, and when quite young began manufacturing carpenter's squares. It is a historical fact that has never been seriously disputed that Shaftsbury, Vermont, was the first place in the United States where carpenter's squares were manufactured for commercial use. Stephen Whipple formed a partnership with a Norman Douglas under the firm name of Whipple & Douglas, and for a number of years they turned out some of the finest carpenter's squares on the market. Later the business was consolidated with the Eagle Square Manufacturing Company, and this firm is in successful and flourishing operation today at Shaftsbury. Stephen Whipple finally retired from this business and gave the energies of his later years chiefly to the operation of a grist mill. That grist mill is still operated by his son William H. The father was an old line republican, a very consistent Christian and strong supporter of the Baptist Church. During his young manhood he served as member of the Vermont militia. The maiden name of his wife was Eliza Hicks, who was born in Bennington, Vermont, in 1824 and died at Shaftsbury in 1908. They married at Bennington. In their family were eight children, Edward D. being the seventh in age. Lemira, the oldest, now deceased, married Llewellyn W. Cole, a retired master

mechanic of the Eagle Square Manufacturing Company, residing at Shaftsbury, Vermont, and in his day one of the most expert men in his business. George, who died young. Addie, who died at Shaftsbury, wife of Leverit N. Harrington, a farmer at Shaftsbury, Vermont. Jessie, who died at the age of twenty-one years; William H., who as already noted has his father's old grist mill at South Shaftsbury; and Anna, wife of George B. Dunlap, who at one time conducted a large grocery store at Ypsilanti, Michigan, now living retired in Los Angeles, California; and Agnes R., who is secretary of the Enos Adams Company of Bennington, Vermont.

Edward D. Whipple had a practical and substantial education according to New England standards. He attended public and boarding schools at Shaftsbury, Vermont, and the Vermont Academy at Saxton's River, Vermont. At the age of nineteen he left school and began an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade. He served his time with the Eagle Square Manufacturing Company. He was an employe of the Brown & Sharp Manufacturing Company at Providence, Rhode Island, until 1888, when returning to Vermont he followed draughting one year and then engaged in business for himself at North Bennington, operating a general machine shop until 1891. He then removed his shop to Harriman, Tennessee, and in the spring of 1896 sold out and came to Cleveland to identify himself with the various mechanical industries of this community. For the first two years he was with the Warner & Swasey Company, later served as foreman with the Atlas Car Manufacturing Company, was draughtsman for the Bankers Adding Machine Company, now the Cleveland National Machine Company, and then leaving the city he went to Painesville, Ohio, and for four years was master mechanic for the Coe Manufacturing Company. Returning to Cleveland in 1906 he resumed employment as general machine man with the Warner & Swasey Company and also as instructor of apprentices in the company's school of apprentices. In 1908 he became a tool maker for the Standard Tool Company and for two years had charge of their tap and dye department. The next year he spent in the experimental department of the Peerless Motor Car Company, and in 1911 was absent from this city altogether, living in Florida. Returning to Cleveland in the fall of 1912 he continued to follow his trade with some

of the larger firms of the city until October, 1915, when he formed a partnership with Mr. A. C. Kruse in the A. C. Kruse Company, a business that now absorbs most of his time and energies. Mr. Whipple is an independent republican, an ardent prohibitionist, and from early manhood has usually held some official position in the Congregational churches where he has lived. He is active in the First Congregational Church of Cleveland, vice president of the Men's Club, treasurer of the Men's Bible Class, and belongs to the Western Reserve Congregational Club. His home is at 2085 West One Hundred First Street.

At North Bennington, Vermont, in 1886 Mr. Whipple married Miss Nettie E. Worthington, daughter of William R. and Charity (Alden) Worthington, both of whom are now deceased. Her father was a cotton mill superintendent for many years and also conducted a store at North Bennington. Mr. and Mrs. Whipple have two daughters: Jessie Elizabeth and Gladys W. The former is the wife of H. H. Wilcoxon, an attorney living on Northfield Avenue in East Cleveland. Gladys is the wife of Walter C. Dolf, inspector for the Government at the Curtis Aeroplane Works and living at Buffalo, New York.

JOSEPH C. MCCLURE. However carefully we must speak upon the score of youth, indications seem to point to the fact that in a great degree this is the day of the young man, and there are enough statistics to show that never before have there been so many young men occupying positions of marked importance and responsibility. Among the younger generation of business men who have attained distinction, preference and reputation at Cleveland, one who has become well known during the last several years is Joseph C. McClure, secretary and manager of the Big Four Oil Company, of which he was also one of the organizers. He is a native son of Cleveland and was born April 9, 1885, his parents being Samuel B. and Emma (Cart-right) McClure.

Samuel B. McClure came of an old and honorable American family, of Scotch-English descent, and was born in Ohio, where he passed his entire life. During a long period he was connected with the old Cuyahoga Steam Furnace Company and was a man of industry and integrity, winning the respect of those with whom he was employed and the esteem of his associates. Toward the latter part of his life he retired, and his death occurred at

Cleveland in 1890. Mrs. McClure, who bore the maiden name of Emma Cartright, was also a native of Ohio, and is at the present time a resident of Cleveland. She comes of an old and highly respected American family of English descent, and is a daughter of J. J. Cartright, of the Bell-Cartright Lumber Company.

Joseph C. McClure attended the graded schools of Cleveland, the Central High School of this city and the Case School of Applied Science, and commenced his business career in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, with which he remained for one year. For six or seven years thereafter he was with the National Refining Company, and with this experience to act as a guide, in 1914 became one of the organizers of the Big Four Oil Company, of which he was made secretary and manager, Charles P. Salen being president and treasurer. This business is incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio and the company makes a specialty of lubricants for export, marketing from the Pennsylvania refineries. The field of distribution is not confined to any one territory; in fact, the product of the concern is marketed all over the world, meeting with a ready sale. The term lubricating engineers might be applied not improperly to the members of the company, as they have demonstrated that the lubricants which they handle perform their work more efficiently than others now in use. Mr. McClure is one of the energetic and hard-working men of Cleveland, an exemplification of the energy and enterprise which have driven the city to big accomplishments. He is well informed in matters pertaining to other businesses in addition to that in which he specializes, and takes an active part in various avenues of life. He belongs to the City Club, is popular socially, and belongs to St. Paul's Church. While inclined to be independent, he generally supports the republican party in matters of public polity.

Mr. McClure was married at Detroit, Michigan, to Miss Jane F. Fraser, a native of that city, and a daughter of W. A. Fraser, president of the Detroit Brass Company. To this union there have been born two children, Virginia and Jacqueline.

PROCOP V. KALINA is member of one of the oldest Bohemian families of Cleveland, represents a name prominent and distinguished in business affairs, and is himself active in the management and secretary of the Cech

Savings & Loan Association, of which he was one of the founders. This association was established June 1, 1907, and the home and headquarters are at 3132 West Forty-first Street. The present officers are: Peter P. Hasek, president; J. V. Becka, vice president; P. V. Kalina, secretary; John P. Kalina, attorney; while the directors and advisory board comprise many of the best known names and most influential Bohemian citizens of Cleveland. Business has been conducted by men of integrity and on a basis of conservative financial principles, and has enjoyed a steady and most substantial growth. On July 1, 1908, at the end of the first year, the assets of the company were a little more than \$20,000. A little more than five years later the assets had increased beyond \$200,000, and in the last five years the resources have again doubled, reaching \$500,000 in 1917.

The father of Procop V. Kalina was the late Frank Kalina, who was born in Bohemia in 1836. He was reared and married in the old country and learned the trade of painter, decorator and finisher. In 1859, at the age of twenty-three, he came to the United States, locating in Cleveland, where, as already noted, he was one of the first Bohemians to make permanent settlement. He had served three years in the regular army of Bohemia. As an American citizen he voted independently in politics and was an active member of St. Procop Catholic Church. His wife, Barbara, was born in Bohemia in 1842, and died in Cleveland in February, 1916, while he passed away in this city in December, 1913. They left a family of children to do them honor: Joseph, who is now an invalid and is at St. John's Hospital in Cleveland; Mary, wife of John Stdronsky, night watchman for Lattin, Bloomfield Company and residing at 2222 West Fifty-third Street, Cleveland; Procop V.; Julia, wife of Frank Stdronsky, living at 3048 West Forty-fourth Street, and connected with the Cleveland Illuminating Company; Frank, a farmer at Painesville, Ohio; and Barbara, wife of Frank Toman, living at 3065 West Forty-fourth Street, and with the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company.

Mr. Procop V. Kalina was born in Cleveland, July 24, 1872, was educated in the parochial schools, but at the age of thirteen left his books and studies to begin the practical work of life. From fifteen on he learned the trade of cigarmaker and followed that as an occupation until 1890, when he took his

first employment in a public capacity in the waterworks department of Cleveland. He was for two years with the waterworks under Mayor John Farley's administration and six years while Cleveland was governed by Mayor Tom Johnson. In 1898 Mr. Kalina became deputy sheriff of Cuyahoga County and filled that office for two years. Then, after some other changes and experiences, he became one of the founders and accepted the post of secretary of the Cech Savings & Loan Association.

Mr. Kalina is an active democrat and has been a factor in the good government of Cleveland. He was a member of the City Council while Newton Baker was mayor. He is a member of St. Procop Catholic Church and has many social and civic affiliations, including the following memberships: Cleveland Council, No. 733, Knights of Columbus; Cleveland Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Tuxedo Club; West Side Chamber of Industry; the Sycamore Club; St. George's Military Society; St. Martin's Beneficiary Society; the Cadets of St. Stanislaus; Cigar Maker's Union; Clark Avenue Business Men's Association; and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

Mr. Kalina owns his residence and offices at 3132 West Forty-third Street. He has been twice married. July 20, 1891, at St. Procop's Church in Cleveland, he married Miss Antonia Fredel. She died September 24, 1905, and all his children are by her. John, the oldest, living at 4005 Hyde Avenue, is a graduate of the Cleveland Law School with the degree of LL. B. and is now a successful attorney. Mary married James Conrad, who has a meat market, and they reside at 3255 West Thirty-eighth Street. Cecilia is a graduate of the High School of Commerce and is bookkeeper for her father, while the youngest daughter, Lillian, is at home. On November 26, 1907, also in St. Procop's Parish, Mr. Kalina married Miss Mary Texler, daughter of James and Marie Texler. Her father, deceased, was formerly a merchant of Cleveland, and her mother is still living in this city.

ALFRED C. KRUSE, founder and one of the partners of A. C. Kruse Company, manufacturers of automobile parts and general tools, is a native of Cleveland, and was born in this city September 1, 1878.

His father B. J. Kruse was born in Germany in 1847, was reared and married and learned the carpenter's trade in the old country and on coming to the United States lived

in Chicago for two years, but some years after the Civil war located in Cleveland. He lived here until his death in 1879. He married Magdalene Mader, who was born in Germany in 1849 and is still living at Cleveland. The family have always been members of the Lutheran Church. B. J. Kruse and wife had four children: Robert J., a draftsman and tool maker living on East Ninety-third Street; John, who died young; Lena, who died at the age of seventeen; and Alfred C.

Alfred C. Kruse was educated in the German Lutheran schools at Cleveland, and his education was practically ended by the time he reached the age of fourteen. About a year later he went to work in machine shops, learning the machinist's trade, and was a journeyman worker with some of the larger industries of the city until in 1911 he established the A. C. Kruse & Company. In 1915 the business was enlarged by forming a partnership with E. D. Whipple and O. A. Keiffer. It is now one of the growing industries of the city.

Mr. Kruse is a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church. His home is at 3186 West Ninety-eighth Street. In May, 1911, at Cleveland he married Miss Hattie Marquardt, daughter of Fred and Lena (Hise) Marquardt. Mrs. Kruse is a sister of the famous "Rube" Marquardt, one of the greatest pitchers developed in baseball within the last decade, formerly with the New York Nationals and now with the Brooklyn Nationals.

JOHN C. PRINGLE. Of the veteran mariners of the Great Lakes, probably none has had a wider experience both on fresh and salt water seas than the venerable John C. Pringle, now living retired at Cleveland. The name Pringle is prominently identified with transportation interests on Lake Erie, and all three of his sons have followed careers similar to their father, Robert C. being active head of the Pringle Barge Line Company of Cleveland.

A native of Scotland, John C. Pringle was born December 25, 1839, and his zest for adventure led him away from home at the age of eight, with a very limited education in the public schools. He found a berth on a whaling ship and was with it on its voyage for three years. Later, as a full-fledged seaman, he landed at New York City, but soon went as first officer on a sailing vessel to Australia, this voyage also taking three years. Soon after his return he engaged as a seaman on one of the Great Lakes boats and went to

Wallaceburg, Ontario, with a cargo of lumber. During the following winter he worked there on the construction of a fur trade ship under Captain Dalson. In the spring he sailed on that vessel up Lake Huron and through Georgian Bay districts, and by fall returned with a full cargo of furs. One winter he spent at Sarnia, Ontario, working as an apprentice shoemaker.

After walking sixty miles to Detroit, he joined his brother Thomas and together they portaged the vessel Susan Ward to Lake Superior. Six months later he returned to Detroit and found a commission as first officer on the Eagle Wing for J. P. Ralph & Company. This vessel was wrecked at Ontonagon, Michigan, and after landing Mr. Pringle took stage to Bay City and walked the rest of the way back to Detroit.

The following season he acted as captain of the schooner Yankee of Marine City, Michigan; then returned to Detroit and became captain of the Eagle Wing with J. P. Ralph & Company and also acted as general superintendent of construction. While in that post he supervised the construction and launching of several boats.

After about thirteen years of such experience Mr. Pringle came to Cleveland and engaged with Rust, King & Company, lumbermen, for twelve years. During the navigation season he was captain of some of the lumber boats, and the rest of the year was superintendent of construction and affairs. During that time he launched the tug William H. Pringle, the steamers H. D. Coffinberry, H. R. Newcomb, L. C. Butts, D. K. King, D. E. Leuty and the barges Bottsford and G. K. Jackson. After that he built for himself the Simon Langell, which he operated one season in the lumber trade, then sold and bought the steamer Ogema and the barges Samuel J. Tilden and A. C. Maxwell. These were operated under his management two seasons, when he sold out and promoted and built the steamer P. J. Ralph, which he also operated a season before he sold it. For a time Mr. Pringle was captain of a yacht owned by Gail Borden, the condensed milk manufacturer. Several years later he returned but was unable to content himself with a life of leisure and bought a half interest in the barges Lutie and Bottsford, along with his son Robert C. In 1913 he sold out, and now in his eightieth year he is enjoying a well deserved rest.

John C. Pringle is a member of the Ship-

masters' Association, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and has filled all the chairs in Masonry up to the commandery. Politically he is a republican. At Marine City, Michigan, he married Annie Miller. They had four children: John, who is now a lieutenant in the United States navy in Pacific waters; William, twin brother of John, captain for the Great Lakes Towing Company; Robert C.; and Mrs. J. P. Higbee, of New York City.

FRANK B. HILLER. One of the prominent business men of Cleveland is Frank B. Hiller, president of the Cleveland Metal Roofing & Ceiling Company, sheet metal contractors, one who has built up his fortunes through his own industrious efforts and today stands at the head of one of the largest enterprises of its kind in this part of the state. Mr. Hiller has practically been self-sustaining since he was ten years old, for three decades ago he was one of the city's "newsies." He had ambition, however, and pushed himself forward through one kind of employment to another until he found the right place, and since then, with resolution and enterprise, has become a man of large affairs in his native city.

Frank B. Hiller was born at Cleveland, Ohio, December 29, 1872. His parents were William F. and Christina (Geiger) Hiller. William F. Hiller was born in Germany and came from there to the United States in the '60s and from then until his death in 1876 was engaged at Cleveland as a locomotive engineer. He was married in this city and became the father of five children.

Frank B. Hiller was a child of four years when his father died, and the care of five children was a tax on his mother's resources. She managed to keep him in school until he was ten years old and then he had to become self-supporting. He secured a position with the House & Davidson Box Company and remained there as general utility boy for one year and then found a place with the H. P. Hunt Stamping Company, and during the three years he remained with that concern he obtained a fair conception of the business, and by close observation and application and study he learned the sheet metal trade. His next position was as a sheet metal worker with the Schneider & Trenkamp Stove Company, and he remained for the following seven years and then accepted the position of foreman of the sheet metal department of the Garry Iron & Steel Company. Mr. Hiller

remained in that responsible position for twelve years, retiring from the same in order to go into business for himself as a sheet metal contractor.

In 1908 Mr. Hiller decided that the business which he had started with two employes had shown such encouraging progress that he would be justified in forming a company, and therefore he incorporated as the Cleveland Metal Roofing & Ceiling Company. The business covers all kinds of sheet metal work and includes the constructing and installing of hollow steel doors and windows. The company now employs on an average about twenty-five skilled workmen and the plant has been many times enlarged from the original plant.

Mr. Hiller was married July 12, 1900, to Miss Emma E. Gross, and they have five children: Melvin, Frank, Norman, Janet and Florence, all pupils in the public schools, the eldest in the high school. Politically Mr. Hiller is a republican and fraternally a Mason, belonging to Lakewood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Cunningham Chapter, and Al Sirat Grotto of Master Masons. He also belongs to the well known organization the Kiawanis Club.

EDWIN MORRIS MOHRMAN, a prominent engineer, with wide and varied experience in mining, construction and manufacturing engineering, is at present district manager of the Truscon Steel Company and president of the E. M. Mohrman Company. Mr. Mohrman is a native of Cleveland and represents a family that has been identified with the city for over sixty years.

He was born at Cleveland February 12, 1886. His grandfather Mohrman was born in Europe in 1823 and came to America and settled at Cleveland in 1857. He was a farmer and owned land along what is now Superior Avenue, between East Ninth and East Seventeenth streets. He died in Cleveland in 1889.

Rudolph Mohrman, father of Edwin M., was born in Europe in 1856 and was fourteen months old when the family came to America and settled at Cleveland. He was reared and educated and married here, was a plumber by trade, but for fifteen years conducted a livery stable on Superior Avenue, where the Superior Euclid Arcade is now and was in the grocery business on St. Clair Avenue. He became prominent in business affairs and was founder and president of the North Ameri-

can Coal & Coke Company and was an officer in the C. E. Gehring Brewing Company. He also served at one time as an official of the City of Cleveland. In politics he was a republican, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum. He died at Cleveland in 1912. He was twice married, marrying sisters, Amelia and Anna Stepp. Their father, Mathias Stepp, was born in Germany in 1830, came to Cleveland in an early day, and the deed to his property on St. Clair Avenue was signed by Oliver Hazzard Perry, commander of the American ships in the famous battle of Lake Erie. Mathias Stepp was a stonemason by trade. He married at Cleveland Mary Baker, who was also born in Europe, and died in Cleveland. Rudolph Mohrman by his first wife had one daughter, Lillian, wife of F. P. Brooke, who is president and manager of the T. P. McCutcheon Company at Philadelphia. Mrs. Anna Stepp Mohrman was born at Cleveland in 1866, and is still living in this city. Her father died in the same year that she was born. She is the mother of two sons, Edwin M. and Dr. Frank H. The latter is a graduate in medicine from Wesleyan University and is a physician and surgeon living at 1293 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street in Cleveland.

Edwin Morris Mohrman was educated in the Cleveland public schools, graduating from high school in 1903. In 1907 he received the degree Bachelor of Science in engineering from the Case School of Applied Science. While at Case he became a member of the Sigma Chi college fraternity.

In the ten years since he left technical school Mr. Mohrman has crowded a great deal of achievement and experience into his life. In 1907 he went out to Montana as general manager and mining engineer of the Gold Coin Mining & Milling Company at Anaconda. He was there two years, then spent a year in special investigation work in the West Indies, was for three years division engineer on irrigation projects of the Twin Falls Land & Water Company at Twin Falls, Idaho, and for about a year did investigation work at Cobalt, Canada.

In 1914 Mr. Mohrman returned to Cleveland and has since been district manager, with offices in the Hippodrome Building, for the Truscon Steel Company of Youngstown, Ohio. The E. M. Mohrman Company, of which he is president and treasurer, is a construction company and was formerly the



E. M. Whiman.



Cott-Mohrman Company, of which he was treasurer and vice president.

Mr. Mohrman is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Cleveland Engineering Society, the Builders Exchange, the Cleveland Athletic Club, and is active in Masonry. His lodge affiliations are with Acacia Lodge No. 33, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, at Anaconda, Montana, and at Cleveland he is a member of Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to Twin Falls Lodge of Elks in Idaho. In matters of politics Mr. Mohrman is independent.

In 1918 he constructed a modern home at 11008 Edgewater Drive. He married in Cleveland in 1907 Miss Ada White, daughter of Hon. William J. and Ellen (Mansfield) White. Her father is a chewing gum manufacturer of national reputation, a resident of Niagara Falls, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Mohrman have two sons: Edwin Morris, Jr., born January 12, 1912, and John Rudolph, born May 5, 1913.

WILLIAM J. GAWNE. The name Gawne is a prominent one in building and contracting circles at Cleveland, and the Gawne Contracting Company is known by its extensive work in the construction of sewers and other public improvements in many sections of the country.

The founder of the business and the first of the name in Cleveland was the late John Gawne, who was born at Ballaugh, Isle of Man, October 20, 1821. He was reared and educated in his native country, and learned the trade of stone mason. In 1851, coming to America, he followed his trade eight months at Buffalo, New York, and four months at Painesville, Ohio, and then in 1852 located at Cleveland, where he was one of the early stone masons and building contractors. He followed that business actively, and built up an extensive clientage both here and elsewhere, until 1889, when he retired, and enjoyed his later years in leisure and comfort. While he gave up active business nearly thirty years ago, the results of his work are still in evidence. He had the contract for the erection of the Cleveland National Bank Building, the Otis Steel Company plant, part of the National Malleable Castings Company plant, and the Fairmont water reservoir. Other buildings and constructions too numerous to mention were handled by him and

his firm. He was a republican voter and an active Methodist. On the Isle of Man at his native village, in 1844, he married Margaret Craine, and they became the parents of twelve children, nine of whom are still living.

William J. Gawne was born July 18, 1853, soon after his parents came to Cleveland. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of this city until the age of fifteen, and then under his father learned the building trade in every department. He actively assisted his father in handling many contracts until 1889, and then with his father's retirement went into business for himself under the name of the Gawne Contracting Company, of which he is president. This company in late years has been chiefly engaged with county and municipal sewer and paving work. They laid the first brick county road in Cuyahoga County, comprising five miles on the Wooster Turnpike Road. They also handled the original contract for the building of the East Side waterworks tunnel, and some of the large sewerage systems installed by the company are those at Lorain, Ohio; Salem, Ohio; Fort Smith, Arkansas; and Toronto, Canada. The Gawne Contracting Company is an organization of expert men and with all facilities for prompt and efficient handling of their business. About sixty men are maintained on the pay roll during the year. Mr. Gawne is also a director of the Lake Shore Electric Railway Company.

He is affiliated with Forest City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

September 28, 1874, at Cleveland, Mr. Gawne married Estelle Barnett. They have three children, William J., Jr., who was born at Cleveland in 1877, and is now associated with his father in the contracting business; Sarah is Mrs. G. J. Wallace, a resident of Youngstown, Ohio; and Margie is Mrs. D. W. Lytle, of Cleveland.

ARTHUR D. PETTIBONE has been a figure in Cleveland's manufacturing circles a number of years, and has his chief connection at present as vice president, treasurer and general manager of the B. L. Marble Chair Company.

Mr. Pettibone is a native of Cuyahoga County, born December 20, 1872, son of Dudley and Marian (Norton) Pettibone. Most

of his boyhood was spent at Bedford, Ohio, where he attended public schools, graduating from high school in 1889. For two years he was a student in Hiram College, and on leaving his text books went to work at Lorain as assisting purchasing agent for the Johnson Steel Company. He was with that firm seven years, and this time constituted a thorough experience and apprenticeship in business and manufacturing. He then removed to Cleveland and for a short time was assistant manager of the Pittsburg Steamship Company. He then organized the B. L. Marble Chair Company, of which Mr. B. L. Marble is president, while Mr. Pettibone handles practically all the rest of the executive and administrative responsibilities. The headquarters of the firm are at Cleveland, but the manufacturing plant is located at Bedford, Ohio, where Mr. Pettibone spent most of his boyhood. He is also a director of the Eastern Heights Land Company, and a director of the Hy-Watt Battery Company. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order, including Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, a member of the Cleveland Union Club, Country Club, Chamber of Commerce, Automobile Club, Sons of the American Revolution, Cleveland Museum of Art. His politics are guided by independent choice. At Elyria, Ohio, June 14, 1900, Mr. Pettibone married Miss Jean Folger. Their one daughter, Helen, is now attending the Laurel School in Cleveland.

FRANK L. THURBER is a veteran of experience and achievement in the insurance field, a business calling he has followed for a quarter of a century. He is well known among the insurance men of Cleveland, and is also secretary of the Central Savings and Loan Company.

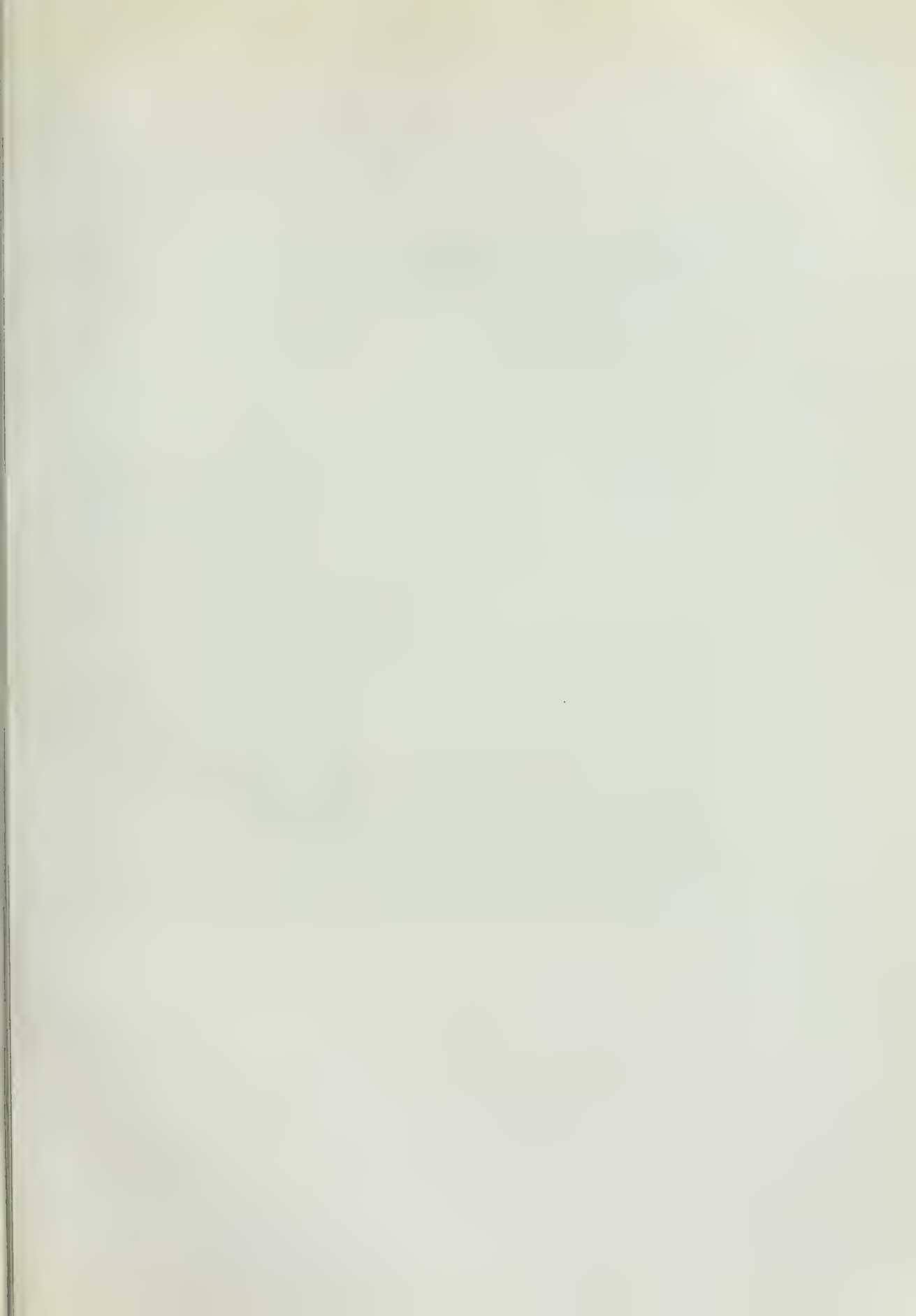
Mr. Thurber comes of a hardy stock of New England, a number of his ancestors having been seafaring people. He was born at Ellsworth, in Hancock County, Maine, October 22, 1861. The authentic record of the Thurber family in America has been traced back nearly three centuries to the time they came out of England and settled in Massachusetts about 1627. Mr. Thurber's grandfather, George Winchester Thurber, was a native of Nova Scotia. He was a seafaring man and in early life established his home in Hancock County, Maine. He died at Ellsworth. George W. Thurber, father of Frank

L., was born at Lubec, Maine, in 1822, was reared and educated in Ellsworth from early boyhood, married there, and was a salt sea sailor. He was captain of a vessel which foundered in the Atlantic ocean and went down to a watery grave in 1872. Captain Thurber married Abigail M. Dawes, who was born on Mount Desert Island, Maine, in 1824, and died at Ellsworth in 1892. Their children were: Mary Frances, who married Joseph F. Mercer, and Susan, who married Reuben E. Sargent, a farmer, both these daughters and their husbands being now deceased. George W., who was a brick mason by trade, died at Bar Harbor, Maine, in 1916. Alexander Thurber lives at Concord, New Hampshire, and the fifth and youngest of the family is Frank L.

The latter was educated in the rural schools of Hancock County, Maine, also attended a commercial school at Ellsworth, and at the age of sixteen he took up the serious responsibilities of life on his own account. After that for a number of years he was in the hotel business, being connected with the management of hotels at Bangor, Portland, Mount Kineo and Moosehead Lake, in Maine.

In 1893 Mr. Thurber took up life insurance as general agent for the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company for the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. He covered that territory until 1898, in which year the company sent him to Cleveland, and this city has since been his home. He represented his old company here until 1908, after which he was special agent for the Prudential Insurance Company until 1912. Since then he has continued in the general insurance and building and loan business, and in 1916 also became secretary of the Central Savings and Loan Company, a business that was established in August, 1915. The company's headquarters are at 21 Euclid Arcade. Besides Mr. Thurber, the officers of the company are: George D. Koch, president; John I. Nunn, vice president; B. W. Jackson, treasurer.

Mr. Thurber has been one of the men of public spirited leadership in the Lakewood district of Cleveland. He served as a member of the City Council there and was the first president of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce and is still active in that body. In politics he is a republican. Mr. Thurber is a member of the Christian Science Church of Lakewood and also officiates as first reader for the prisoners at Warrensville, Ohio. He





Chas. M. Tyler

is a charter member of Lakewood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Thurber married in 1882, at Ellsworth, Maine, Miss Myra H. McFarland, daughter of Robert and Ann (Anderson) McFarland. Her father was a ship carpenter and both her parents are now deceased. Mrs. Thurber died at Cleveland in 1900, leaving one son, Douglas, who is now serving with a submarine chaser in foreign waters. May 23, 1902, at Cleveland, Mr. Thurber married Mrs. May L. (Brown) Bishop, widow of the late Warner Bishop, a traveling salesman of Cleveland. She had two children by her former marriage, Esther B. and Warner B. Bishop. Mrs. Thurber is a daughter of George and Jeanette A. (Ostrander) Brown. Her mother is still living, with home at Cleveland. Her father is a carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Thurber have two children: Frances May, born January 30, 1903, and Thornton L., born September 26, 1909.

CHARLES H. TYLEE. Cleveland has long enjoyed an enviable pre-eminence in the great paint and varnish industry. Among local men there is not one more thoroughly versed in all branches of the varnish industry than Charles H. Tylee, president and treasurer of the Western Reserve Varnish Company. Mr. Tylee has had forty years active experience in the business and paint and varnish men all over the country recognize in him one of their most successful associates.

He is a native of Cleveland, born August 26, 1853. The Tylees are a very old American family. The first of the name came out of England to Connecticut when the first colonies were being established in that province. One of Mr. Tylee's forefathers lived at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, when that town was attacked by the British and burned a number of ships in the harbor. As they departed the invaders left behind a pair of tongs which were picked up by this forefather Tylee and have been passed on from generation to generation until they are now in the possession of Mr. Charles H. Tylee of Cleveland.

John O. Tylee, grandfather of Charles H., was born in Connecticut and was a ship carpenter. He built a schooner in Connecticut, sailed it up the Hudson River and the Mohawk, and by running the vessel over a falls of sixty feet finally reached the Great Lakes and came on to Ohio. He established his

home at Cleveland soon after his marriage, and died here in 1857, when past seventy years of age.

His son Felix Tylee was born in Cleveland in 1832. He spent his life here, following the trade of pattern maker but finally retired and died in Cleveland in 1912. He was a republican and a member of the Christian Church. Felix Tylee married Maria Pond, who was born at Amora in New York in 1833 and died at Cleveland in 1911.

Charles H. Tylee, only child of his parents, was educated in Cleveland, attending grammar and high schools. On leaving school at the age of seventeen he worked as bookkeeper with the Forest City Varnish, Oil and Naphtha Company. He was with that concern three years, and then for twelve years treasurer and nine years president of the Cleveland Varnish Company. During that time he not only officiated as general overseer of the business but learned varnish making and selling in every detail. If it were necessary Mr. Tylee could today take charge of the melting of the gum or cooper a barrel and it is this thoroughness and practical knowledge that has contributed to his successful standing in the varnish field. In 1901 Mr. Tylee organized the Western Reserve Varnish Company, of which he is majority stockholder and president and treasurer. His son E. W. Tylee is secretary of the company. The company has plant and offices at 1251 Marquette Street. It manufactures a varied line of varnishes and paints, and distributes the output over an extensive territory from Chicago to New York and into Canada.

Mr. Tylee is a republican, a member of the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church, which he has served as elder for the past twenty-five years, and is a member of various business organizations, including those with which his own business is affiliated.

Mr. Tylee and family reside at 2201 East Seventy-ninth Street. In 1876, at Mentor, Ohio, he married Miss Mary H. Read, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Read, both now deceased. Her father was an engineer and installed the old Corliss water engines on the West Side, the first engines of this famous type introduced to Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Tylee have two children, a son and daughter: Edward W., secretary of the Western Reserve Varnish Company, and May A., wife of F. H. Tenney, a civil engineer living at Springfield, Ohio.

JOHN H. GRITTNER. During his early boyhood at Cleveland Mr. Grittner spent several years as an apprentice in learning the business of making mirrors. That trade has been the basis of his subsequent career, and has employed him in various companies and in various cities. He and a partner some years ago established a plant of their own, and it has been gradually developed under their efficient administration until it is now one of the important industrial assets of the city.

Mr. Grittner was born at Cleveland on September 2, 1876, one of the six children of Julius and Catherine F. Grittner. His father was born in Berlin, Germany, July 3, 1847, was educated in the old country and learned the trade of patternmaker, and in 1867, at the age of twenty, came to Cleveland. Here he followed his trade until he retired in 1911.

John H. Grittner spent his boyhood days attending the local schools of Cleveland until he was fourteen. At that age he was taken into the firm of J. L. Crane & Company as an apprentice to learn the mirror making trade. He was with them six years, and as a journeyman he found his first employment at Cincinnati as a mirror maker with the Western Mirror Company. Three months later he went on to Chicago, worked for Tyler & Hippach three months, spent a month in St. Louis, Missouri, and returning to Cleveland, was employed by the Forest City Mirror Company as beveler and mirror maker for three years. Then for a time he was a partner with H. F. Ehlert in the same line of business until 1902, when he sold out and took charge of the mirror department of the Cleveland Window Glass Company a year and a half. He was next for two years manager of the Whipple Art Glass Company.

These various connections gave Mr. Grittner a varied and thorough experience, which he then sought to utilize in a business of his own. He established the American Mirror and Art Glass Company, which was incorporated September 14, 1908. He has been its president and treasurer, and the secretary of the company is Ernest Frank. It is a business with a most interesting history. At the beginning the two partners performed nearly all the technical as well as the business work involved, having one man as an employee. At the present time twenty skilled workmen are in the plant. The first year the total output was \$2,500 worth of goods, and in 1917 the volume of business is estimated at \$50,000. The company manufacture a varied line of

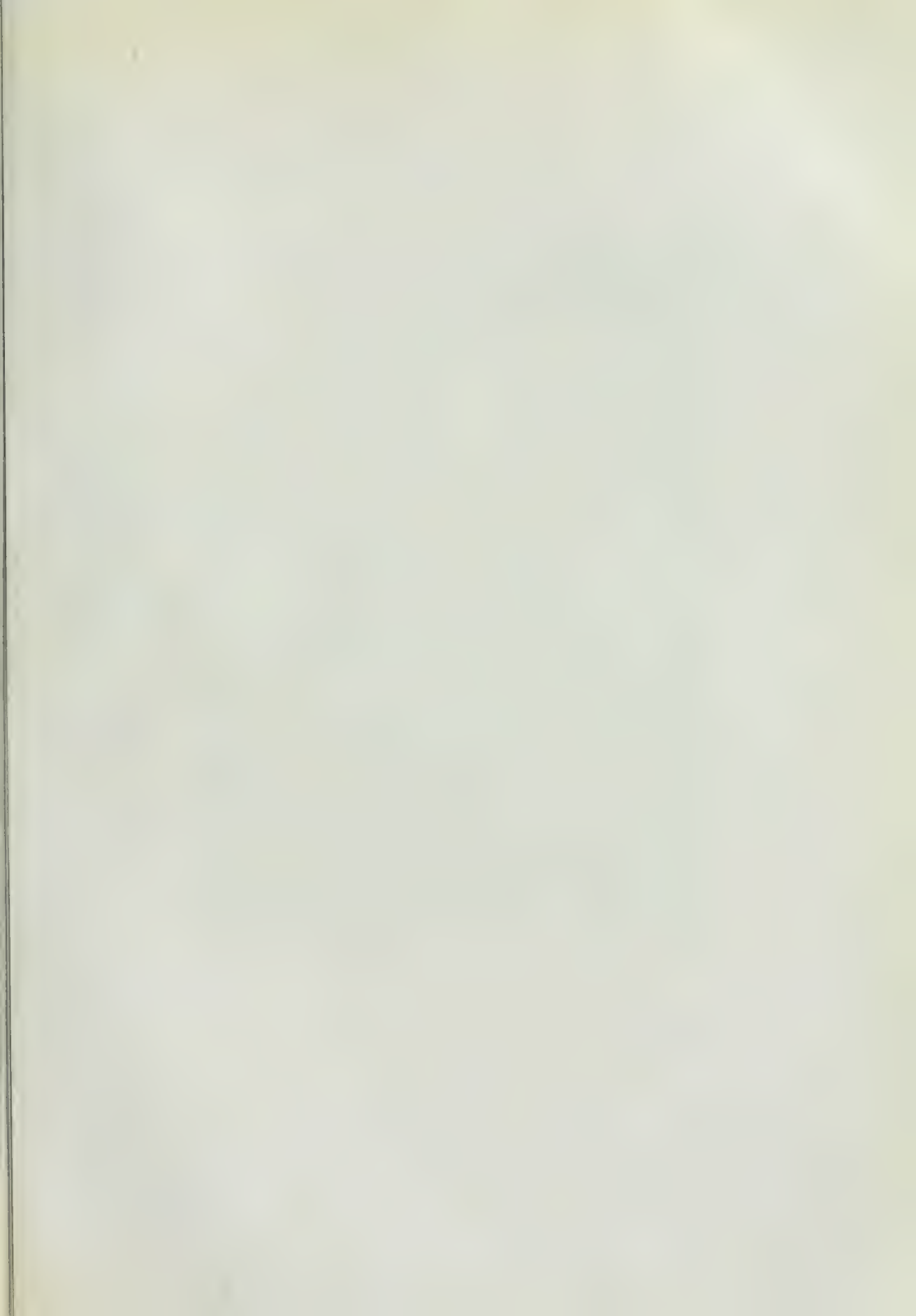
art glass and mirrors and have facilities for handling practically every contract of that kind. Their first shop was at the corner of Huron and East Second streets. A year later they moved to a better location on Forty-fifth Street, near Superior, and four years after that went to Twenty-fifth Street and West Superior, and in April, 1917, moved into a new four-story brick building of their own at 2401 West Superior Street.

Mr. Grittner is quite active in local affairs, is a member of the Chamber of Industry, is affiliated with Forest City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Al Sirat Grotto of Master Masons. He is strictly independent in politics. At Cleveland, June 17, 1903, he married Miss Marie Pabst. Their three children are Hazel, Robert and Ralph, all now of school age. Robert is nine and Ralph is six.

JAMES ROBERTSON. About thirty years ago James Robertson was working as a common laborer in a local paint factory at Cleveland. He had the capacity and the inclination to learn the business, and he learned it so thoroughly that his promotion to responsibility was rapid, and finally a number of years ago he established the nucleus of what is now the well known Robertson Paint & Varnish Company, an industry that contributes a modest but important share to Cleveland's industrial prosperity.

Mr. Robertson was born in Denmark, July 8, 1869, a son of Robert and May Robertson. He grew up in his native country, attended public schools until fourteen, and then spent three years doing the hard manual labor required in a brick factory owned by his uncle.

On coming to Cleveland Mr. Robertson spent his first six months in this vicinity as a farm hand near Rocky River. For a similar time he was employed in the Woodland Avenue street car barns. Then came his opportunity to work as a laborer with the Billings, Taylor & Company, paint manufacturers, and that opportunity he converted into an uninterrupted progress to independence and fortune. After two years he was advanced from the ranks of a laborer to a position in the paint laboratory, and spent six years there, mastering every detail of paint manufacture. From that he was made assistant superintendent for three years and then superintendent for one year. From Cleveland Mr. Rob-





A. P. K. H.

ertson was called to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as manager of the paint plant of the O'Neil Oil & Paint Company, and was in that Wisconsin city for ten years.

With his varied experience, with the capital and credit he had established, Mr. Robertson returned to Cleveland and started The Robertson Paint & Varnish Company. The first home of this company was a two-story building eighteen by seventy-five feet at Seventy-sixth and Woodland streets. Today the business occupies six modern buildings at 9812 Meech Street, and with twenty-five thousand square feet of floor space. At first he had only one man to assist him, and today his payroll comprises fifty employes. The Robertson Paint & Varnish Company manufacture a well known line of paint, oils, varnishes and roofing cement. An important extension to the business was made in 1915 when Mr. Robertson bought the Massachusetts Chemical Company of Walpole, Massachusetts. This firm for over twenty years had been manufacturing electric insulating compounds, and these compounds are widely known to the trade as the "Walpole Products." As insulation for electrical apparatus they have maintained a high standard for a quarter of a century. After buying the plant Mr. Robertson moved it to Cleveland, and has made the Robertson Chemical Company an important auxiliary and supplementary business to the Robertson Paint & Varnish Company. When he began manufacturing paints Mr. Robertson's output for the first year was valued at twenty-eight thousand dollars. In 1917 the amount of estimated business is half a million dollars. The Robertson paints are well known under the trade names of "Olo" and "Bungalow."

Mr. Robertson is a republican. At Cleveland, November 15, 1891, he married Mary Robertson. They have two children. The son, Anthon B., aged twenty-four, was treasurer of the Robertson Paint & Varnish Company, until he resigned to enlist in the Medical Corps, and at present is stationed in Cleveland. The daughter is Mabel Robertson, a graduate of the Cleveland High School.

ALLEN BARNES PEEK. In a great city like Cleveland the needs and conveniences of the people require a multiplicity of business services, and one of the most indispensable of these is the facilities for moving of goods and their storage. One of the largest and best managed organizations for supplying this

service is the Lake Shore Moving and Storage Company, the owner, president and treasurer of which is Mr. Allen Barnes Peek.

While he has won his way to an enviable business independence, Mr. Peek has had a varied career and has often touched the lower rounds of the ladder of success. He was born at Taylorville, Illinois, May 6, 1883. When sixteen years old, after completing his education in the public schools of Taylorville, he ran away from home, and found his first regular job as a worker in a jewelry store at \$1.75 a week. He spent about a year traveling from place to place over Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas. For a brief interval he then rejoined the family at Taylorville, and in 1901 came on to Cleveland. Some few of his business friends and associates remember a time when Mr. Peek depended upon the exertion of his physical energies in manual toil to support him. One of his experiences in the city was helping clear and grade the Eddy Road. He entered the service of the New York Central Railway Company on the pay roll as a laborer but was promoted to be cashier and assistant foreman, and altogether spent twelve years with that railway.

In April, 1913, Mr. Peek bought the William Cutler Moving Company of 9202 St. Clair Avenue. Under his energetic direction this business was made profitable and on December 4, 1913, he organized a new corporation, the Lake Shore Moving and Storage Company, which took over not only his own business but the moving concerns of Frank Sheppard, L. Wurm, and F. F. Reynard and combined all these services under one corporate title. At the time of the consolidation the equipment of the business made it the largest team van owners in Cleveland. The new plant and offices of the company were located at 662 East One Hundred Fifth Street. On June 21, 1915, Mr. Peek bought out all the other interests in the company and is now virtually owner as well as president and treasurer of the corporation. His brother, J. C. Peek, is vice president, and C. S. Schomeyer is secretary. The company has thirty men on the payroll and furnishes a prompt and efficient service to practically all sections of the city.

Mr. Peek represents a family that came from England to America in colonial times. His grandfather, Allen Barnes Peek, was born in Kentucky, and was a pioneer settler at Taylorville, Christian County, Illinois, moving his

family to that locality in the days before railroads and in a prairie schooner. He spent the rest of his life in Taylorville.

L. F. Peek, father of Allen B., was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, in 1855, and has spent his life in that state and is now living at Taylorville. He has been a farmer. He is now serving as chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Christian County and gives nearly all his time to the management of county affairs and especially the county charitable institutions. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Christian Church. He married Josie E. Coffman, who was born in Taylorville and died in that city March 29, 1898. Their children were: Elbridge D., who was a musician by profession and died at Springfield, Illinois, at the age of thirty-five; Jesse C., a resident of Cleveland and associated with his brother in Cleveland and also a foreman for the Pennsylvania Railway Company; Allen B.; Nena J. Cooper, who lives at Troy, Illinois, wife of a coal miner there; and Leona, who is at home with her father.

Mr. A. B. Peek is prominent in various business and social organizations at Cleveland. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Cleveland Cartage Club, a member of the Van Owners and Warehouse Men's Association, of the American Protective League, the East End Chamber of Commerce, the Colonial Club, the East Shore Country Club, and Cleveland Lodge of Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in politics votes independently. His home is at 9119 St. Clair Avenue. Mr. Peek married in May, 1917, at Cleveland, Miss Emma Hoffman, a native of Cleveland. They have one child, Allen Leonard, born in February, 1918.

RALPH J. JONES, who is one of the younger men of Cleveland enjoying important executive responsibilities in business affairs, is member of one of the very oldest and earliest pioneer families of Cuyahoga County.

His great-grandfather, Benjamin Jones, came to Cleveland in 1804. In the family at the time was his four year old son Joel. Benjamin Jones settled on a farm of a thousand acres in East Cleveland. The old residence of the homestead occupied the site where the Windemere Methodist Church now stands. In this locality Joel Jones grew to manhood, married, and took up his home at the northwest corner of Euclid and Superior avenues.

This home was directly across from the McIlrath Tavern. There he was engaged in farming until his death in 1884. It is said that he sold his only team of horses and donated the money to the building of the old Methodist Meeting House. Another distinction attached to his name is that he shot the last deer in Cuyahoga County. Joel Jones had two sons, Alva and Edmond.

Edmond Jones, grandfather of Ralph J., was born on the old homestead and died in early life. His son James was born at Cleveland, was educated in the public schools and a business college, and took up gardening as his first occupation and later became a building contractor. He retired in 1915. He married Mary Stark, who is descended from a very prominent New England family. Mrs. Jones graduated from East Cleveland High School and taught in the Cleveland schools before her marriage. While attending school she was a pupil of Elroy M. Avery. Her father, James Stark, was a soldier in the Union army and was killed at the battle of Chickamauga. They have five children: Clark E., of Cleveland; Ralph J.; Elroy S. (named for Elroy M. Avery, editor of this publication), who is traffic man for the Lake Erie Lumber & Supply Company of Cleveland; Bertram Alva, in the building business at Dover, Ohio; Irving W., who was born at Cleveland, April 21, 1890, and is now secretary of the Lake Erie Lumber & Supply Company and secretary of the Jones Brothers Company.

Mr. Ralph J. Jones was born at Cleveland February 12, 1879. He attended the grammar and high schools until seventeen, and then went to work for a year as clerk with the Pittsburg Gas Coal Company. From that he went into the offices of the Lake Erie Lumber & Supply Company, and with this firm has been advanced to different posts of responsibility until he is now treasurer. He is also vice president of the A. & B. Box Company, is president of the Jones Brothers Company and president of the Coit Realty Company. Mr. Jones is a member of the Lumberman's Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Automobile Club, Sons of Veterans, and is a member of the Methodist Church and a republican in politics. In 1904 Mr. Jones married Ona B. Holmes, of Cleveland, Ohio.

LOUIS E. HILL, a son of the late Col. E. H. Hill, whose interesting career as a soldier and Cleveland business man has been sketched on



Frank Warner.

other pages, is a native of Cleveland, executive officer in the Cleveland Tanning Company, which was founded by his father, and has himself had considerable experience in military affairs, serving with the regular army in the Philippines, and is also a veteran of the noted Troop A of Cleveland.

He was born at Cleveland February 10, 1873. In 1891 he graduated from high school and soon afterwards joined his father in the hide business in the firm of H. E. Hill & Company. He was taken into partnership, but in 1894 they sold and became identified with the J. R. McDonald Tanning Company. Louis E. Hill was treasurer of that company until 1898.

In that year, marked by the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, he resigned his position and enlisted in the First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry as a sergeant. In July he was commissioned second lieutenant in the regular army in the Fourth United States Infantry, and accompanied that regiment to the Philippines and was with it throughout its active service in those islands. On account of ill health he resigned his commission in September, 1900, and returning to Cleveland, resumed his business connection as superintendent of the Cleveland Tanning Company. Three years later he was elected secretary and director and has given his chief time and energies to the management of his department in this well known Cleveland industry. He is also a director of the Cleveland Business University and the Cleveland Auto Top and Trimming Company.

Mr. Hill is a member of the Clifton Club, the Westwood Country Club, the Episcopal Church, and in politics is a republican. At Dayton, Ohio, April 9, 1902, he married Miss Nellie B. Herbruck. They have three children: Edward E., aged fourteen, a student in the Lakewood High School; and Margaret B. and Marian E., twins, aged thirteen, and pupils in the Lakewood grammar school.

FRANZ CHILDS WARNER, architect, Hippodrome Building, Cleveland, has become prominent in his profession as architect and designer of educational and institutional buildings. During the past four years he has designed thirty school houses in Northern Ohio. An important commission which he is now executing is designing the Andrews Institute for Girls, a group of fifty-five buildings at Willoughby, Ohio. His critical judgment and skill are well exemplified in the modern school

architecture of the villages of Shaker Heights and Cleveland Heights.

Mr. Warner was born at Painesville, Ohio, September 6, 1876, and is member of a pioneer family in the original Western Reserve of Ohio. His Warner ancestors came out of England and were colonial settlers in Connecticut. The pioneer Warner in Ohio was his great-grandfather, Daniel Warner, a native of Connecticut. He spent his last years at Painesville. The grandfather, Field D. Warner, was born at Hampden, Ohio, in 1837, died at Painesville in 1892, and was a large property owner and had varied interests in and around Painesville.

F. G. L. Warner, father of the Cleveland architect, was born at Painesville in 1856 and has spent his active life there as a merchant. He is a democrat, a member of the Congregational Church and the Masonic fraternity. He married Isabelle Childs, who was born at Ashtabula in 1856. They have three children: Franz C.; Wurt, who is deputy county auditor of Hancock County, Ohio, living at Findlay; and Childs, a student in the Painesville High School.

Franz C. Warner graduated from the Painesville High School in 1896. He then entered the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, from which he took his Bachelor's degree in 1900. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity. He took up architecture with the well known firm of Owsley & Boucherle at Youngstown, and later was associated with the firm of Frank L. Packard at Columbus until 1908, when he entered the profession for himself at Cleveland. He is well known in professional circles, a member of the American Institute of Architects, the American Federation of Art and the Cleveland Engineering Society. He also belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Old Colony Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, City Club, Civic Club, Automobile Club, Cleveland Yacht Club and Country Club, is a member of the Congregational Church and in politics a democrat.

His home is at 2237 Demington Drive. Mr. Warner married at Youngstown Miss Hazel Virginia Ward, daughter of S. Eugene and Ellen (Wyans) Ward.

WILLIAM E. WEAVER is president and active head of one of Cleveland's younger and vigorous industries, the General Bronze Foundry Company, at 4800 Hamilton Avenue. Mr. Weaver founded this business July 1, 1915,

and has all the facilities and the organization for handling general jobbing work. At present thirty hands are employed, but the industry is increasing so rapidly that a statement concerning its business one month would hardly apply to the next following.

Mr. Weaver, who is a man of wide and general business experience, was born at Doylestown, in Wayne County, Ohio, September 8, 1873, and has lived in Cleveland for over a quarter of a century. His grandfather, Joseph B. Weaver, a native of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, brought his family to Ohio in 1852. They traveled across the mountains to Pennsylvania before railroads had made a continuous path and when part of the distance was accomplished by canal boats. Joseph B. Weaver was a shoemaker by trade, but subsequently studied and practiced law. For years he was mayor of Doylestown, also served as justice of the peace, and was a man of fine influence and greatly respected character in this community. Warren Weaver, father of William E., was born at Bloomsburg, in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1850, and was only an infant when brought over the mountains to Ohio. He grew up at Doylestown, and for many years was a merchant in that locality. He finally removed to Akron, Ohio, and was a general contractor and was also connected with the Buckeye Mower and Reaper Company. About 1894 he came to Cleveland, and has since lived practically retired. He is an independent democrat, is a member of the Epworth Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Warren Weaver married at Doylestown, Ohio, Adwina Johnson, who was born at Doylestown in 1851 and died at Cleveland in 1906. She was the mother of three children, William E. being the oldest and the only son. Aleta, unmarried, resides with her father. Fern Elizabeth is the wife of Ward Davies, who lives at Bedford, Ohio, and is connected with the France Premier Company.

William E. Weaver was educated in the public schools of Doylestown and Akron, taking his high school course at Akron. He also attended the Spencerian Business College at Cleveland and when he left that school in 1892 he remained in this city and went to work for the Chandler & Rudd Company. Later he was with the Adams Express Company and between the two employments he put in ten years. For four years he was an employe of the Lake Shore Railway, another

year was with the Standard Tool Company, but the service which had most to do with his getting permanently and independently established in business was the seven years he spent with the Aluminum Castings Company. The last two years of that period he was manager of the business, and while there he mastered all the details of the brass foundry industry. His associations with the foundry industry and his thorough experience enabled him to establish his present company, the General Bronze Foundry Company, of which he is president, and F. G. Brandt secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Weaver votes as an independent democrat. His home is at 2221 East Eighty-third Street. He married at Cleveland, in 1896, Miss Mary Ann Heighton, daughter of F. H. and Emma (Carpenter) Heighton. Her father is a retired resident of Cleveland, while her mother is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have three children: Harold W., born September 29, 1898, is a graduate of high school and is assistant to his father in business; Fred W., born in August, 1899, is employed by the Union National Bank; and Herbert L., born in February, 1909.

GEORGE B. MERRELL was for a number of years a figure in the iron and steel industry of Cleveland, but for the past twenty years has concerned himself chiefly with the buying and selling of real estate, mainly as an investment of his own resources. Mr. Merrell is one of the large real estate owners of the city.

He has lived in Cleveland since early childhood, and was born at Johnsonburg, Wyoming County, New York, September 4, 1860. This branch of the Merrell family traces its ancestry back to France, where the name was spelled De Merle. They left France as a result of the persecution of the Huguenots, and seeking freedom of worship in the New World, settled in Connecticut. The father of George B. Merrell was George W. Merrell, who was born in Connecticut in 1819, his father being a native of the same state. In 1822 the Merrell family started westward from Connecticut for the purpose of finding a home in the new Connecticut of Ohio. They traveled with wagons and teams over the long stretch of intervening country, most of which was a wilderness, and finally arrived in the country between Fremont and Clyde, Ohio. They spent only one winter there. The land was very poor and Indians were still so nu-

merous as to cause constant scares to the settlers. For this reason the Merrell family the next spring started back East, and made permanent settlement in Wyoming County, New York, close to the Town of Johnsonburg. George W. Merrell grew up in that county and became the leading citizen and business man of Johnsonburg. He was postmaster for a number of years, did business as a lawyer, operated a large general store and was also a minister of the Congregational Church. His success was of generous measure until the Civil war. At that time he was lavish of his credit and aid in behalf of the soldiers and their families, and his generosity proved his undoing. In a few years he lost \$40,000, and in 1865 came to Cleveland with only \$1,100 saved from the wreck. Here for a number of years he was employed in the freight office of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, but finally engaged in the hardwood lumber business. In the early days of the Standard Oil Company he furnished headings and staves in large quantities, buying the raw timber in Indiana. This business he followed with satisfactory results for a number of years, and eventually recouped some portion of his earlier fortune, so as to live comfortably the rest of his days. He died in Cleveland in 1897. He was a democrat, a member of the Congregational Church, and for many years was active in Masonry. George W. Merrell married Maria Antoinette Case. She was born in Central New York, at Corfu, in 1823, and died in Cleveland in 1907. There were three children: Louisa C., who is unmarried and lives at 2027 East Ninety-third Street in Cleveland; Ella J., who died in Cleveland, wife of the late George S. Wright, an early day banker of Cleveland; and George B.

George B. Merrell was brought to Cleveland by the family when he was five years of age. Here he attended the public schools, graduated from high school in 1877, and after that followed various occupations to earn his living. For four years he was connected with the branch house at Cleveland of D. M. Osborne & Company of Auburn, New York. For three years he was a dry goods merchant, but the real basis of his success was laid when in 1883 he founded the Forest City Steel and Iron Company. This has since grown to be one of the leading industries of Cleveland and was the first firm in the city to carry structural steel. Mr. Merrell continued active in this business until 1898, and finally

sold out, his holdings representing a large part of his present fortune. Since then he has handled real estate, mostly business property and residences, and still maintains an office in the Merrell Building at 1900 West Twenty-fifth Street, for the purpose of looking after his property interests.

He is also secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland Drilling and Development Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Brook Road Gas Company. Not all his time has been taken up with his private affairs. For the past twenty-five years he has been an active member of the West Side Chamber of Industry. Politically he votes independently.

At Cleveland, in 1883, Mr. Merrell married Miss Ida M. Raymond. Her parents, both deceased, were William H. and Mary Ann (Pellett) Raymond. Mrs. Merrell died in 1890, the mother of two daughters and one son. Hazel, a graduate of the Cleveland High School and residing on East Ninety-third Street, is the widow of Edward Hearne, who was a compositor. Lucile, a graduate of the high school and the Lake Erie Seminary, is the wife of James L. Kirkland, a contractor living in Chicago. The only son, Roswell Pettibone, is in the dental supply business at Cleveland, his home being on Bridge Street.

EARL HECKLER is vice president of one of the distinctive industries of Cleveland, the Cleveland Neckwear Company, who as manufacturers of men's neckwear are known to the retail trade all over the United States and Canada. The headquarters of this concern are at 1229 West Sixth Street. Mr. Heckler has been in the neckwear business most of his business life, and came to Cleveland from Columbus.

He was born in Columbus, Ohio, October 10, 1877. His grandfather, Frederick Heckler, a native of Switzerland, grew up and was married in that country and brought his little family to the United States, settling at Chillicothe, Ohio, where he followed business as a merchant tailor. He and his wife died while their son John J. was serving his time as a soldier in the Civil war.

John J. Heckler, father of Earl Heckler, was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1838, and spent his active career as a farmer, his home being in Franklin County, Ohio, not far from Columbus. In the flush of young manhood, in 1861, he enlisted in the Union army, and served probably as long as any other man

who enlisted from Ohio, being in the army and almost on constant duty four years and four months, which was more than the actual duration of hostilities between the North and South. In politics he was always an unswerving republican. He died on his farm in Franklin County, Ohio, in 1892. The maiden name of his wife was Arabelle Frances Robinson, who was born near Columbus in 1857 and is still living in that city. Their son Earl was the oldest of four children, and the only son. The three daughters are: Emma, wife of W. R. Frieszell, a mail carrier at Columbus; Viola and Marian Louisa, both at home with their mother.

Earl Heckler attended the rural schools of Franklin County, Ohio. At the age of fifteen, when his father died, he had to give up his plans for further education and go to work to help eke out the slender resources of his widowed mother. For three years he was employed in a fruit store at Columbus. At the age of nineteen he went into the fruit business for himself at Columbus and continued it three years, and for another year traveled out of Columbus for a fruit and commission house.

A more congenial and attractive field presented itself when he was offered a place as traveling representative for Wilbur O. Smith & Company, neckwear manufacturers, of Columbus. For this firm he traveled out of Columbus, covering the entire State of Ohio one year. His knowledge of the neckwear business was enlarged by two years' employment in a retail haberdashery store, and he then resumed his place on the road with Wilbur O. Smith & Company for another year. By this time he had familiarized himself with every phase of the neckwear business, whether manufacturing or general sales and distribution. With this experience he organized Heckler, Santee & Company, manufacturers of men's neckwear. Mr. Heckler was head of the firm at Columbus for three years, and in April, 1910, came to Cleveland and acquired a financial interest in the Cleveland Neckwear Company. He has since been one of the men chiefly responsible for the prosperity and broadening success, and is vice president of the firm. The other officers are: D. D. Kimmel, president, and W. S. Campbell, secretary and treasurer. The offices and plant are at 1229 West Sixth Street, and as wholesale neckwear dealers and jobbers they find their territory all over the United States, keeping twenty salesmen on the road.

Mr. Heckler is well known in Cleveland business circles, is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Rotary Club, the Cleveland Advertising Club, the United Commercial Travelers of America, the Cleveland Commercial Travelers' Association and the Men's Apparel Club of Ohio, and also a member of "Uncle Sam's Salesmen." He is affiliated with Champion Lodge, No. 581, Knights of Pythias, at Columbus, is a republican voter and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Heckler resides at 1706 East Eighty-fifth Street. He married, at Xenia, Ohio, in November, 1906, Miss Mary Celeste Haverstick, daughter of William and Josephine (Clevell) Haverstick, both now deceased. Her father was a cooper by trade.

HERMAN D. KRAUSS, who is secretary and treasurer of the Champion Machine & Forging Company at 3695 East Seventy-eighth Street, is a native of Cleveland, and since leaving high school has had an active experience in various branches of the iron and steel industry. He represents an old family of Cleveland, and his father, C. Herman Krauss, is an official in the Cleveland Stamping & Tool Company.

C. Herman Krauss was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1846. His parents brought him as a small boy to the United States, locating in Iowa and afterward living for several years in Minnesota. They came to Cleveland in 1854, and the father died there that year. About 1861 C. Herman Krauss engaged in the lumber business. About twenty years ago he became one of the founders of the Cleveland Stamping & Tool Company, to which he has since given the best of his energies and is its vice president. He is an independent voter in politics. C. Herman Krauss married Rosa Moeder. She was born at Cleveland in 1851. Her father, Andrew Moeder, was born in Germany in 1814, came to Cleveland during the '30s, and for many years was a coal merchant of the city, where he died in 1888. C. Herman Krauss and wife have three children: Ferdinand A. Krauss, who is in business handling victrolas and musical supplies, and lives at 1258 Beach Street in Lakewood; Ida, wife of William F. Rappich, secretary and treasurer of the Forest City Savings & Trust Company and living in Lakewood; and Herman D.

Herman D. Krauss was born in Cleveland April 15, 1882. He had a public school edu-



N. D. Frauss.



education, graduating from high school in 1900. In the same year he went to work for the W. S. Tyler Company, one of the older industrial organizations of the city. He was with that firm until 1910 in the designing department. In the latter year he went with the Champion Machine & Forging Company, of which he is now secretary and treasurer. The other officers of the company are L. W. Greve, president; and J. F. Connelly, vice president. The business is a large and important one, employing 200 hands and manufactures a large and varied line of drop forgings.

Mr. Krauss, who is unmarried, resides at 12558 Clifton Boulevard. He is a member Yacht Club and the Automobile Club, is a member of the Lakewood Presbyterian Church of the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Cleveland and an independent in politics.

CHARLES PINTNER has for a number of years been one of the prominent leaders among the Bohemian people of Cleveland. He is a business man, and is perhaps best known at present as president of the Progressive Building, Savings and Loan Company, at 4963 Broadway.

Mr. Pintner was born at Vienna, Austria, March 31, 1883. He had the equivalent of a high school education at Prague, Bohemia, but left school at the age of fourteen and from that time until he came to America was an apprenticed workman in breweries. In April, 1904, he came to Cleveland, and for the next six years was employed in Schlatter's Brewing Company and the Pilsner Brewing Company. In 1910 he removed to Detroit, where for two years he was connected with Strohs' Brewing Company.

On returning to Cleveland six years ago, Mr. Pintner became Manager of the Bohemian Socialistic Printing and Publishing Company. This company publishes the American Working Men's News, which Mr. Pintner formerly managed and is now temporarily editor. The News is printed in the Bohemian language and has a large circulation over Ohio, Pennsylvania and Michigan, and even as far away as Texas. Its policy is to support every movement that will better the conditions of working men here and in all lands. The paper is printed weekly, with plant and offices at 4130 Broadway.

Mr. Pintner for several years has owned and managed a moving picture house at 5212 Fleet Avenue.

Mr. Pintner is a socialist in politics and is a member of two of the prominent Bohemian societies of Cleveland. His home is at 3235 East Forty-ninth Street. In 1907, in Cleveland, he married Viola Holecek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Holecek. Her father is a retired resident of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Pintner have two children, Charles, born November 20, 1907, and Libbie, born in August, 1910.

FRANK C. MANAK is a Cleveland lawyer, has been a member of the bar for a quarter of a century, but has especially distinguished himself for his ability and integrity in the management of financial interests, and his primary business concern at present is the Oul Building and Loan Association, of which he is president and founder.

Mr. Manak, one of the prominent Bohemian residents of Cleveland, was born in Bohemia January 11, 1872. His father, Frank Manak, was born in the same country in 1837, learned the tailor trade there, and in May, 1875, brought his family to the United States and was in the tailoring business in Cleveland until his death in March, 1908. As an American citizen he voted with the republican party and was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Frank Manak, Sr., married Barbara Klima, who was born in Bohemia in 1836 and died in Cleveland in April, 1904. The record of their children is as follows: John, a tailor at Cleveland; Julia, who lives at Cleveland, widow of Anton Cermiak, who was a mechanic by trade; Mary, who first married Joseph Panek, a tailor's cutter, and is now the wife of Valentine Freg, a retired resident of Cleveland; Joseph, a tailor at Cleveland; Frank C.; and James, who is in the barber business at Cleveland.

Frank C. Manak was educated in the Cleveland public schools, graduating from high school in 1888. Soon after leaving high school he went to work as a stenographer, and picked up a great amount of detailed and routine knowledge of the law while following that line of work. From 1892 to 1894 he attended the Western Reserve Law School, and was graduated LL. B. in 1894. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and in a short time had attracted to himself a liberal and profitable clientage. He is still a lawyer, though other interests take a large share of his time. During 1901-03 he was

assistant police prosecutor of Cleveland, and during Governor Herrick's administration was chief assistant fire marshal of Ohio.

In 1896 Mr. Manak organized the Veela Building and Loan Association, a mutual company, and for twenty years was its attorney. During that time the company paid in dividends to its stockholders and patrons about \$3,000,000. In 1916 Mr. Manak resigned from this company to actively promote the organization of the Oul Building and Loan Association, of which he has since been president. The headquarters of the company are at 5638 Broadway. It is one of the praiseworthy Cleveland institutions primarily organized and devoted to the promotion of thrift among working people, and it has already played a splendid role in that field. When the business opened its doors in July, 1916, it had only \$1,000 in the treasury, and in less than two years its assets have climbed to \$400,000. The responsibilities of the executive management are shared by Mr. Manak with Joseph W. Bartunek, vice president, and Dr. J. B. Plent, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Manak is also a director of the Cleveland Home Investment Company. He is a republican, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His home is at Brecksville, Ohio. In September, 1903, he married Miss Bertha R. Pav, daughter of Anton and Frances Pav, both now deceased. Her father came to Cleveland in 1876 and was a carriage manufacturer. Mrs. Manak before her marriage was a successful teacher in the Cleveland public schools. She is a graduate of the Cleveland High School and Normal School. Mr. and Mrs. Manak have one son, Frank C., Jr., born February 6, 1908.

GEORGE P. HART is manager and treasurer of the Lake Shore Elevator Company and has been a prominent factor in the grain and elevator business at Cleveland for a number of years. He was born and reared a farmer and his early associations were with the agricultural classes of Ohio, an experience that has meant much to him in his present work.

Mr. Hart was born at Sandusky, Ohio, May 30, 1858. His father, William Hart, was born in 1820 at Coblenz, Germany, and was seventeen years of age when he and three brothers came to the United States in 1837. He was in Sandusky through the cholera epidemic of 1848 and was a farmer in Erie County, having a place of 400 acres which he cultivated with

a maximum of efficiency and productiveness until he retired in 1882. After that he lived in Sandusky City and died there in 1908. He was a republican voter and a member of the Lutheran Church. William Hart married at Sandusky Miss Louise Hess. She was born in Germany in 1833 and died at Sandusky in 1877. They had a very large family of children, the individual record being briefly as follows: William, a contractor and builder who died at Sandusky at the age of fifty-four; Charles, a ship carpenter who died at Huron, Ohio, aged fifty-two; Mary, wife of John Stark, a farmer living at Huron, Ohio; George P.; Louise, who died at Sandusky, aged twenty-five, wife of August Hopf, a cigar manufacturer now living at Cleveland; Lizzie, wife of Adam Kurtz, a butcher, their home being at Adrian, Michigan; Louis, a butcher living at Toledo, Ohio; Henry, an attorney at law and member of the Sandusky bar; Lena, who married Jacob Gunsenhauer, a butcher, and both died at Huron, Ohio; Rose married Robert Wilcox, a farmer and oil operator, and they died at Bowling Green, Ohio; Helen, wife of L. M. Faber, owner of a grain elevator at Cleveland; Minnie, wife of William McCormack, a celery grower at Huron, Ohio; Frank, who lives on the old homestead farm at Sandusky; and Edward, the fourteenth and youngest of the family, is professor of the agricultural department of the University of Wisconsin at Madison, Wisconsin.

George P. Hart was educated in the public schools of Sandusky, and graduated from the Milan High School in the same county in 1877. Outside of school his experiences were as worker on his father's farm until he was twenty-four, and he then bought a farm of his own at Avery, and was a practical grain grower, stock raiser and general agriculturist for twenty years. After selling his farm Mr. Hart came to Cleveland in 1902, and buying property at 550 East Ninety-ninth Street constructed a grain elevator and in 1913 built what is regarded the finest equipped and most modern elevator at Cleveland on Carr Avenue and East Ninety-fourth Street. Both elevators are doing business, the new one being operated on the wholesale plan, while the older is a retail business. The Lake Shore Elevator Company was incorporated under the laws of Ohio in 1902 and its officers are: L. M. Faber, president; George P. Hart, treasurer and manager; Ernest G. Hart, a son of George, vice president and secretary. This company ranks among the largest in Ohio in the volume of business transacted.



Geo. P. Hart

Mr. Hart is prominent in the various organizations of grain dealers all over the country. He is a member of the American Feed Manufacturers Association, the National Grain Dealers Association, and the Hay and Grain Exchange of Cleveland. He is a director in the Faber Elevator Company and in the Fidelity Mortgage and Loan Company.

Mr. Hart is a republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is affiliated with Glenville Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, Glenville Chapter Royal Arch Masons, Coeur de Lion Commandery Knights Templars, and is treasurer of his lodge and chapter. He is also a member of Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Building Trades Association, and these various concerns bring him into active connection with the leading business men of Cleveland.

Mr. Hart and family reside at 595 East One Hundred and Fifth Street. He married at Milan, Ohio, in 1882, Miss Deborah M. Wilcox, daughter of Benjamin and Jane (Spears) Wilcox, both now deceased. Her father was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Hart have three children. Bertha is a talented musician, a graduate of the Oberlin Conservatory of Music, after which she enjoyed instruction and inspiration from the best masters of pipe organ and piano for two years in Germany and one year in Paris; she is now a member of the faculty of the musical department at Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa. The son Ernest has already been mentioned as vice president and secretary of the Lake Shore Elevator Company; he is a graduate of the Sandusky High School, is unmarried and lives with his father. The youngest of the family, Belle, has frequently been referred to in the press among the women engaged in war activities abroad. She is a graduate of Columbia University of New York and for three years was connected with that institution as instructor in the physical department. She is one of the two women chosen by the university to go to France in charge of the entertainment and recreation work for the soldiers in the field.

JOSEPH LARONGE. To say that Joseph Laronge is a leading Cleveland real estate man would not be doing justice to his unusual prominence and the many activities and achievements centering around his name and

the product of his organizing and administrative genius.

The majority of men work a lifetime and have less noteworthy things to their credit than Joseph Laronge has acquired in less than seventeen years. He was born at Cleveland December 9, 1881, was educated in the grammar and the Central High schools, took a law course under Judge Joseph C. Block, but his knowledge of the law has served merely to help him in his real estate work. In 1901 he went into the real estate business as an employe of the old Frisbie Company. He was with that firm a year and a half and was office superintendent when he left. He and Fred B. Hall then organized the Bingham Jackson Company, and he was with that firm a year.

After this experience for others, Mr. Laronge established his own business, now known as the Joseph Laronge Company, Incorporated. He is president and treasurer of the company, Herman Laronge is vice president, F. J. Nixon is secretary, and Charles T. Prestien is assistant treasurer. The firm has its offices in the Williamson Building, and Mr. Laronge has been doing business continuously in that well known office structure for seventeen years. His father had an office in the same building and also in the old Williamson Building for eighteen years, so that taking the father and son, the family name has had its family associations in this one spot for thirty-five years.

The Joseph Laronge Real Estate firm has become one of the largest and most extensive in Cleveland. The company occupies half of the second floor of the Williamson Building, fronting the Square, and has about fifty employes. For the better and more efficient handling of all work, the company maintains half a dozen or more departments, including an allotment department. Mr. Laronge has specialized in allotment development, and has sold enough lots in that way so that if concentrated in one place they would make a city of 10,000 people. The company is now working on its twentieth subdivision. Mr. Laronge has also built a large number of houses and specializes only in fully improved allotments. The company also maintains a rental department for downtown property, a department for factory sites and acreage, an investment department, a leasehold department, through which a large share of the total volume of the company's business is

transacted, a general brokerage department, which handles residences, apartments, store buildings, a syndicating department, and also has a separate and individual advertising department.

Mr. Laronge is treasurer of fifteen different companies which have been organized by him. His business covers all of Cuyahoga County, and is also of national extent. His firm has made property exchanges in communities as distant as Kansas, Illinois, Texas and Washington State, and also on the Island of Cuba. Mr. Laronge is director in twenty companies whose headquarters and field of operations are in Cleveland.

Mr. Laronge's father was the late Louis L. Laronge, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine in April, 1841, son of Herman Laronge, who spent all his life in Germany. Louis L. Laronge grew up in his native province, and was liberally educated at Berlin, where he studied medicine and where he was given his degree Doctor of Medicine. After a few years of practice in that city he came to the United States in 1873. After a brief time spent in New York he went to Chicago and there found work as a reporter and editor on German newspapers. He also married while living in Chicago. In 1876 he came to Cleveland and was reporter for the *Waechter am Erie*. While doing that work he was also a student of the Cleveland School of Homeopathy, from which he graduated and received the degree Doctor of Medicine. For a number of years he was an instructor in this school of medicine and then took up active practice, which he continued in Cleveland until his death in February, 1908. Soon after he came to Cleveland he made the acquaintance of John D. Rockefeller, who was then a man of only local fame, and various associations and interests brought the oil man and the physician rather intimately together for a number of years. Doctor Laronge was independent in politics, and was an active member of the Jewish Temple at Scovill and Thirty-third streets. He was affiliated with the Sons of Joseph, the *Gesangverein*, and with the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. He married in Chicago Bertha Lieblih, who was born in Germany in 1851, and is still living in Cleveland. Her children are: Arthur L., in the real estate business in Cleveland; Joseph; Max, an oil salesman at Cleveland; Herman, associated in business with his brother Joseph; and Julia,

wife of A. F. Pick, secretary of the manufacturing firm of L. N. Gross Company.

Mr. Joseph Laronge is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Industry, Real Estate Board, Oakwood Club, Auto Club, and has been an influential factor in the Builders' Managers Association of America. He also belongs to the Mortgage Credit Association. He is independent in politics, is affiliated with Cleveland Lodge, No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Temple at Euclid Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street.

Mr. Laronge has contributed to Cleveland some of its most conspicuous temples of entertainment. He built the Mall Theater on Euclid Avenue, the only theater building of the kind in the world. It is what is known as the duplex theater, one theater on top of the other, owing to two street levels. Mr. Laronge is treasurer and vice president of the Mall Theater Company. He also built the Southern Theater, the finest on the West Side, and is treasurer and president of the Prame Realty Company, which built this. This company also built the Black and White Taxicab Building, one of the best constructed garages in the City of Cleveland. Mr. Laronge was also responsible for the construction of the Packard plant, which, containing 150,000 square feet of floor space, is pronounced by experts to be the finest constructed automobile factory in the world.

Mr. Laronge in 1910 built a modern home for himself and family at 10714 Drexel Avenue. In June, 1903, at Cleveland, he married Miss Retta Rosenthal, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Steiner) Rosenthal, the latter now deceased. Her father is a retired resident of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Laronge have three children: Marvin J., born March 20, 1905; Louis L., born April 19, 1908; and Herbert A., born May 16, 1913.

WILLIAM T. TENGLER. The Metal Shop Manufacturing Company, of which William T. Tengler is treasurer and superintendent, is largely the product of his creative energy and enterprise. It is one of the flourishing industries of Cleveland and is contributing its share to the enviable position of this city among the industrial cities of America.

Mr. Tengler is proud to call Cleveland his native city. He was born here July 23, 1885. His father, William F. Tengler, was born in Mechlenburg-Strelieh, Germany, in October,



A. M. Willard

1854. He grew up in his native land and learned the trade of weaver. Coming to the United States in 1884, he located at Cleveland, where first he worked as a mason and then took up carpet weaving. He now has one of the two industries of that kind in the entire City of Cleveland. His shop at 3136 West Fifty-fourth Street is largely patronized and is doing a flourishing business. William F. Tengler resides on West Fifty-fourth Street. He is a republican voter and a member of the Independent Protestant Church on West Fifty-fourth Street. He married, at Cleveland, Frederika Schroeder, who was born in Germany in 1862 and died at Cleveland in 1895. Their children were: William T.; Minnie, wife of Carl Sarter, connected with the Laub Baking Company of Cleveland; and Sophia, wife of William Eble, who is a steamfitter living on West Fortyninth Street. William F. Tengler married for his second wife Mary Neuman, a native of Germany. They have one son, Edward.

William T. Tengler began his education in the Cleveland public schools. When he was twelve years old, in 1897, his father returned to Germany, remaining in the old country until 1900. During those three years William T. Tengler continued his education in the German schools. In 1900, at the age of fifteen, having returned to Cleveland, he found employment with the Upston Nut and Bolt Company and ran a bolt machine a few months. Then for a time he was with the Mannen & Esterley Company, where he began as an apprentice, learning the sheet metal business. He was gradually promoted to greater responsibilities and duties and was finally made superintendent of the plant. He left that firm in 1910 to engage in business for himself. At that date he established the Metal Shop, a partnership consisting of himself and Mr. Criswell. J. C. Sparrow later entered the firm, and in 1912 they incorporated as the Metal Shop Manufacturing Company. E. G. Criswell is president; J. C. Sparrow is vice president, and Mr. Tengler is treasurer and superintendent. The present plant is at 1258 West Fourth Street. The business has grown enormously the last few years and the company now have plans complete for the construction of entirely new quarters. This company manufactures an extensive line of cans, safety deposit boxes and general sheet metal work, and also do electric welding and painting.

Mr. Tengler is an independent voter. He

is a member of the Independent Protestant Church on West Forty-fourth Street. Though a young man, he has already acquired considerable property in the city, owning his residence at 3136 West Fifty-eighth Street and also a dwelling at 5913 Frontier Avenue. He married, in Cleveland, in 1911, Miss Freda Oestreich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Oestreich, who are living on West Sixty-first Street. Her father is connected with the Cleveland Metal Products Company. Mr. and Mrs. Tengler have one son, Alvin, born July 2, 1912.

ARCHIBALD M. WILLARD. Of the hosts of men who have had their mortal presence on this earth, history has accorded immortality to the names of but few. "The memorial more enduring than brass or bronze" is more frequently the deed than the name. Thus there are hundreds of people even in Cleveland who attach no special significance to the name Archibald M. Willard, but there are few Americans young or old who during the last forty years have not seen and appreciated and caught some inspiration from the painting "The Spirit of '76," which in innumerable copies from the original painted by Mr. Willard forty years ago has found its way to the walls of homes, libraries and pages of school books and other literature, and everywhere has aroused a surge of that patriotic sentiment such as no other artistic creation, whether in words or in colors, has produced.

Cleveland is proud of the fact that Mr. Willard has had his home in this city so many years, and all his life has been lived in Northern Ohio. He did some sketching of camp and battle fields during the Civil war while he was a Union soldier, and destiny has allotted him the privilege of living into the period of the present World war and seeing his great picture count as one of the influences for a remolding of American patriotism adequate to meet the exigencies of the present national crisis.

Archibald M. Willard was born at Bedford, Ohio, August 26, 1836, and is of American revolutionary stock. His father, Rev. Samuel R. Willard, was born in 1801, and in early manhood settled in Ohio. The first nineteen years of his life Mr. A. M. Willard lived in various towns near Cleveland. He early showed a taste for drawing, but there were no facilities for developing his talents, and he had to make his own way in the world from an early age. As a boy in the district school

his comic drawings and cartoons afforded much entertainment for his fellow students and were frequently confiscated by the teachers. As noted above, some of his first sketches were made while he was a Union soldier in the Civil war. They were pictures of camp life and some were made of the Morgan raid through Ohio and later published in Harper's magazine. These pictures served as Mr. Willard has said, to help "the folks at home to understand the conditions of our camp." After the Civil war, as people of that time can remember, the battlefield panorama was a popular institution, and Mr. Willard conceived the idea of telling the story of the war in pictures painted on canvas and rolled along as it was explained in a lecture. That was long before the stereopticon and cinematograph. However, his panorama was not a financial success.

At the close of the war Mr. Willard entered the service of a carriage and wagon maker, E. S. Tripp, at Wellington, Ohio. The wagon makers of that day, in their competitive struggle, not only adorned their wagons with conventional colors and stripes, but frequently with still life pictures that would appeal to the popular fancy and other things being equal would count in favor of a sale. Mr. Willard ornamented many of the Tripp wagons with such drawings and paintings, and occasionally found opportunities to express his artistic tendencies in more creative work.

One of the pictures he painted while in the Wellington wagon shop attracted the attention of Mr. J. F. Ryder, a well known photographer and publisher of Cleveland. It was displayed at the Ryder art store and attracted so much attention that many copies were made from it and sold. This was the beginning of a long business and personal association between Mr. Ryder and Mr. Willard, and the royalties from the pictures sold by Ryder enabled Mr. Willard to take his first formal course in art. And in this way, too, he became a resident of Cleveland.

It was while in the midst of his work producing serio-comic paintings which were marketed by Mr. Ryder, that he conceived the preliminary plan for the great painting which is his masterpiece. The Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia was just on the eve of opening and Mr. Ryder was seeking some special pictures that would appeal to the public and would be specially suitable for sale on the Exposition grounds. Mr. Ryder and Mr. Willard after counselling together de-

termined to produce a humorous sketch under the title "Yankee Doodle," and the artist started his work having in mind the portrayal of a group of small town musicians on a patriotic holiday, emphasizing the grotesque and humorous rather than the deeply spiritual elements of the situation. Mr. Willard made a number of sketches of his models of a fifer and two drummers, but was unable to produce one to his satisfaction. About that time his father became very ill and it was known that he could not live. He had been posing as the drummer. His illness swept away from the son's mind all ideas and suggestions of a grotesque nature, and instead he accepted the inspiration to paint a noble, realistic picture in its place. The young drummer in the picture was posed by Harry Devereux, a son of General Devereux. The fifer in the scene was posed by Hugh Mosier, a veteran of the Civil war, and a perfect type in appearance and build of the old frontiersman.

Thus after many trials was completed the original "Yankee Doodle." Photographs were made of it and thousands of them sold at the Centennial, and one day a letter came requesting that the original be sent to the Exposition, where it was exhibited, and where fame came to it and to its painter almost over night. From Philadelphia the painting was sent to Boston for exhibition. While there the request was made that a secondary title should be added as "The Spirit of '76," and it is by that title that the picture has since been known. The original was finally purchased by General Devereux, who presented it to the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts, where it remains today.

Besides the numberless copies that have been made of this famous painting by all the arts of the engraver and the printing press, it is especially appropriate that Cleveland should be able to own and appreciate a special reproduction made by the master hand of the artist himself. In 1912, when in his seventy-sixth year, Mr. Willard was commissioned by the city administration of which Newton D. Baker, now Secretary of War was then mayor, to paint a reproduction of "The Spirit of '76," and which is today given a prominent place in the City Hall.

Mr. Willard has painted several other spirited canvasses, many of them of patriotic significance. One is "The Minute Men," another is called "The Charge at San Juan" which in its figures links the veterans of the Civil war with the time of the Spanish-Ameri-

can war. He also painted "The Drummer's Latest Yarn," "Pitching the Tune," "Deacon Jones' Experience." The last has had a great deal of fame owing to the fact that the famous American author Bret Harte wrote a poem that served as an inspiration and description of the painting, and the picture and the verses were both published by the enterprising Cleveland man, J. F. Ryder. That was in 1874, before Mr. Willard had come into fame by his greatest work. One of his best paintings is entitled "Jim Bludso," which was inspired by the poem of the late John Hay, former secretary of state. The original poem represented a Mississippi River engineer who lost his life saving his passengers, but Mr. Willard in his picture portrayed a pilot whose boat was on fire, and after seeing the picture Colonel Hay changed the poem to fit the picture.

In the great revival of American patriotism which has marked the progress of the present war; "The Spirit of '76" has again and again been used, and naturally much publicity has been attracted to Mr. Willard. He and his daughter, Mrs. Maude W. Connolly, visited Chicago in the summer of 1916, when that city was the scene of a great preparedness parade, and at which time Mr. Willard was one of the guests of honor of the city, and on the reviewing stand. He is now eighty-two years of age, but it has been his practice to spend considerable time in his studio. His home and studio are on Holyoke Avenue, a house that was built by him forty years ago in what was then a choice residential suburb.

March 31, 1864, Mr. Willard married Miss Nellie S. Challacombe at Wellington, Ohio. Mrs. Willard died in Cleveland April 6, 1913. They became the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter. Charles E., who died in June, 1900, was a civil engineer and for several years was employed in that capacity by the City of Cleveland. Maude W., who now lives at home with her father, is the widow of Joseph D. Connolly, who died at Cleveland in 1912. Mrs. Connolly has one son, Willard R., the only grandchild of the family. This grandson is now at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, having enlisted June 1, 1918, in the Radio Corps of the Navy. It was this grandson who posed as the drummer boy in the special painting of the "Spirit of '76" which Mr. Willard made for the City of Cleveland and which now hangs conspicuously in the City Hall. Harry A., the third child, died at Cleveland in June, 1917. Albert, the

fourth child died in infancy. Byron W. Willard, mentioned elsewhere, is engineer of Shaker Heights Village.

BYRON W. WILLARD, the only living son of Cleveland's famous artist, Archibald M. Willard, has achieved a most creditable position of his own in the field of civil engineering and is now engineer of the Village of Shaker Heights.

Mr. Willard was born May 29, 1879, on Brookfield, now East Eighty-sixth Street, in Cleveland. He was educated in the grammar and high schools, being a graduate of the old Central High and then took up civil engineering. Mr. Willard has handled many of the problems involved in the improvement of Shaker Heights, and when that village was incorporated in 1912 Mr. Willard was appointed engineer and superintendent of improvements.

In 1908, on Thanksgiving Day, he married Miss Verna Malone of Cleveland. He and family reside at 10511 Greenlawn Avenue. Mrs. Willard was born in Akron, but was reared and educated in Cleveland.

FRANK J. HEMLER has been an active figure in Cleveland's transportation interests for upwards of thirty years. When he was fifteen years old he left the public schools to take employment as an office boy with the Bessemer Steamship Company. He was soon assigned to more important responsibilities in the purchasing agent's department, where he remained three years. When the Bessemer Company was absorbed by the Pittsburgh Steamship Company he continued with the new organization in the same capacity until October, 1900.

At that date Mr. Hemler joined the Upson-Walton Company, ship chandlers. He was shipping clerk five months, city salesman five months, worked in the store in other capacities, and in 1901 entered the general offices. In 1911, in connection with his office work, he was appointed customs attorney for the company. In 1916 he was elected assistant secretary and director, and those are the executive responsibilities he enjoys today. He is also secretary and director of the Upson-Walton Company of Newark, New Jersey, wire rope manufacturers.

Mr. Hemler was born at Cleveland, August 17, 1882, a son of Joseph H. and Alice K. Hemler, who was married at Sharon, Pennsylvania. His father was born in Tyrone, Pennsylvania, in 1843, was educated there,

served through the war as a Union soldier and in 1865 came to Cleveland, where for many years he was an express messenger with Wells Fargo & Company and the United States Express Company. In 1905 he left Cleveland to look after some mining interests at Ouray, Colorado, but after a few years returned to this city, and died in 1911.

Frank J. Hemler has always considered Cleveland his home and for his early education is indebted to the grammar schools and the Central High School, though he did not finish the course in the latter, taking up an active business career at the age above mentioned. Mr. Hemler is affiliated with Woodward Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine and Al Sirat Grotto of Master Masons. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, the Young Men's Christian Association, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics casts his vote according to the dictates of his independent judgment. On October 23, 1916, at Cleveland, he married Miss Opal Tafe.

JOHN EDWARD TAYLOR. One of the most familiar articles in business offices and elsewhere is the "rubber stamp." It is regarded as an indispensable part of business equipment. There was a time not so many years ago when rubber stamps were a novelty. Nearly fifty years ago John Edward Taylor, now president and treasurer of the Taylor Brothers Company, manufacturing an extensive line of rubber stamps and kindred products, undertook in a small way the manufacture of these stamps and has been steadily engaged in that one line of business for over forty years at Cleveland.

Mr. Taylor, who has now attained the dignity of three score and ten years, was a very youthful soldier during the American Civil war. He was born in Stark County, Ohio, July 5, 1848. Several generations of the Taylors have lived in that part of the state. His grandfather, John Taylor, a native of Ohio, was descended from a family that came from England to this country in early pioneer times. Grandfather John Taylor was a farmer and local preacher of the Methodist Church, and died in Indiana when past ninety years of age. William Taylor, father of John E., was born in Stark County, Ohio, in 1826, and grew up and married there. By trade

he was a carpenter, but during the Civil war conducted a flour mill at Massillon, Ohio. After the war he sold his business interests and removed to a farm in Iowa, but after several years returned to Stark County. He was also engaged in a line of business that had more than ordinary interest. In the early days he became a weaver of wire screens, doing that work by hand looms. He came to Cleveland in 1878 and conducted a wire weaving industry, and was in fact one of the pioneers in that business in the United States. Wire screens when produced by hand looms sold at a price of about ten cents a foot wholesale. A number of years later machinery was invented for the weaving of such screens, and after that the hand loom became antiquated and could not be operated at a profit. About that time William Taylor retired from business and in 1901 removed to California, where he died in 1903. He was a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. William Taylor married Elizabeth Alexander, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1828 and died in California in 1902. A brief record of their children is as follows: Philip N., who was associated with his brother, and died at Cleveland in January, 1916; John E.; Catherine Jane, who married Abram Mort, a miller in Ohio, and afterwards removed to California, where both died; Sarah Amanda lives in California, widow of John Mitten, a carpenter by trade; W. N. Taylor, in the bicycle business on Prospect Avenue in Cleveland; Charles W., a salesman living at Los Angeles, California; Laura, a resident of Cleveland, widow of Sydney Hollowell, who was an electrician.

John Edward Taylor spent a considerable part of his boyhood and youth at Massillon, Ohio. He attended public schools there, including high school. When seventeen years old, in the spring of 1865, he joined Company B of the One Hundred Ninety-first Ohio Infantry. With that regiment he went into service before the war ended and was out six months, being then honorably discharged and mustered out. On his return from the army he finished his schooling, and then went to work with his father in the wire weaving business.

It was in 1871 that Mr. Taylor first began the manufacture of rubber stamps, utilizing a very meager equipment and a small shop at Wooster, Ohio. For a brief time he was also located at Zanesville, and in 1873 came to Cleveland and established the rubber stamp

business which has been growing and prospering ever since. He ranks among the pioneer rubber stamp manufacturers of the United States. In consequence of the continued growth and enlargement and expansion of the industry it was incorporated in 1915 under the laws of Ohio as the Taylor Brothers Company. The present officers are: John E. Taylor, president and treasurer; W. J. Taylor, vice president; and Warren N. Taylor, secretary. The company has an extensive plant at 706-710 Superior Avenue Northwest, and twelve persons are employed in the manufacture of rubber stamps, steel stamps, brass stencils and seals, and of a line of seals, checks and other commodities suited to the general demands of business houses. The firm does a large business in Cleveland and throughout the trade territory surrounding the city.

Mr. Taylor is an honored member of the Army and Navy Post No. 187 of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a republican voter. His home is on East Ninety-third Street at Cleveland. In 1870, in Wayne County, Ohio, he married Miss Anna Bailey, who died at Cleveland in 1882. She was the mother of two sons, Ralph, who died at the age of nineteen; and Benjamin, who died when two years old. In 1884, in Cleveland, Mr. Taylor married Miss Helen C. Oviatt, a native of this city. They are the parents of five children: Harry E., a graduate of high school in Cleveland and now in the stationery business here; W. J., who is also a high school graduate and vice president of the Taylor Brothers Company; Mary E., living at home, a graduate of high school; Helen L., who has also completed the high school course and is at home; and Mildred N., a student in Fairmount School at Cleveland.

JOHN G. TOMSON is commissioner of streets of Cleveland. His appointment was one of the many creditable selections which have made Mayor Davis' term as head of the city administration notable in municipal history. Mr. Tomson and several of his brothers have made names for themselves in the mechanical trades and industries of Cleveland, and aside from his official service he has been identified with the men of industry here most of his life.

Mr. Tomson was born in Cleveland March 17, 1879. His grandfather, Martin Tomson, was born in France, came to America in early days, was a farmer by occupation and died in Iowa in 1860. Barney Tomson, father of the

street commissioner of Cleveland, was born at Ebenezer, New York, in 1845. He grew up in his home locality and as a boy of sixteen, in 1861, enlisted in the Union army in the One Hundred Eleventh New York Cavalry. At the beginning of his service he was one of General Scott's bodyguard, and afterwards saw active service with his regiment through the Peninsular campaign, at Gettysburg and in many other battles and scouting service until the close of the war. For several years he conducted a carriage factory at Warsaw, New York, and in 1870 removed to Cleveland, where he was proprietor of a blacksmith and carriage shop on Pearl Road for many years. He died in this city in 1910. He was an active republican. The maiden name of his wife was Pauline Schneckenger, who was born in Switzerland at Zurich in 1845, and is still living at Cleveland. She became the mother of six children: Edward, engineer and superintendent of a power house plant at Chardon, Ohio; Albert, a blacksmith at Cleveland; Barney, a stationery engineer in Cleveland; Lydia, wife of John Healy, a draftsman for the White Motor Company at Cleveland; John G.; and Otto, who is connected with the Tomson Motor Company of Cleveland.

John G. Tomson was educated in the Cleveland public schools, but left at the early age of thirteen to take up the serious affairs of life. For three years he drove a team and then learned the trade of blacksmith and followed it actively until 1910, for several years conducting a shop on Carnegie Avenue. Mr. Tomson's induction into the public service of Cleveland came in 1910 with his appointment as assistant superintendent of street repairs under Mayor Herman Baehr's administration. A year later, under the same mayor, he was made superintendent of sidewalks. On leaving this office he resumed his trade on East Seventy-first Street for four years, until January 1, 1916, when he was made a member of Mayor Davis' administration as commissioner of streets, with offices in the city hall. In 1911 he represented the Twenty-first Ward in the city council.

Mr. Tomson is president of the Western Reserve Club, a republican organization, and has been one of the leaders in his party in the city. He is vice dictator of the Loyal Order of Moose, is past chancellor of Forest City Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and in Masonry is affiliated with Elbrook Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, John K. Corwin Chap-

ter, Royal Arch Masons, Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, Cleveland Council, Royal and Select Masons, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Al Sirat Grotto. Mr. Tomson is a member of the Christian Science Church.

His home is at 2106 Broadview Road. In 1902, at Cleveland, he married Miss Louise Westfall, who was born in Switzerland. She died at Cleveland November 3, 1916, leaving one daughter, Adah, born September 26, 1903. On November 8, 1917, at Cleveland, Mr. Tomson married Miss Carrie MacTavish, daughter of Alexander and Ella (Corson) MacTavish, the former now deceased. Her father was a captain on lake steamers.

SAM T. HUGHES has been a factor in Cleveland's newspaper work for over thirty years. He is now editor in chief of the Newspaper Enterprise Association.

Mr. Hughes was born at Newburgh, now a part of the city of Cleveland, April 14, 1866, a son of David E. and Dora Sarah (Kelly) Hughes. His father was born at Dowlais, Wales, in November, 1836, was educated there and learned the ironworker's trade. In 1862 he came to Cleveland, and was an ironworker with the old Stone, Chisholm and Jones Company, which later became the Cleveland Rolling Mills. He was one of the men on that payroll until his death in 1888. At Canton, Ohio, in 1864, David E. Hughes married Dora Sarah Kelly. They had two children, Albert D. of Spokane and Sam T.

Sam T. Hughes attended the grammar and the Central High schools of Cleveland until the age of seventeen. He then went to work as a cub reporter with the Cleveland Press. With that paper he served his arduous apprenticeship in the journalistic field, and was with it six years. From that he joined the Cleveland World as a member of its reportorial staff, was advanced to city editor, then managing editor, and finally associate editor. In the summer of 1903 Mr. Hughes became managing editor of The Newspaper Enterprise Association. He took the position of editor in the spring of 1910 and has been editor in chief since the spring of 1916.

Mr. Hughes is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of East Cleveland, in politics is a democrat. At Cleveland July 14, 1904, he married Bertha M. Powell, who was formerly a teacher in the public schools of this city. Their two children, Dora and Marjorie, are

both attending public school in East Cleveland.

H. ELLSWORTH GILBERT is one of the younger business men of Cleveland, has the capacity and enterprise which count for big results in a big way, and on the basis of what he has accomplished has a splendid future.

He was born in Columbus, Ohio, September 23, 1892, a son of Homer Lawrence and Iva Gertrude (Cooper) Gilbert. Most of his early education was acquired in Delaware, Ohio, where he graduated from the high school in 1910. He had considerable banking experience as an employe of the Delaware National Bank of Delaware, in the service of which institution he remained until 1912. Mr. Gilbert then spent a year in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware and in 1913 removed to Cleveland and became identified with the Ohio Buick Company. He is treasurer of that corporation and has been responsible for not a little of the company's growth and substantial success.

He is well known among Cleveland business men, is a member of Hiram Lodge No. 18, Free and Accepted Masons, Mount Olive Chapter No. 189, Royal Arch Masons, Windemere Council, Royal and Select Masons, Coeur De Lion Commandery, No. 64, Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine, and Al Sirat Grotto, Cleveland.

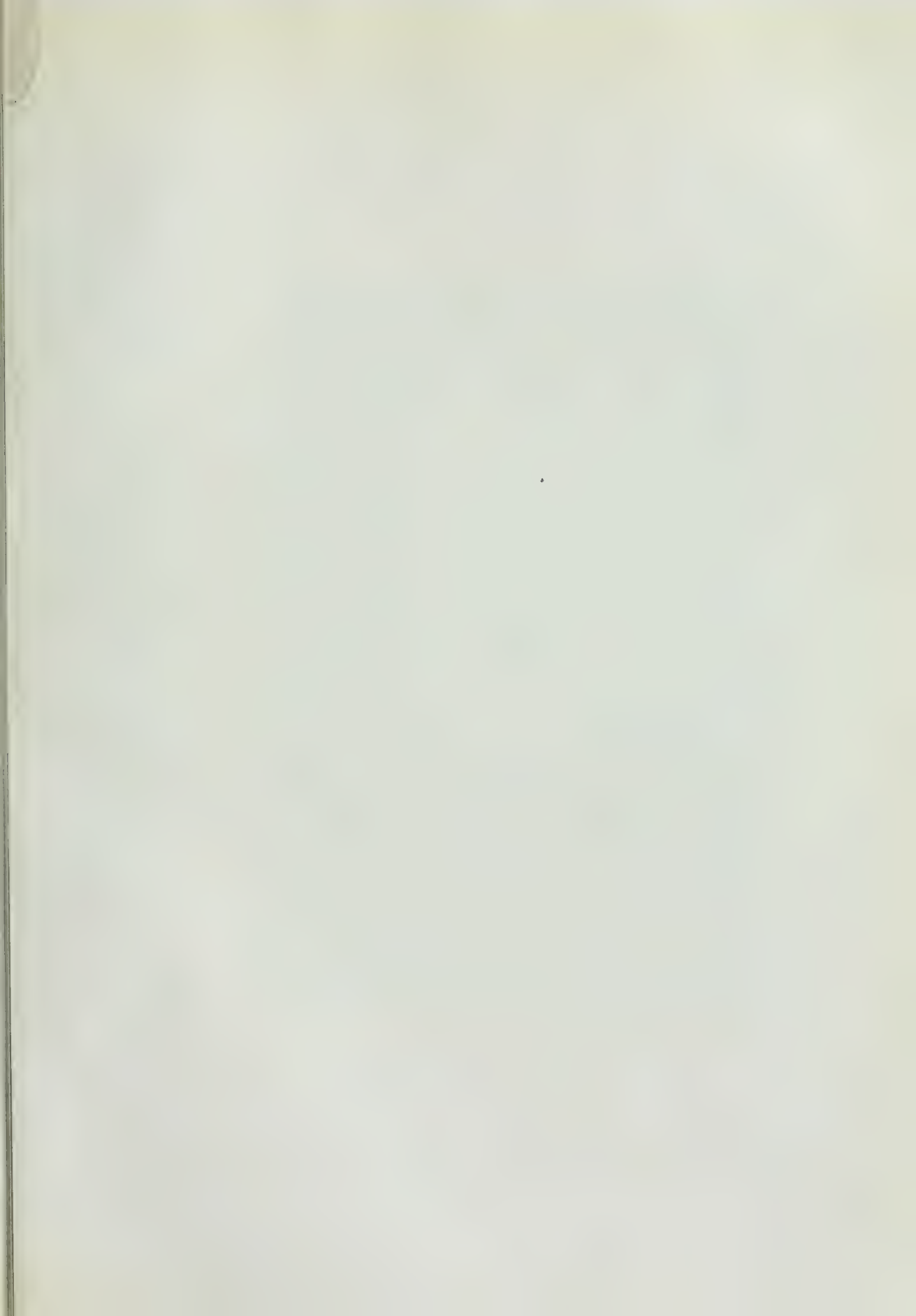
EDWARD B. GREENE began life with a liberal education, and has relied upon his own energy to take him successfully through the various grades of service in one of Cleveland's large financial institutions until he is now vice president of the Cleveland Trust Company and an official member of several other important business organizations.

Mr. Greene was born in Cleveland July 26, 1878, son of John E. and Mary S. Greene. His father was one of the notable self-made men of Cleveland. Born in Vergennes, Vermont, June 23, 1837, reared and educated there, he came to Cleveland at nineteen in 1856 and for some time worked as a clerk in the firm of William Bingham & Company, wholesale hardware merchants. His industry and ability in the course of time won him a partnership in this firm, and when the business was incorporated he was elected its vice-president. Upon the death of the founder, William Bingham, he succeeded as president,



A. T. Hughes







A. B. Perkins.

and capably administered the affairs of that well known Cleveland wholesale house until his death on July 10, 1916. He was also prominent as vestryman and senior warden in St. John's Episcopal Church. Some years after coming to Cleveland, on December 20, 1864, he married Mary Seymour. Their five children are: Mary, Mrs. C. O. Patch of Detroit; Miss Lucy, of Cleveland; William E., of New York City; Edward B.; and Helen M., Mrs. Charles P. Hine of Cleveland.

Edward B. Greene graduated from the Cleveland High School in 1896, and finished his higher education in Yale University, of which he is a graduate with the class of 1900. When he returned to Cleveland he was twenty-two years of age and soon thereafter he was made a messenger with the Cleveland Trust Company. The record of his service in that company includes the following successive positions: Clerk, teller, loan clerk, assistant treasurer, secretary, secretary and treasurer, and his present office, second vice president. Mr. Greene is also vice president of the Ohio Chemical and Manufacturing company, vice president of the Wade Realty Company, director of the National Discount Company, director in the Guarantee Title & Trust Company, and director of the Williamson Building Company.

Public and philanthropic interests also claim a considerable share of his attention. He is a trustee and treasurer of the Baby Dispensary and Hospital, is a trustee of the Cleveland Humane Society and trustee of St. John's Orphanage. Mr. Greene is a member of the Yale University Advisory Board and he served as second lieutenant of the Ohio National Guard from 1900 to 1912. At the outbreak of the war, being incapacitated on account of a typhoid fever, he obtained a two years' leave of absence from the bank to enter upon the duties (1918) of director of military relief of the Lake Division of the American Red Cross, comprising Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. He is a member of the Union Club, University Club, Tavern Club, the Country Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Chagrin Valley Hunt Club, Bankers Club of New York City, Yale Club of New York City. In politics he votes as a republican and is a member of the Episcopal Church. At Cleveland November 18, 1909, he married Miss Helen Wade. Their only daughter, now five years of age, is named Helen Wade Greene.

HARRY BALDWIN PERKINS is secretary and treasurer of The Packard-Cleveland Motor Company, the splendid sales and service organization representing the Packard motor car interests at Cleveland. Some of the special features of this Cleveland organization are described in more detail on other pages under the name C. A. Forster, president of the local company.

Mr. Perkins has had an active business career of thirty years, and is recognized as one of the forceful men in the automobile industry today. He was born at Burlington, Iowa, September 25, 1866. He is of old American stock, his ancestors having come from England to New England upwards of two centuries ago. His grandfather, Moses Perkins, was born in New Hampshire, was a pioneer in Illinois and also at Burlington, Iowa, where he died. He was a carpenter by trade. John L. Perkins, father of Harry B., was born at Beardstown, Illinois, in 1837, and when a boy was taken to Burlington, Iowa, where he grew up and married. For many years he was in the china and queensware business at Burlington. He made a splendid record as a soldier of the Union during the Civil war, enlisting in 1861 in the Twenty-Fifth Iowa Infantry and serving throughout that long and terrible struggle. When he was mustered out he held the rank of major. He was on General Sherman's staff and participated in the great Atlanta campaign and also the march to the sea. He died at Burlington in 1871, only five years after the war. He was a republican and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Major Perkins married Laura J. Renshaw, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1840 and is still living at Burlington. Their first child, a son, died at the age of two years. The second in order of birth was Harry B., and the youngest of the family is Ralph, a magazine agent living at Burlington.

Harry B. Perkins was educated in the grammar and high school, and at Elliott's Business College. At the age of sixteen he went to work as bookkeeper and remained in Burlington for about sixteen years. For two years he was a private secretary. Coming to Cleveland in the fall of 1894 Mr. Perkins organized the Buckeye Gas Lamp Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer. He conducted this business for a number of years and on selling out his interest organized the National Light Supply Company of New Jersey and was with it two years as secretary and

treasurer. For four years he was sales representative of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, and then for five years was assistant to the president of the Royal Tourist Car Company.

Mr. Perkins joined The Packard-Cleveland Motor Company in May, 1913, and has done much to increase the effectiveness and power of that organization.

Mr. Perkins has always been interested in military affairs. While living at Burlington he served five years as sergeant major of the Second Regiment of Iowa National Guards and after coming to Cleveland was for two years a member of Company B, Fifth Regiment, Ohio National Guards. Mr. Perkins is unmarried. He is affiliated with Windemere Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, Windemere Chapter Royal Arch Masons, The Cleveland Athletic Club, and is a republican in politics.

EELLS. Among the Ohio families which can clearly trace their ancestry to Puritan stock is that of Dan Parmelee Eells, for fifty-four years a resident of Cleveland. The family record shows that his ancestor, Maj. Samuel Eells, emigrated from Barnstable, England, in 1628-30, and settled in Connecticut. The family remained in New England until 1804, when the progenitor of the present family, Rev. James Eells, removed to Oneida County, New York. He resided there with his family until 1832, when he settled in Amherst, Lorain County, Ohio.

Dan Parmelee Eells, youngest son of Rev. James Eells, was born at Westmoreland, Oneida County, New York, April 16, 1825. His maternal ancestry, the Parmelees, were also colonial settlers of Connecticut. Dan Parmelee Eells entered the famous school at Oberlin, now Oberlin College, and worked in one of the village stores to pay his tuition fees. Later he returned to New York and entered Hamilton College as a member of the class of 1848. College expenses were larger than his slender purse could maintain, and at the end of his sophomore year he withdrew. Later, however, Hamilton College conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. On leaving college he went to work in Cleveland and in the winter of 1846-47 taught in the Amherst schools. In 1847 he became book-keeper in the commission and forwarding house of Barney, Waring & Company, of Cleveland.

March 1, 1849, he commenced his long association with the Commercial Branch of the

State Bank of Ohio, now the National Commercial Bank of Cleveland. There was a temporary break in this connection in 1857, when he became a partner in the private banking firm of Hall, Eells & Company, but in 1858 he returned to the Commercial Branch Bank as cashier. When the charter of this institution expired in 1865 the Commercial National Bank of Cleveland was organized, with Mr. Eells as vice president and three years later he was elected its president, which office he held until, on account of failing health, he retired in 1897. At the time he had been the longest in service of any bank officer in Ohio.

The most important activities of Dan Parmelee Eells were incident to the development of the following great railways: Lake Erie & Western; Ohio Central; St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern; Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette; East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia; Munising; Mahoning Coal; and the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway. He was also identified with many other industries and enterprises of local and national importance. He was one of the founders of the Otis Iron and Steel Company, which during his association with it was the most successful steel mill in Cleveland. For three decades and until his death he was a director and secretary of the United States Express Company. He was also a director of the King Bridge Company, the Republic Iron Company, the Cleveland City Railway Company, the Cleveland Gas Light and Coke Company, the Bucyrus Company, the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Company, the Brown-Bonnell Company, the Union Iron & Steel Company, which was consolidated with other companies to form the Illinois Steel Company, the Calumet Iron & Steel Company of Chicago, the Cincinnati, Newport & Covington Railway, the Central Railway & Bridge Company, the Chicago & Atchison Bridge Company, and many less important concerns.

In addition to these interests there were few departments of the community's life which his activities did not touch. He was associated with many religious and beneficent enterprises and gave liberally to their development. For a number of terms he was president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Cleveland, and a trustee of the Young Women's Christian Association, of which his wife was the leading spirit for many years. He was a director of the Cleveland Bethel Union, Cleveland Protestant Orphan Asylum,



Joseph H. Moran

the Children's Society, and the Cleveland Bible Society. Mr. Eells was a trustee of Lane Theological Seminary of Cincinnati, of Lake Erie Seminary of Painesville, and of Hamilton and Oberlin colleges. For more than half a century he was successively deacon and elder of the Second Presbyterian Church of Cleveland, and for many years superintendent of its Sunday School. He bought a valuable property on the corner of Willson Avenue (now East Fifty-fifth Street) and Lexington Avenue, Cleveland, upon which he erected a fully equipped church edifice which he presented to the Willson Avenue Presbyterian Church. After Mr. Eells' death the church society changed its name to the Eells Memorial Church. In 1881 Mr. and Mrs. Eells erected for the First Baptist Church of Cleveland the Idaka Chapel as a memorial to their daughter. This chapel is still a part of the church edifice at the corner of Prospect Avenue and East Forty-sixth Street.

Mr. Eells' first wife was Mary M. Howard, daughter of George A. Howard, or Orwell, Ashtabula County, Ohio. She was the mother of two children: Howard Parmelee Eells and Emma Paige Eells, wife of Arthur St. John Newberry. Mr. Eells' second wife was Mary Witt, daughter of Stillman Witt, of Cleveland. Of the five children of this union Stillman Witt Eells survives.

Mr. Eells' character and life are best revealed in this simple account of his interests and activities. His death at Cleveland on August 23, 1903, deprived that city of one of its most honored citizens.

HOWARD PARMELEE EELLS was born in Cleveland June 16, 1855, and represents the eighth generation in direct line from Maj. Samuel Eells. He was afforded superior educational advantages. Prepared for college at Greylock Institute at South Williamstown, Massachusetts, in 1876, was graduated from Hamilton College, and in 1877 received an A. B. degree from Harvard College. Returning to Cleveland in the fall of 1878 after fifteen months of foreign travel, he was first employed as a clerk in the Republic Iron Company and later became his father's secretary and assistant. In 1896 Mr. Eells organized the Bucyrus Steam Shovel and Dredge Company of Wisconsin, which in 1911 became the Bucyrus Company. This company manufactures steam shovels, dredges and excavating and conveying machinery. It built most of the dredges and steam shovels

for the Panama Canal. Its products are in service in many foreign countries and it has today a world-wide reputation. He is president of the Atchison and Eastern Bridge Company, of the Dolomite Products Company, and of the Howard Realty Company; a director in the Sandusky Cement Company and the Superior Savings & Trust Company of Cleveland; a trustee of Western Reserve University, East End School Association, Cleveland School of Art, Lakeview Cemetery Association, Second Presbyterian Church, Cleveland Humane Society and Cleveland Protestant Orphan Asylum. Of the two last named institutions he has been for many years treasurer. He was for a number of years president of the Cleveland Branch of the Archaeological Institute of America, and is a member of the Accessions Committee and of the Advisory Council of the Cleveland Museum of Art. He served as president of the National Metal Trades Association in 1909-10, and of the Twentieth Century Club of Cleveland, 1914-17. Mr. Eells is a member of the University Club and of the Alpha Delta Phi Club of New York; the University, Union Tavern, Country, Mayfield Country, Chagrin Valley Hunt and Rowfant clubs of Cleveland.

April 20, 1881, at Cleveland, he married Miss Alice Maude Overton, who died May 26, 1885, leaving two children: Mrs. Robert H. Crowell and Dan P. Eells II. September 9, 1889, Mr. Eells married Miss Maud Stager of Cleveland. They have five children: Frances, wife of Allan C. House, of Cleveland; Howard P., Jr., a graduate of Williams College, now an officer in the National Army; Harriet; Samuel, also a graduate of Williams College and a lieutenant in the army; and Maud.

JOSEPH W. MORAN thirty-six years ago began as an office boy with what is now the Bourne-Fuller Company of Cleveland, and that well-known house has received the best of his fidelity, work and service through all these years. He has contributed to the success of the business, and the business has made him one of the successful men of Cleveland.

Mr. Moran was born in Cleveland September 2, 1865. His father, John Moran, born at Dublin, Ireland, in 1827, was twenty-two years of age when in 1849 he left his native country and came to Cleveland. He became connected with transportation affairs in this city, and for many years was in the shipping department of the Crawford Coal Company. He died at Cleveland in 1908. He was a

Catholic and reared his family in the same faith. He married Johanna Murphy, who was born in County Wexford, Ireland, in 1827, and died in Cleveland, aged eighty, March 10, 1917.

Their first three children, including Thomas, the oldest, a daughter and another son, died in infancy. John, who died at Cleveland, aged fifty-one, was owner of the Buckeye Basket Company. The two youngest children of the family were Joseph W. and Nellie, twins, the latter a resident on West Forty-fifth Street in Cleveland.

Joseph W. Moran was educated in the private school of Mrs. Lewis at Cleveland and in public and parochial schools. His school days were ended at the age of sixteen, and he forthwith began earning his living and getting business experience. He spent two years as office boy and collector in the coal office of J. H. Bradner. Following that for eight months he was with the publishing house of the Ohio Farmer Company. On April 30, 1883, Mr. Moran was put on the pay roll as office boy of what was then known as the Condit & Fuller Company, now the Bourne-Fuller Company. He accepted every opportunity to learn the business as well as perform all the routine details of duty with punctuality and diligence, and has been promoted through various grades as collector, bill clerk, shipping clerk, bookkeeper, credit man to the position he now fills with that firm as cashier. The offices of the company are in the Hickox Building.

Mr. Moran is a republican in politics, and is active in the Catholic Church and a member of Cleveland Council No. 733, Knights of Columbus, and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

His home is at 2349 Coventry Road, Cleveland Heights. In 1895, in St. John's Cathedral at Cleveland, he married Miss Ettie Clary, daughter of James D. and Julia (Norton) Clary, both residents of Cleveland. Her father for a number of years was treasurer of the Bourne-Fuller Company, but has lived retired since 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Moran have four children: Juliette C., who is a graduate of the Ursuline Convent and is now pursuing her higher education in the Woman's College of Western Reserve University; Joseph Harold, a graduate of East High School and of the parochial schools, and a graduate of Western Reserve University; Josephine, a graduate of Notre Dame University of Cleve-

land; and James, a student in St. Columbkil's School.

FRANCIS HENRY HASEROT. From the initiative and ability of Francis Henry Haserot have developed and flourished a number of business organizations that are reckoned among Cleveland's larger business assets. Mr. Haserot has been a factor in Cleveland's financial and mercantile affairs for over thirty years.

He was born at Cleveland, December 19, 1860, a son of Johann Gottlieb and Christina (Klooz) Haserot. His father was born in Heroldshausen, Saxony, Germany, in October, 1832, and came with his parents the next year to Liverpool, Ohio, where he grew up, working on a farm until the age of thirteen and attending school. Johann G. Haserot was an early settler in Cleveland, where after an apprenticeship at the harness making trade he established in 1853 a harness business on the West Side of Cleveland, then known as Ohio City. He continued a manufacturer for many years, and finally retired. His death occurred in October, 1914, at the age of eighty-two. He married at Cleveland in 1853 and he and his wife had nine children of which five survived him: Samuel F., of Cleveland; Mrs. Henry F. Beute, of St. Louis; Mrs. Frederick Beute, of St. Louis; Mrs. Doctor Walz, of Cleveland; and Francis Henry.

Francis Henry Haserot was educated in the parochial schools and in public schools at Cleveland. While at school he did newspaper work on the Herald, and at the time he laid aside his text books he entered the employ as a clerk of the firm of Morgan, Root & Company, later the Root & McBride Company. The four years spent with that firm had much to do with laying the foundation of his later efforts. He was clerk, traveling salesman and department buyer. He took what capital he was able to acquire and his experience into a merchandise brokerage business organized by his brother Samuel F. and himself under the name Haserot & Company.

Mr. Haserot's main field in Cleveland commercial affairs has been as a wholesale grocer. In 1885 he became junior partner in the firm W. J. Hayes & Company, wholesale grocers, and in 1889 he and his brother succeeded to this business, organizing the firm of S. F. and F. H. Haserot & Company. In 1895 the corporation of Haserot Company, wholesale grocers, coffee roasters, and canned food

packers was organized with F. H. Haserot as vice president. In 1903, upon the retirement of his brother, he became president and treasurer of the company.

He is a director in the First Trust & Savings Bank, and was identified with the organization of the Coal and Iron National Bank, which afterward merged into the First National Bank, of which he is also a director. He was one of the organizers and is president of the Hough Bank & Trust Company, is president of the Mercantile Warehouse Company, director of the Gypsum Canning Company, treasurer of the Highland Cherry Farm Company, of the Francis H. Haserot Company and of the Cherry Home Company. With all these various institutions he had a part in their founding and has never been connected with any business enterprise in which he has not made his connection a factor in its growth and welfare.

Mr. Haserot was president of the Cleveland Board of Education from the year 1906 to 1909 and again in 1911, and has served as a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He was at one time a member of the State Central Committee of the republican party, is a member of the Union Club, the Country Club and the Unitarian Church.

January 16, 1889, he married Miss Sarah Henrietta McKinney. Their four children, Henry McKinney, Margaret, Francis Samuel and John Hawley, were all born at Cleveland. Henry, born in November, 1889, attended University school, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1909, and has since then been associated with his father and is now a director and an executive officer of the Haserot Company. The daughter Margaret attended the Froebel School, East High School, Hathaway-Brown School and graduated in 1914 from Lake Erie College. She is now conducting a summer camp for girls at Grand Traverse Bay in Michigan. The son Francis S., born in January, 1895, attended the local public schools, the Technical High School, and the University of Pennsylvania, and started upon his senior college year at Columbia. In the middle of the year he enlisted and took a course at the Government training school at Boston School of Technology. Upon completion of his course he was commissioned lieutenant and assigned to active duty. John H., born in October, 1896, attended public school, Culver Military Academy, the Interlachen School for Boys and the Boys' Industrial School. He took a course in horticulture at

Michigan Agricultural College and engaged with the Cherry Home Company in the practical culture of its orchard of 13,000 cherry trees on Grand Traverse Bay, Michigan.

Arriving at the age of twenty-one he enlisted in the aviation branch of the army and took the course in flying at Cornell College. After graduation he was assigned to Selfridge field as fighting observer. He finished his training there and in July, 1918, started overseas.

CHARLES MITCHELL LEMPERLY. A striking combination of literary and business talents has brought Mr. Lemperly many interesting connections and interests in his native City of Cleveland. His chief work and the responsibilities that make him most widely known are as advertising manager for the Sherwin-Williams Company. He has been an advertising, general publicity and literary and newspaper worker from the time he was a schoolboy.

Mr. Lemperly was born at Cleveland September 19, 1888, a son of Paul and Emma (Warner) Lemperly. His father is secretary of the Hall & Van Gorder Company, wholesale druggists on West Ninth Street. Paul Lemperly is said to have one of the finest private libraries in the United States. He was a close friend and admirer of Charles Andrews Mitchell, and it was for that former prominent educator of Cleveland that his son Charles Mitchell was named. Charles A. Mitchell was born at Norwalk, Ohio, was a teacher of classics in the old Cleveland High School, and from 1890 to 1900 was assistant principal of the University School of Cleveland, but for over fifteen years has been principal and associate owner of the Asheville School for Boys at Asheville, North Carolina.

Charles M. Lemperly is the youngest of three children, Loring W., Lucia L. and Charles M. His brother Loring died May 24, 1898, at the age of fifteen, and his sister Lucia died May 19, 1916, at the age of twenty-nine.

Mr. Lemperly was educated in the Kentucky School on the West Side and the West High School, from which he graduated in 1906. For one year he was a student in Williams College in Massachusetts. In 1907 he entered the advertising department of the Sherwin-Williams Company as a clerk. His progressive abilities were utilized by that firm in various capacities until January 1, 1911, when he became assistant advertising man for

the American Multigraph Company. On January 1, 1914, he left that corporation to return to the Sherwin-Williams Company as head of its advertising department. As is well known the Sherwin-Williams Company is one of the largest commercial advertisers, and some of its most effective publicity campaigns have been carried out by Mr. Lemperly. It is customary for Mr. W. H. Cottingham, president of the company, to award a thousand dollar prize every year for the best suggestions for sales and publicity plans for the coming year. That prize of a thousand dollars in 1917 was awarded to Mr. Lemperly and his assistant, being divided equally between them.

Mr. Lemperly is a member of the Cleveland Advertising Club, and for years has contributed regularly to various commercial and trade publications. He has been a real newspaper man, and was editor and part owner at one time of the Lakewood News and the Lakewood Herald at Lakewood, and has edited many trade publications and house organs, including the Chameleon, the S. W. P., the Colorist, the Spectrum, and the Home Decorator, all of which he still continues with as supervising editor, and was also editor at one time of the Layman Printer and the Ginger Jar. He is the author of "The National Advertiser's Dealer Helps and Relations," published as a text book by the Federal Schools of Minneapolis. His talents have also been employed in promoting a number of charitable and civic campaigns in Cleveland.

Mr. Lemperly is a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity, is a trustee of the West High Alumni Association, and a member of the Dorian Literary Society of the West High School. In school and college days he was prominent in athletics and played baseball, tennis and basketball. He is a member of the First Congregational Church and for five years was president of its Christian Endeavor Society.

Mr. Lemperly and family reside at 1280 Manor Park in Lakewood. At Cleveland, September 20, 1913, he married Miss Eva M. Brainerd, who was born in Cleveland, was educated in the Kentucky School, and in 1904 graduated from the West High School. Most of her college work was done in the College for Women of Western Reserve University, but she spent her junior year in Oberlin College. In 1908 she received the degree A. B. from the College for Women. She is a mem-

ber of the Gamma Delta Tau sorority, and of the History Club, composed of alumnae of the College for Women. Mrs. Lemperly is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brainerd, and a granddaughter of that noble Cleveland woman Jane Elliott Snow, referred to on other pages of this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Lemperly have one son, Charles Loring, born September 2, 1914.

F. J. WAGNER has kept pretty close to one line of work ever since he left public school when a boy, and doubtless his success and prosperity are due to a complete concentration along one line of endeavor. He has been instrumental in building up and developing one of Cleveland's chief industries in the manufacture of everything that is made from canvas, including tents and awnings, and is superintendent of manufacture with the Cleveland-Akron Bag Company.

Mr. Wagner was born at Oil City, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1877. His father, George Wagner, a native of Germany, grew up to the miller's trade in the old country, and on coming to America located at Cleveland, where he was a carpenter. He finally removed to Oil City, Pennsylvania, and was employed by the Standard Oil Company until he retired in 1891. He married in Cleveland Magdalena Fath.

F. J. Wagner acquired his early education in the public and parochial schools. At the age of thirteen he found employment at such simple tasks as were fitted to his age and ability in the plant of the Wagner Manufacturing Company, makers of awnings and tents. He proved an industrious workman and rapidly acquired a more than superficial knowledge of everything connected with the business. He rose to the responsibilities of foreman of the awning finishing department, and from 1901 to 1903 sold awnings for the company.

He and R. H. Ewing then established the Buckeye Awning & Tent Company, but in 1907 Mr. Wagner sold his interests and returned to the Wagner Manufacturing Company as foreman of the sewing department. On January 1, 1914, he resigned and with Henry A. Haeflinger, a former employe of Mr. Wagner, organized the Wagner-Haeflinger Awning Company, continuing until 1918, when they sold the business to the Cleveland-Akron Bag Company. Mr. Wagner is an expert in every branch of the manufacture of canvas goods.



Anna Wright Kimball.

Mr. Wagner is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, votes independently and is a member of the Catholic Church. At Sandusky, Ohio, September 20, 1898, he married Miss Adeline Schmidt. They have five children, Coletta Marie, Frank Vernon, Richard J., Adeline and Marcella. The oldest daughter is now assistant bookkeeper with a large company in Cleveland. Frank, Richard and Adeline are students in the Blessed Sacrament Parochial School.

MRS. ANNA WRIGHT KIMBALL is owner and superintendent of Wright's Hospital at 18920 Nottingham Road. Mrs. Kimball is a graduate nurse, and has made a splendid success of her profession and of the institution over which she presides.

Mrs. Kimball was born at Ravenna, Ohio. She is a daughter of Daniel J. Devine, who was born in Ireland in 1848 and died at Ravenna, Ohio, in 1883. He came to this country as a young man in 1866, locating in Ravenna, where for many years he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railway in the baggage department. His death was the result of an accident on the railroad. He was a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Daniel J. Devine married Jane Howe, who was born at Painesville, Ohio, in 1850 and died at Cleveland in 1915. Their children were: Daniel, who died young; Mary, who died in childhood; Anna L., and Jean, a trained nurse and graduate of the Cleveland City Hospital and now assisting her sister, Mrs. Kimball, in the management of Wright's Hospital.

Mrs. Kimball was educated in the public schools of Ravenna, graduated from high school, and completed her work as a graduate nurse in the Cleveland City Hospital in 1903. In 1904 she married Dr. George A. Wright. Dr. Wright was born at Columbus, Ohio, and was related to the families of President Benjamin A. Harrison and Colonel Daniel Boone, the noted frontiersman. He received the degrees Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts from the Ohio State University and also the degree Doctor of Medicine from the Ohio Medical University. He began practice at Brice, a suburb of Columbus, but in 1903 removed to Cleveland, where he soon had a large clientele. In 1910 he and his wife, established Wright's Hospital, the first location of which was at 1197 East One Hundred and Fifth Street. In 1916 the hospital was removed to 18920 Nottingham Road. The hos-

pital accommodates twenty-three patients and while most of them come from Cleveland, others seek its advantages from different parts of Ohio and other states. The hospital has a location which makes it especially available for emergency cases. It is near a number of large factories, and many industrial injury cases are treated. Mrs. Kimball owns the building and is active manager and superintendent of the hospital. The hospital has a thoroughly systematized organization and all the modern appliances.

Mrs. Kimball by her first husband had one child, Oliver, born April 2, 1904, and attending St. Mary's College at Dayton, Ohio, preparing for Culver University. Mrs. Wright married in September, 1916, Mr. Harry C. Kimball, who was born at Etna, Maine, in 1883. He was educated at the well-known Good Will School at Hinckley, Maine, and completed his education at Dartmouth College. He is in charge of the X-Ray and laboratory work at Wright's Hospital. Mr. Kimball by his first wife, Annie Sawyer, now deceased, has two children, Clifton Newell, born February 5, 1910, and Helen, born April 30, 1913.

THE HOTEL STATLER OF CLEVELAND is one of the institutions through which the life and resources of the city are enriched and made accessible to the world at large. It is not an institution altogether peculiar and unique in itself, since it is only one of a chain of hotels comprising a system and service which are in fact unique and superlative and have given the name Statler a prominence not exceeded by any other hotel system in the world.

The Cleveland Hotel of this system was opened October 19, 1912. As a matter of history some of the facts regarding that opening might well be set down. More than twenty-five hundred Clevelanders dined in state at the formal opening and five times that number of people came within the brilliantly lighted interior and appreciated and admired the many features that gave this hotel fame. There was not a place at any of the numerous tables in the four first floor dining rooms that was not filled, and many others stood and waited for tables to be vacated. There were two great banquets on the mezzanine floor, one given by the Eastern hotel men in honor of Mr. E. M. Statler, proprietor of the hotel, and the other in the adjoining lattice room, where Charles L. Pack, the eminent Cleveland lumberman and

capitalist, entertained a hundred of his fellow business men. Great floral displays presented by the leading Cleveland hotels, friends and customers of E. M. Statler, formed a literal hedge running down the center of the lobby dividing the foyer from the office.

There had never been anything just like the formal opening of the Hotel Statler in Cleveland. The only entertainment offered was dinner, which was served from six until midnight to the accompaniment of five orchestras. It required all the efforts of two hundred fifty waiters to serve the dinner, preparation for which had been in progress a week. The other four hundred servants required in the many departments of hotel operation were all in their place and then and there exemplified the intrinsic meaning and significance of the famous Statler service.

At the banquet table in the ballroom more than a hundred Eastern hotel men dined in honor of Mr. Statler. The toastmaster was H. M. Garrans, manager and proprietor of the Iroquois Hotel of Buffalo. E. M. Tierney of New York, former president of the New York State Hotel Men's Association, was the first speaker, and toasted Mr. Statler as the "king of all hotel men." The last speaker was George W. Sweeney, proprietor of a chain of hotels throughout the East.

As James P. A. O'Connor, the manager of the Cleveland Hotel, attested, the opening was planned merely and solely "to show Cleveland they had a real hotel in the Statler." The Cleveland Statler stands at the corner of Twelfth Street and Euclid Avenue, is fourteen stories high, and originally contained seven hundred rooms and seven hundred bathrooms. In 1916 it was enlarged to the capacity of a thousand rooms with baths. It is built of steel, concrete and hollow fire-proof tile, the exterior being of granite, Indiana limestone, dark red brick and white terra cotta.

James P. A. O'Connor was manager of the Cleveland Statler from the time of its opening until April 1, 1918, when he went East to assume the management of the great Hotel Pennsylvania in New York City, said to be the largest hotel in the world. He was succeeded by a capable man who had already been in training for the office, Thomas P. Cagwin, who is now the Statler manager in Cleveland.

THOMAS PARKE CAGWIN was born in Joliet, Illinois, in 1877. The Cagwin family settled

in Chicago and Joliet in 1832, and Mr. Cagwin's father was one of the charter members of the Chicago Board of Trade.

In 1900, after graduation from a military academy and Milwaukee College, Mr. Cagwin entered the employ of the Wisconsin Telephone Company in Milwaukee. Shortly after he married Lillian Ferguson, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Edward Ferguson of Milwaukee, and two years later was transferred by the Bell Telephone organization to Cleveland. He remained with that organization until July in 1915, resigning as manager to take the managership of the Convention and Publicity Department of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

While still with the Chamber of Commerce, in the fall of 1917, Mr. E. M. Statler suggested to Mr. Cagwin that he enter the Statler organization as manager of the Cleveland Hotel, this position being vacated by the promotion of Mr. James P. A. O'Connor to the managership of the new Statler, Hotel Pennsylvania, in New York City.

Mr. Cagwin has one son, Edward Ferguson Cagwin, seventeen years of age, who will shortly graduate from Shaw High School, East Cleveland.

The Cagwin family, of English and Irish abstraction, originally settled with the early Plymouth settlers in Connecticut. They fought through the Revolutionary war and have been represented in every war of the United States since its inception.

Mr. Cagwin is a member of several of the leading clubs of the city, and is also identified in an advisory sort of way with several of Cleveland's industrial and banking institutions.

JOSEPH MENNING has long been prominent in Cleveland labor circles, politics and public affairs, and is now serving his third consecutive term as county commissioner of Cuyahoga County.

Mr. Menning was born in Cleveland November 15, 1873. His father, Jacob Menning, who was born at Mannheim, Germany, in 1819, was in early life a sailor and also served as a gendarme. He was one of the vigorous young spirits who participated with the revolutionists during the uprising of 1848, and when that rebellion was put down he had to leave the country along with many thousands of other liberty-loving sons of the Fatherland. He made his escape from Germany and first set foot on American soil at New Orleans. He



Jos Menning

soon found employment as a sailor, at first in river traffic and afterwards on the Great Lakes. He located permanently at Cleveland in 1851, took up the trade of cooper, and followed that actively until his death. He passed away in 1899 at the age of eighty years. He was a democrat in politics. Jacob Menning is remembered as one of the founders of St. Joseph's Catholic Church at the corner of Woodland Avenue and Chapel Street. Jacob Menning married Lena Schmieder, who was born near Mannheim, Germany, in 1833 and died at Cleveland in 1902. They had a very large family of children, a brief record of whom is as follows: George, who was connected with the White Sewing Machine Company and died at Cleveland; Henry, who lives at Cleveland and for the past forty years has suffered the infirmity of blindness; Mary, who married Adam Lucas, both deceased, Mr. Lucas having been an employe of the White Sewing Machine Company and also a musician; Richard, a retired patrolman of the Cleveland police department; Katherine, who died at Cleveland unmarried in April, 1917; John, who has never been content to settle down in one locality and has given his life to roving; Elizabeth, who lives at Cleveland, widow of William Croix, who was a miner in West Virginia, where he died; Joseph; Frank and Jacob, both machinists living at Cleveland; Martin, Michael and Matthew, all of whom died young.

The career of Joseph Menning has in it much of inspiration for a youth who had to struggle for everything good that comes to him in life. He is practically self-educated. He was only six years old when he began to do something in the way of self-support, and for several years peddled with his blind brother. At the age of twelve he began learning the barber's trade, and he followed that occupation continuously for twenty-six years in Cleveland until 1913.

In 1909 Mr. Menning was elected a member of the City Council, representing the fifth ward, and was re-elected in 1911. He made his influence count in the City Council and to an even greater degree since he became a member of the County Board of Commissioners. He was first elected a county commissioner in 1912 and re-elected in 1914 and 1916, and renominated at the primaries in August, 1918, for a fourth term, receiving the largest vote on the entire ticket. Politically he is a democrat and most of his official distinctions have come through that

party. As a member of the Board of County Commissioners he assisted materially in planning and constructing the Detroit-Superior Bridge and the first subway in Cleveland.

Mr. Menning probably has the distinction of being the youngest man ever sent as a delegate to a national political convention. In 1892, before he was twenty-one, he was accorded the position of representing the Twenty-First Ohio Congressional District in the convention of the people's party at Omaha, Nebraska. He was an active populist during the life of that party. In 1896 the same Ohio district sent him as a delegate to the people's convention at St. Louis, and there he lent his influence toward winning the support of the convention for the candidacy of William J. Bryan as fusion candidate.

Mr. Menning was district master workman of the Knights of Labor during 1893-94-95-96 of the District Assembly No. 47. During the time he held that responsible office, which was a time of general labor unrest throughout the country, the first Federal injunction in a labor dispute was issued in 1896 by Judge Ricks of Toledo in the matter of the Berea Stone Quarry strike.

Mr. Menning is affiliated with Hesperian Lodge of Knights of Pythias, is a member of the German Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He owns his home at 4201 Trowbridge Avenue. December 17, 1896, at Cleveland, Mr. Menning married Miss Barbara Vondrak, daughter of Frank and Anna (Mastny) Vondrak, both now deceased. Her father was a stone cutter and also a musician. Mr. and Mrs. Menning have three children: Elmer, born September 12, 1897, a junior in Western Reserve University; Alice, born September 8, 1902, a student in the Lincoln High School; and Raymond, born January 29, 1903, also a Lincoln High School student.

ALVIN S. GATES. Cleveland esteems as one of its most valued and efficient public servants Mr. Alvin S. Gates, who for nearly thirty years was connected with the Metropolitan police force, serving in practically every capacity except that of chief. Mr. Gates, though well deserving of the honorable retirement he has from public duty, has considered it an obligation of patriotism to do what he could to help America win the present war, and is now serving as chief clerk for the local draft board in District No. 5 with offices on the fourth floor of the old courthouse building.

While his own career has counted for so much and made his name familiar to a large proportion of Cleveland citizens, Mr. Gates is also member of a family that has been identified with Cuyahoga County since earliest pioneer times. Their home has been in the vicinity of Cleveland lacking only six years of a century. Some generations back his ancestors came out of England and were colonists in New York. There were three brothers of the name who came to Northern Ohio early in the last century, about the year 1824. These three brothers were Jeremiah, Halsey and Nathaniel, Nathaniel being the grandfather of Alvin S. Gates. They all became pioneers in Northern Ohio, Halsey locating on Chagrin River at what is now called Gates Mills. This village name is due to the fact that as a pioneer he erected a sawmill, grist mill and rake factory, which were the chief industries of that locality and were important business institutions at a time when Cleveland contained a very sparse population.

Nathaniel Gates was married in the East and came to Cuyahoga County in 1824. He erected a sawmill in Brooklyn Township in what is now the City of Cleveland, and used this mill to convert into lumber the timber from his own land, and it also performed a similar service for his neighbors. Thus he was an effective instrument in clearing up a considerable part of the original wilderness of this part of Ohio. He spent a useful life and died in Brooklyn Township. The maiden name of his wife was Nancy Smith, a native of New York State, who also died at Cleveland.

The father of Alvin S. Gates was Maj. Clark S. Gates, who was born at Delhi, Delaware County, New York, in 1812, and was twelve years old when the family came to Cuyahoga County. Here he grew to manhood and was associated with his father in the operation of a sawmill on Big Creek. He bought land there himself and while farming he operated a sawmill as a custom institution for the benefit of his neighbors. He finally retired and died at Cleveland in 1885. He was an active republican and for several terms filled the office of assessor. He was a member of the Congregational Church and one of the earliest members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Cleveland. Though nearly fifty years old at the time, he responded to the call for volunteers at the beginning of the Civil war in 1861, enlisting in a three months' regiment which went into the West Virginia

campaign. He was in some of the early skirmishes of the war in that vicinity and helped to capture the cannon which are now planted around the Public Square of Cleveland. After his three months of enlistment expired he continued to assist the administration in the prosecution of the war by recruiting service, and escorted many squads of fresh men to the front from Cleveland and vicinity. Maj. Clark S. Gates married, at Cleveland, Sarah Ann Hinckley, who was born at Middle Haddam, Connecticut, in 1810, and died at Cleveland in 1873. Their family consisted of six children: George H., the oldest, born June 14, 1837, was a farmer by occupation, though he lived retired for a number of years before his death, which occurred in July, 1917. He was also a soldier of the Union, going out as wagoner with Company A of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Infantry. Early in the service he was thrown from a mule, badly crippled and discharged for disability. The injury remained a permanent handicap to him throughout his subsequent career. Walter H., the second son, is a farmer now living at Brooklyn Heights. Edwin N., who was a soldier and a private in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Infantry in the Civil war, afterwards followed farming and dairying at Cleveland, and died in this city in 1909. Three younger children of the family were Charles S., who died in childhood; Cynthia Ann, who died at the age of ten years; and Alvin S.

Alvin S. Gates was born in Brooklyn Township, in what is now the City of Cleveland, March 1, 1849. The public schools of that vicinity furnished him his early book knowledge, but he did not long remain in school, preferring the active work and experiences of his father's farm. He remained at home until he was about twenty-one years of age. From the farm he went directly into the service of the municipal government of Cleveland as a member of the police force. His first work in that capacity was due to an appointment on the fire police. He was called into this service about the time of the Chicago fire in 1871 and did duty in Cleveland patrolling the oil works. From fire police he was transferred to the regular force of patrolmen, and remained active in the department for twenty-nine years, accepting every hazard and responsibility of service and enjoying every promotion and honor due to efficiency. He climbed to the office of inspector, which

is next in importance to that of chief. Mr. Gates finally retired on a pension in 1900.

He is a republican in politics, a member of the Congregational Church, is affiliated with Newburg Lodge, No. 379, Free and Accepted Masons; Al Sirat Grotto, No. 17, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets; Cuyahoga Lodge, No. 460, Knights of Pythias; Cleveland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of the Maccabees and the Knights of Honor. Mr. Gates also belongs to the Cleveland Automobile Club and is a director of the Riverside Cemetery Association.

His home is at 3912 West Eighteenth Street. On January 25, 1871, only a few months before his appointment to the police force, he married, at Cleveland, Miss Ada M. Jewett, daughter of Alva A. and Cynthia (Rhoades) Jewett, both now deceased. Her father was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Gates had only one child of their own, Cora Elsie, who died when six years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Gates have not endeavored to perform a broad line of usefulness in public charity, but in their special field none would deny that their services have exemplified the finest quality of love and service. This special charity, which has brought, as all charity does, comfort to themselves as well as to others, has been the rearing and caring for a number of children in their home for different lengths of time. Two foster daughters practically grew up with them and went from their home to homes of their own. One of these was Laura A. Hutchinson, who is now the wife of Dr. E. P. Hawley, a retired physician at Claremont, California. The second is Agnes Strachen, now the wife of Burt Butera, living at Newburg in Cleveland. Mr. Butera was formerly a gardener but is now with the Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company.

JACOB LAUB. Less than thirty years ago Jacob Laub was struggling against the difficulties of meager capital and lack of business acquaintance and recognition of his wares to keep a small bake shop moving. The pioneer work has almost been forgotten, and today Mr. Laub is president of the Jacob Laub Baking Company, one of the largest wholesale bakeries in Cleveland, and has a position of easy assurance among the business men of the city.

Mr. Laub came to Cleveland when about sixteen years old. He was born May 16, 1861, in the Rhinepfalz of Germany, where his parents and all his ancestors as far back as he has record lived out their quiet and honored

lives. His father, Henry Laub, was born in 1820 and died in 1878, having occupied himself with farming his native acres, an occupation from which he was never absent save the few years he spent with the regular army. He married Margaret Ecke, who was born in 1820 and died in 1888. Their children were: Carolina, deceased wife of John Bohley, a farmer at Alsenz, Germany; Philipina, wife of Philip May, a farmer at Alsenz; George, who was employed by his brother Jacob and died at Cleveland in 1917; Philip, a professional man living in Baden-Baden, Germany; Jacob; Margaret, wife of Fred Kaschewsky, a truckman living on Bading Avenue in Cleveland; and Fredericka, wife of Arthur Weible, inspector for the street railway company and residing on One Hundred and Sixth Street.

Mr. Jacob Laub, after getting the usual equipment and training supplied by the thorough German common schools, worked two years in the postoffice and in a telegraph office. In 1878, coming to the United States, he found his first employment on a farm near Cleveland for a month, and then began an apprenticeship at the baker's trade. He laid the foundation most substantially, and it was not until twelve years later that he essayed to start a modest business of his own. That shop was on Lorain Avenue, and after the usual share of discouragements his trade began to grow until he had to seek larger quarters. The capacity of his first shop was 300 loaves daily, and the output is now 60,000 daily. In 1903 the business was incorporated as the Jacob Laub Baking Company, of which Mr. Laub has been president since organization. He finally constructed a completely new and specially equipped building at Lorain Avenue and Fiftieth Street, containing bakery, store and office. It is a brick and concrete building, fireproof, sanitary, and with equipment for manufacture of high-grade bakery products not excelled in the city. Mr. Laub has 160 persons on his pay roll and employed in the various departments of his business, and he now supplies the wholesale trade only.

He is a member of the National Master Bakers, of the Chamber of Industry, the Commercial Travelers' Association, the Evangelical Church, and votes his sentiments independent of party. He owns a good home at 4414 Franklin Avenue. In 1888, in this city, he married Miss Katharine Schuster, daughter of Edward and Sophia (Schreiber) Schuster,

retired residents of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Laub have three children: Emily, wife of Carl Mueller, a Cleveland lawyer; Herbert J., who is secretary of the Jacob Laub Baking Company; and Elsie, who is finishing her education in the College for Women of Western Reserve University.

FRED J. LYKE, general superintendent of the great local industry of the American Multigraph Company, is an expert and all around machinist and tool maker, and has had perhaps as varied and extensive experience in his line as any other man in Cleveland industrial circles.

Mr. Lyke was born at Oswego, New York, October 5, 1872, a son of John and Catherine (Youkel) Lyke. At the age of seventeen he left public school to begin an apprenticeship as a tool maker and machinist with the Ames Iron Works. He spent four years there and then came to Cleveland.

His successive experiences may be briefly told as follows: One year as tool maker and machinist with the Standard Tool Company; nine months as tool maker and assistant foreman with the Johnson Steel Motor Company, one year as tool maker with the National Screw and Tack Company; two and a half years as tool maker with the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company; one year with the National Screw and Tack Company; three years with the National Adding Machine Company; a year and a half as foreman of the tool making department for Warner-Swasey Company; again as tool maker for a month with the National Adding Machine Company; two weeks as tool maker with the Cleveland Twist Drill Company, and from that formed his first connection with the American Multigraph Company, with whom he worked six months as tool maker. He then went to Elvria, Ohio, and for three months was tool maker for the Dean Electric Company. On returning to Cleveland he again entered the shops of the American Multigraph Company as tool maker, and at the end of two months was made foreman of the tool making department, nine months later was promoted to general foreman after a year to assistant superintendent of the entire plant, and three years later became general superintendent of this one of Cleveland's greatest industries.

Mr. Lyke is affiliated with Forest City Lodge Free and Accepted Masons and Al Sirat Grotto, and is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Cleveland Automobile

Club and in politics is a republican. He married at Cleveland July 3, 1895, Ella May Coombs. They have two children, Ruth Frances and Harold F.

ALFRED E. TOMLINSON, a resident of Cleveland thirty-five years, is an expert stationary engineer, and his wide knowledge of mechanics and of the general scope of hardware business he has applied to the successful building up of an establishment of his own known as the Tomlinson Steam Specialty Company, through which the output of several leading manufacturing concerns is distributed throughout Cleveland and surrounding territory.

Mr. Tomlinson was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 15, 1876, and was about seven years old when his parents came to Cleveland. He is of English ancestry. His grandfather was born in England and in 1865, at the close of the Civil war, came to America and located at Trenton, New Jersey, where he was in the hotel business for a number of years. He died at Trenton in 1881. The father of Alfred E. Tomlinson is Officer Tomlinson, who was born in England in 1853 and was twelve years old when his parents came to the United States. He finished his education at Trenton, was married there, and then for a number of years was a roller in the iron mills. He removed to Cleveland in 1883 to take work with the Britton Rolling Mills, but left that occupation to become an oil salesman. For thirty years he was in the oil business, and his contemporaries regarded him as one of the most successful salesmen in that line. He is now practically retired at 10429 Lake Avenue, in Cleveland. He is independent in politics and has long been active in the Masonic Order, being affiliated with Bigelow Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar; and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Officer Tomlinson married Georgianna Blake, who was born at Roselle, New Jersey, in 1855. They had only two children, Flora A. and Alfred E. Flora, whose home is on East Eighty-ninth Street, is the wife of Samuel Burrows, a veterinary surgeon.

Alfred E. Tomlinson left his school work in Cleveland at the age of fifteen and then served an apprenticeship at the stationary engineer's trade. He worked at that consecutively until 1898. He still holds membership in the Brotherhood of Licensed Engi-



F. J. Lyke.



neers and in the National Association of Steam Engineers. From 1898 for a period of thirteen years Mr. Tomlinson was a salesman with the well known Cleveland hardware house of W. Bingham Company. With this varied experience he embarked in business for himself in 1911 by establishing the Tomlinson Steam Specialty Company, of which he is sole proprietor. His offices are in the Wade Building. He markets steam specialties throughout Cleveland and the State of Ohio, and among other lines, he represents the output of the Pratt & Cady Company of Hartford, Connecticut; the Fisher Governor Company of Marshalltown, Iowa; the Bashlin Company of Warren, Pennsylvania; and the Ashton Valve Company of Boston. Mr. Tomlinson is a member of the Universal Craftsmen's Council of Engineers, qualification for membership in which is membership in the Masonic fraternity. His Masonic affiliations are with Bigelow Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar; and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he votes independently.

In October, 1917, Mr. Tomlinson completed a handsome home at 1666 Hill Crest Road, in Cleveland Heights. He and Miss Emma C. Miller were married at Cleveland in 1900. Mrs. Tomlinson is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Miller, the latter now deceased and her father living with Mrs. Tomlinson. Mr. Miller is a retired mechanic. The only child of their marriage is Ralph Edward born January 15, 1903, and a student in the Technical High School.

JAMES H. FOSTER is president of the Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company of Cleveland, an industry with a history of more than ten years of prosperous growth and now without question one of the leading concerns in contributing to Cleveland's greatness as a center of the iron and steel industry.

Mr. Foster learned the steel business through a rigorous apprenticeship. His first experience was in the Pittsburgh district, where he worked for the steel mills at any post of service which his superiors saw fit to assign him. He began there in 1900, fresh from a college career. He had been previously nurtured in the scholastic atmosphere of old New England. His birth occurred in Meriden, Connecticut, April 10, 1879, a son of Samuel H. and Mary (Stanley) Foster.

In 1885 the family moved to New Britain, Connecticut, where James H. Foster attended the public schools. He afterwards completed a preparatory course in St. Paul School at Concord, New Hampshire, and in 1896 attended Yale University, but a year later transferred to Williams College, from which he graduated in 1900.

After his three years of apprenticeship in the iron and steel district around Pittsburgh, Mr. Foster came to Cleveland and found a position with the Parish & Bingham Company in their sheet metal stamping works. In a short time he was manager of this plant and filled that position until 1906.

In that year he was instrumental in organizing and incorporating the Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company. The first officers of this organization were: A. W. Ellenberger, president; Mr. Foster vice president and general manager; and H. F. Pattee, secretary and treasurer. The plant was ready for operation in 1907. It then contained 20,000 square feet of floor space. The plants now include a steel plant of four open-hearth furnaces, rolling mills, sheet mills, etc., located at Canton, Ohio, and two fabricating plants in Cleveland. These plants occupy 133 acres of land, have an aggregate capital of over \$12,000,000 and employ about 5,000 men. The present officers are: A. W. Ellenberger, chairman of the board; J. H. Foster, president; Ernest E. Bell, vice president and director of sales; R. R. Freer, vice president and comptroller; R. D. Mock, treasurer; H. F. Pattee, secretary.

Mr. Foster is a member of the Union Club, Country Club, Mayfield Club, Roadside Country Club and Hermit Club. Politically he does his voting according to the dictates of an independent judgment. In Cleveland, September 28, 1907, he married Miss Edith McIntosh. They have four children: George, aged nine; Mary Stanley, aged seven; James H., Jr., aged five; and Elizabeth McIntosh, aged three. George is a pupil in the Hawkins School for Boys, while Mary Stanley attends the Laurel School for Girls.

KERMODE F. GILL, president and general manager of John Gill & Sons, building contractors, practically grew up in the industry which has been his chief occupation through his active years, and is widely known in both the business and technical sides of the building trades industries throughout several states.

Mr. Gill was born at Cleveland April 12,

1866, a son of John Gill, who was a prominent building contractor of Cleveland for over half a century. His father's career is told on other pages.

Kermode F. Gill attended the grammar and high schools of Cleveland until he was seventeen years of age, and then served an apprenticeship at the mason trade under his father. He worked with his father and at the age of twenty-three went into business for himself a year. He then joined the family partnership under the name John Gill & Sons, and when, a year after his father's death in 1913, the business was incorporated, Kermode F. Gill became president and general manager. This firm has handled some of the largest building contracts in Northern Ohio, in Maryland, New York and various cities and states.

Mr. Gill is also a director of the National Commercial Bank of Cleveland, of the Cleveland Street Railway Company, the Damascus Brake Beam Company, and the Properties Company.

He is a member of the Union Club of Cleveland, the Country Club, the Mayfield Country Club, the Tavern Club, the Roadside Country Club, and of the Buffalo Club of Buffalo, the Raquet Club of Philadelphia and the New York Club of New York City. He is also a member of the Cleveland Engineers' Society, the Chamber of Commerce, the Automobile Club, and in Masonry is affiliated with Forest City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Lake Erie Consistory. Politically he is a republican and his church is the Episcopal. Mr. Gill is a member of the Western Reserve Historical Society and the Cleveland Museum of Art.

At Columbus, Ohio, August 17, 1894, he married Miss Dorothea Ambos, daughter of H. P. Ambos. Three children have been born to their marriage, Amelia Louise, a graduate of the Ogontz School for Girls at Philadelphia; John K., a student in the well known and exclusive Tome School for Boys at Fort Deposit, Maryland; and William A., a student in the Asheville School, Asheville, North Carolina.

RALPH D. MOCK. Prominent among the younger business men of Cleveland is Ralph D. Mock, who is treasurer and assistant secretary of the Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company

of this city, and additionally identified, officially or otherwise, with a number of other enterprises. Mr. Mock is a native of Ohio, born at West Salem in Wayne County February 29, 1888. His parents were Daniel F. and Anna (Daler) Mock.

Daniel F. Mock was born in Ohio in 1856, and died at Cleveland in 1903. He was reared in Wayne County and was educated there and subsequently became principal of the West Salem High School, and after leaving that city went to Lawrence, Ohio, and went into a hardware, lumber and building business as a partner. In 1901 he came to Cleveland and accepted a position as cashier with the Williamson Building Company. He was a man of mental strength and business capacity, a democrat in politics and a member and liberal supporter of the United Brethren Church. In Stark County, Ohio, he was married to Anna Daler, who was born there in 1863 and now resides in Cleveland. The following children were born to them: Frank C., who is engineer for the Stromberg Motor Devices Company of Chicago, Illinois; Ralph D.; Russell, who is now a lieutenant in the Tank Service, was a resident of Cleveland; Clark L., who resided with his mother at No. 2100 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, Cleveland, was a student in the Western Reserve University and is now a lieutenant in Aeroplane Service; and Elizabeth, who resides at home.

Ralph D. Mock was educated in the public schools of Cleveland from the eighth grade until his graduation in 1906 from the Central High School. So general and commendable with public school taught American youths is the idea of financial independence and a useful career that little time elapses before some business connection is made, and Mr. Mock soon found his first opportunity with the Cleveland Trust Company, which he entered as office boy and within three years had become a teller.

Business changes came about and in 1909 Mr. Mock turned his attention to the insurance business and for the next three years was connected with the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, one of the old line companies, severing this relationship in 1912 in order to become accountant for the Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company. Promotion here quickly followed. In 1913 he became assistant treasurer and assistant secretary of the company and in 1916 its treasurer and assistant secretary. The offices are in the Illuminating Building. The company owns



R. L. Mock

three plants, the Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company and the Cleveland Welding and Manufacturing Company, both in Cleveland, and the Canton Sheet Steel Company, located at Canton, Ohio. Additionally Mr. Mock is president of the Cleveland Finance Company, is a director of the American Motors Corporation, and has acted as chairman of the Credit Committee of the Motor & Accessory Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Mock was married in May, 1911, at Cleveland, to Miss Margaret S. Ashworth. She is a daughter of Samuel T. and Hattie B. (Gordon) Ashworth, residents of Cleveland, where Mr. Ashworth is connected with the Mechanical Rubber Company. Mr. and Mrs. Mock have two little daughters: Martha, who was born in 1914; and Margaret, who was born in 1916.

Although never very active in the political field and an independent voter, Mr. Mock entertains very sound ideas in regard to citizenship responsibility and has shown a willingness to co-operate with his fellow citizens in the support of worthy enterprises and benevolent and patriotic movements. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and belongs to the City Club. He is a member of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church.

FRANCIS WIDLAR. The old axiom, "knowledge is power," seldom had a better illustration than in the career of the late Francis Widlar. It was knowledge, in the widest sense of the term, including not only experience and understanding of numberless technical details, but also a sure and unerring judgment, that enabled Francis Widlar to build up the great institution known as the Widlar Company and acquire a well deserved reputation throughout America as perhaps the most authoritative figure in the tea and coffee industry. It was a knowledge of qualities and of values, as well as a complete commercial equipment and experience, that alone could account for his success.

Francis Widlar was born in 1849 on Hamilton Avenue, Northeast, just east of East Ninth Street, in Cleveland. At that time his birthplace was in the best residence section of the city. In June, 1862, when he was only thirteen years of age, prompted by an ambition to do something for himself, he applied one day at the office of Smith & Curtis, a local coffee and spice house. On their advice he

applied to the rival house of A. Stephans & Son. With the latter firm he was put to work at wages of \$2 a week. He might have done very little and in a very routine manner and still have earned his wages. But the salary was not important, the opportunity to learn the business was. He put himself in the way of every experience and every day added something to his store of knowledge and judgment of spices, and his inquiring mind kept on until it contained an encyclopedic range of information on this subject not exceeded by any other individual in the United States.

In 1881 the elder Stephans died, and Mr. Widlar was given a partnership under the title of Stephans & Widlar. In 1897 H. A. Stephans died, and at that time Mr. Widlar became head of the company and so continued until his death.

After an illness of about a year, Mr. Widlar died at his home at 2166 East Fortieth Street, June 3, 1907. The funeral was conducted at his residence by Rev. W. R. Breed of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, assisted by Rev. J. D. Jones, pastor of the Floating Bethel and a lifelong friend and boyhood chum of the deceased. He was laid to rest in Lake View Cemetery. Mr. Widlar left no family. His wife had died in 1905, and their only child, Pauline, was drowned in 1898, at their summer home near Frizells-in-the-Lake.

Though he was known from coast to coast, Francis Widlar spent most of his life in Cleveland. By constant attention to his trade and his unusual business ability he made his house one of the largest wholesale tea, coffee and spice concerns in the United States. He was identified with one firm for forty-six years, and it was by undeviating attention to one line of commerce that he acquired a fortune. He was also a vessel owner and had numerous other interests. He was a director of the National Tea Association, the Columbia Steamship Company, the American Range and Foundry Company. He was also a director of the Floating Bethel, was a trustee of the Dorcas Invalids' Home and the Cleveland United Commercial Travelers' Association. In Masonry he attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite, and was a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Union Club, Roadside Club, Colonial Club, Castalia Trout Club and Tippecanoe Club. His benefactions to charity and other worthy causes took a large part of the handsome for-

tune which he had accumulated, and Cleveland has today many monuments to his beneficence besides the Widlar Company.

CARL W. BRAND. One of the most vital factors in business, as well as military strategy, is to know how and when and have the courage to withdraw as well as to advance. Sometimes the longer way is the better way.

Not many years ago Carl W. Brand was doing very well for a man of his youth, commanding a wage of \$25 a week with a prosperous Cleveland concern. One day his uncle, the late Francis Widlar, invited him to come into his business as a coffee and spice merchant, and while the invitation was not accompanied by a very attractive salary offer, young Brand had the wisdom to see in it a good opportunity, and soon afterward he was working as billing clerk for \$12 a week, just half what he had been getting before. That was in 1898. During the next two or three years Mr. Brand worked in and qualified for every responsibility in the establishment and later was made manager. After the death of his uncle the business was incorporated as the Widlar Company in 1910, and since that date Mr. Brand has been president.

The Widlar Company are spice importers and packers, handling a number of staple brands of teas, coffees, spices and mustard, and have business connections practically around the world. The company are members of the American Spice Trade Association, the Flavoring Extract Manufacturers' Association, and the Canning Machinery and Supplies Association. The headquarters of the business are at 722-740 Bolivar Road, Southeast, in Cleveland. They have an immense plant, consisting of a group of buildings, the most recent addition having been made in the summer of 1917, when 40,000 additional square feet of floor space was constructed.

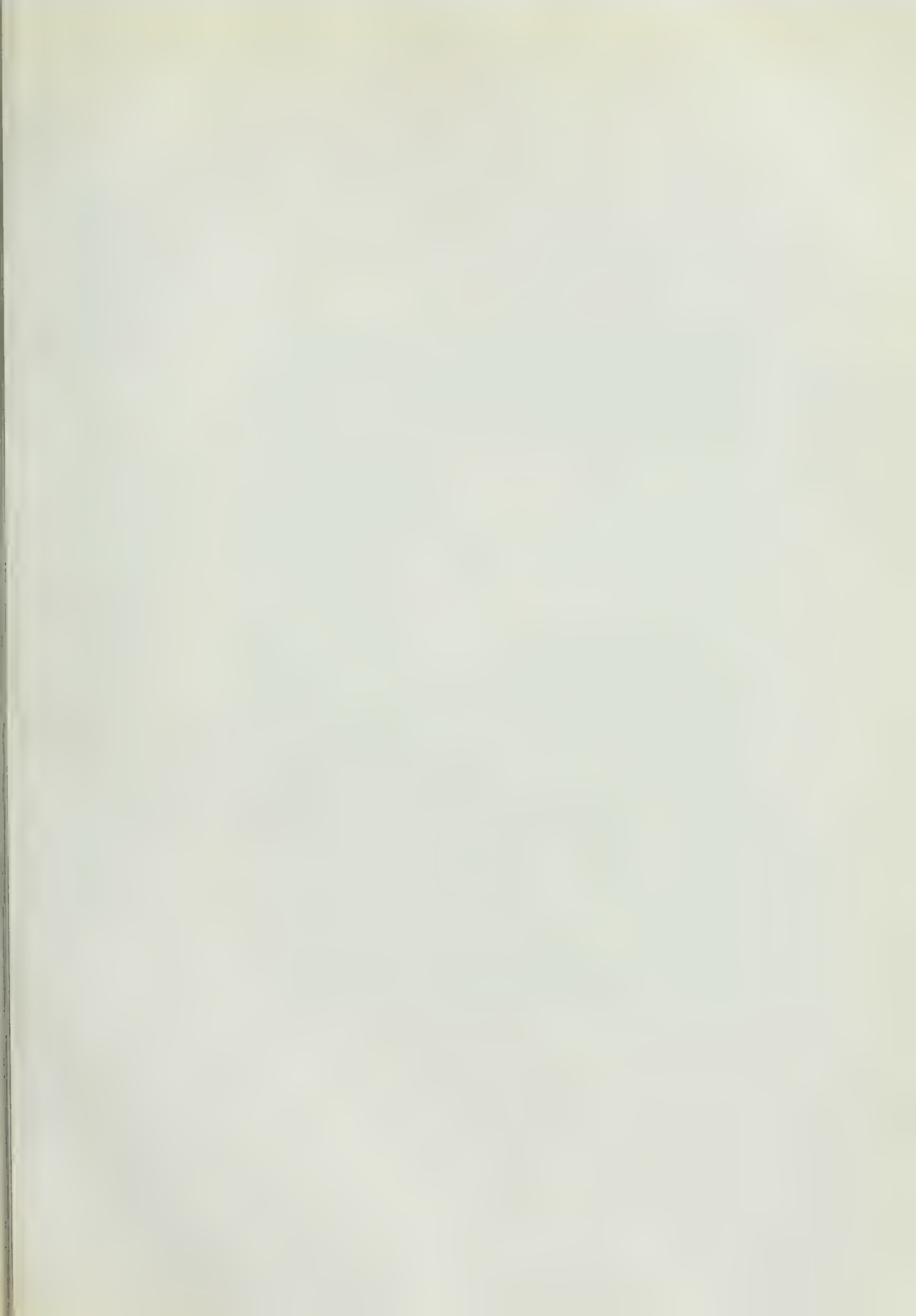
Carl W. Brand was born in Cleveland July 26, 1880, a son of Frederick W. and Caroline C. (Widlar) Brand. His father was born in one of the eastern states and his mother in Cleveland, and both are still living in this city, retired. After the Brand family moved to Cleveland they lived on Huntington Street, and the back yard adjoined that of the Rockefeller home. Frederick Brand and the late Frank Rockefeller naturally became boyhood acquaintances and playmates, and later when they put on the mantle of manhood they went away to the Civil war together, both serving

as privates in the Seventh Ohio Infantry, and were tentmates during the war. This boyhood and military association was continued even after the war, when Frederick Brand represented Frank Rockefeller in business. Carl W. Brand is one of two sons, his older brother, Frederick A., being manager of an export house with headquarters at Kobe, Japan.

Carl W. Brand was educated in the Cleveland public schools, including the Central High School, and at Spencerian Business College. But his business career and experience began long before his school days were ended, and in fact part of his education was the result of his earnings as a worker. In order to get money to pay his expenses at the Spencerian Business College, he worked as a doorboy at the Roadside Club. He also organized a retail coffee route, and took his orders and made deliveries on a bicycle. He was a soda water clerk, collected bills for a plumber, sold score cards at the baseball games and otherwise made himself useful while in high school.

After his business college course he went to work for the Lorain and Cleveland Electric Railway as a clerk. While at that he studied law at Western Reserve Law Night School for two years. He had no intention of becoming a lawyer, but realized the benefits derived from a well rounded legal education. The next stage in his experience was as bookkeeper for the Jacob Hoffman Wagon Company. Besides the routine duties of keeping accounts for this company, his keen mind recognized a piece of crooked work on the part of one of the men connected with the company, and this vigilance was rewarded by his superiors by promotion to manager of another branch known as the Hoffman Hinge Company, where he had sixty men working under him. It was from the responsibilities of that office that Mr. Brand retired and made the strategic retreat that was in fact the beginning of his real progress to business success and independence with the Widlar Company.

Mr. Brand is also a director of the Garfield Savings Bank and president of several real estate companies in Cleveland, and many local citizens know him best through his activities and interests in general welfare work. He is vice president of the Children's Fresh Air Camp, and has been identified with that institution for two years. In politics he is affected by no partisan consideration, but sim-





Charles Haege

ply by the qualifications of the man for the office. He is a member and was one of the incorporators of the Willowick Country Club and the old Colony Club, and is a member of the Union Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, City Club and Mayfield Country Club, and Cleveland Automobile Club. He is now serving as a member of the city finance committee of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce under its president, Myron T. Herrick. He is also on the board of finance of the Civic League. Aside from business and civic activities, his chief recreation is golf. Mr. Brand resides at 2251 Coventry Road, in Cleveland Heights. April 26, 1905, at Chicago, Illinois, he married Miss Edith Ewing, daughter of James and Elizabeth Ewing. She was born in Scotland, but was educated in the public schools of Cleveland and afterwards went with her parents to Chicago, where her father died and where her mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Brand have three children, all born at Cleveland, named Ewing Widlar, Betty and Pauline.

CHARLES F. LANG, president and executive head of the Lakewood Engineering Company, was formerly a Cleveland lawyer and did not take an executive position in the Engineering Company until 1910. Since then his business and industrial interests have increased rapidly, and he is at the head of one of the largest and most important organizations in the country supplying machinery and other equipment for the allied governments.

The Lakewood Engineering Company was established in 1896. The plant and offices are on the Berea Road, and the plant covers nine acres of ground, with extensive brick, concrete and steel structures. As high as a thousand men are employed in the different departments of the service. The Lakewood Engineering Company has for many years been leading manufacturers of contractors' equipment, storage battery metal and industrial locomotives and factory cars and trucks, and both hand and electrical driven. The company began with a capital of \$16,000, and at the present time it is doing a business valued at \$10,000,000 a year. The line of contractors' equipment sent out by the Lakewood Company was largely used in the construction of the high-level bridge at Cleveland, the Clark Avenue Bridge, the City Hall, Federal Building, the County Court House, and practically nothing but Lakewood equipment was used in constructing the connecting railway over Hell

Gate in New York, this being the largest cement job in the world outside of the Panama Canal. The company now does business all over the world and its services for a number of months have been concentrated upon the supplying of transportation equipment for the use of the allied governments in France. The Lakewood organization and shops have again and again met the test of capacity for large output and prompt delivery. This company has furnished the French and American governments between 1,800 and 2,000 miles of narrow gauge railway tracks, and this portable track was shipped to France at a rate of over six miles per day, and with all the concentration that this employed there was no abnormal interference with the output for the use of American trade.

In 1914 a record shipment of eight carloads of Lakewood cars and tracks was made to the Venezuelan interior. The order was received April 21st, the first shipment was made May 8th and delivery completed May 16th. This haste was necessary in order to get the material to New York to catch certain steamers for Venezuelan ports which would reach these ports in time to transfer to the last boats for the season up some of the interior rivers which during the dry season are closed to navigation. The company has also sent many shipments in "knocked down packages," each package not over a thousand pounds in weight, to be hauled by dog sledge to mines in the interior of Alaska and also by pack mules over the Andes Mountains of South America. More than 100,000 Lakewood cars have been sold for use in various industries in the United States and all over the world. Absolutely the first concrete plant for distribution of concrete by gravity tower and chuting system ever used in England or in fact in Europe, was a Lakewood installation shipped to Hull, England.

Mr. Charles F. Lang, directing head of this important industrial organization of Cleveland, was born in this city March 27, 1871. His father, Eugene Lang, was born in Southern Ohio in 1847. His grandparents were Frederick and Elizabeth Lang, both natives of Switzerland. They came to the United States in 1845, and settled on a farm in Southern Ohio. Eugene Lang moved to Cleveland in 1866, was married in that city, and for a few years engaged in the grocery business. He died in 1874, when only twenty-seven years old. He married Catherine Wehr, who was born at Cleveland in 1850, and is still liv-

ing in this city. Her parents, Charles and Mary Wehr, came to Cleveland in 1846. Charles Wehr was for many years a successful merchant in Cleveland and died in this city in 1870. Eugene Lang had two children: Charles F. and Bertha, the latter the wife of Dr. C. A. Frain, a dentist living in Cleveland.

Charles F. Lang had to leave public school and begin work as cash boy in a dry goods store, and from that time forward until he was twenty-six he was working as a clerk and in other occupations to pay his way while studying law. He studied law with the well-known firm of Sherman, Hoyt & Dustin, and after his admission to the bar conducted a successful practice for twelve years. He had assisted in forming the Lakewood Engineering Company in 1896, but took no active position in the company until 1910, when he gave up his law practice and has since devoted his best energies to the growth and extension of an industry that in many ways ranks first of its kind in this country. He is president and treasurer of the company, Ernest S. Hough is vice president, and Alfred W. Stone is secretary.

Mr. Lang is also a director in the Allied Construction Machinery Corporation of New York, a subsidiary of the American International Corporation, director and vice president of the American Safety Device Company of New York; president of the Cameron Clay Products Company of Emporium, Pennsylvania; vice president of the Duplex Foundry and Manufacturing Company at Elyria, Ohio; director of the Lakewood Galion Company of Galion, Ohio; director of the Milwaukee Concrete Mixer Company of Milwaukee; vice president of the Western Patent Scaffolding Company of Chicago, director of the Equipment Corporation of America of Chicago, and vice president of the Cleveland Railway Supply Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Lang is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Athletic Club and the Clifton Club of Cleveland, and the Machinery Club of New York, of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church and in politics is independent. In 1917 he built a modern home on the Lake Front at the foot of Homewood Drive. Mr. Lang married at Cleveland in 1900 Miss Minnie Grayell, daughter of J. G. and Jennie Grayell, both now deceased. Her father was a contractor.

WILLIAM EDWARD GEISELMAN, a business man of varied experience, is especially well known in coal circles, and is vice president and general manager of the Payne Avenue Coal Company.

Mr. Geiselman came to Cleveland in 1902 after completing his education at Wooster, Ohio, where he was born October 20, 1882. He represents one of the old families of Wayne County, Ohio. His great-grandfather, John Geiselman, bought land there in the early days. Mr. Geiselman's grandfather, Edward Geiselman, was also one of the early farmers near Wooster, and died there in 1897, when past seventy years of age. Harvey Geiselman, father of William E., was born in Wooster in 1861 and spent most of his active career in that locality. He was a hardware merchant and about 1906 moved to Cleveland, where for several years he had his headquarters while traveling on the road as a salesman. In 1914 he established the Lakewood Hardware Company in Lakewood, on Detroit Avenue, and is proprietor of that establishment. His home is also in Lakewood, at 1451 Winchester Avenue. Harvey Geiselman is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married, at Wooster, Ellenetta Culbertson. She was born in that town in 1861 and died there in 1890. She was the mother of three children: William E.; Jennie, wife of Charles McQuirey, an operator with the Western Union Telegraph Company and a resident of Wooster; and John, who owns a machine shop and lives at Collinwood, Cleveland. Mr. Geiselman married for his second wife Anna S. Cutten, a native of Canada.

William E. Geiselman graduated from the Wooster High School in 1902 and in the same year came to Cleveland and went to work for the W. Bingham Company, wholesale hardware merchants. He gained a very thorough knowledge of the business during his three years spent there and had several promotions in responsibility as well as income. He left the Bingham Company to enter the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Cleveland, and here again he worked up from an anomalous position until at the end of three years he was assistant cashier of the offices. Leaving Cleveland then, Mr. Geiselman went to Elyria, Ohio, and was with the Hygienic Ice Company, learned that business, and was promoted to manager of the plant. On his return to Cleveland in 1912 Mr. Geisel-



A. E. Exline

man became a salesman for the E. D. Thomas Coal Company, and with this concern he has remained until he is now vice president and general manager. The plant and offices are at 3936 Payne Avenue, and in April, 1917, the business was incorporated under the name Payne Avenue Coal Company. The officers of the company are: E. D. Thomas, president; W. E. Geiselman, vice president and general manager; and J. P. Roberts, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Geiselman exercises his franchise according to his independent judgment. He is a member of Lakewood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the First Methodist Episcopal Church on Thirtieth Street and Euclid Avenue, in Cleveland. His home is at 4106 Perkins Avenue. Mr. Geiselman married, in Cleveland, Miss Anna Lewis, daughter of Richard and Margaret (Evans) Lewis, residents of Cleveland. Her father is a teaming contractor. One child has been born to their marriage, William E., Jr., born June 20, 1917.

NORTON T. JONES. Among the prominent men of Cleveland, using the term in its broadest and fullest sense to indicate business acumen, sterling character, public beneficence and upright citizenship, is Norton T. Jones. Still a young man, he has already achieved prominence, and has for some time been connected as an officer with a number of leading Cleveland concerns, being at this time a director of the Fulton Kenova Mine Car Company and secretary, sales manager and a director of the Foster Bolt and Nut Company. Mr. Jones was born at Cleveland February 1, 1880, and is a son of George Watson and Ida Estelle (Munger) Jones.

George Jones was born at Westbrook, Connecticut, December 19, 1853, and was educated in his native locality, where he grew to manhood. In 1878 he came to Cleveland, where he was employed as a molder by the Van Dorn Iron Works and later by the National Malleable Castings Company, and continued so engaged until his retirement in 1915, when he moved to his present place of residence at Albion, Michigan. The public schools of Cleveland furnished Norton T. Jones with his education up to the time he was fifteen years of age, and he then went to Clinton, Connecticut, where he attended school for three years. Returning to Cleveland, he secured a position as office boy in the general offices of the National Screw and

Tack Company. He was faithful, attentive, energetic and industrious, discharged his duties faithfully, and thereby gained during the period of 2½ years steady and continued promotion until he had reached the post of assistant to the manager of the bolt department. Mr. Jones then transferred his services to the Kirk-Latty Manufacturing Company, with which concern he was connected for ten years in the capacity of traveling salesman, and during this time gained sufficient experience to encourage him to enter business on his own account, as one of the organizers of the Foster Bolt and Nut Company, of which he has since been secretary, director and sales manager. He has numerous other business connections, and is accounted as one of the men who are rapidly coming to the forefront in their special fields of endeavor. Fraternally Mr. Jones is affiliated with Halcyon Lodge of Masons, Webb Chapter, Forest City Commandery and Lake Erie Consistory, and is also a member of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He holds membership in the Cleveland Athletic Club, Shaker Heights Country Club and the Ohio Society of New York. In political allegiance he is a republican.

Mr. Jones was married at Cleveland, April 9, 1906, to Miss Anna M. Campbell, and they have three children: Norton Malcolm, who is ten years of age and attending the graded schools; Jimmie E., six years old, who is also a grammar school pupil; and Lawrence, aged four.

D. V. EXLINE is president of the Exline Company, printers and binders, one of the leading firms in the country and specializes in bank passbooks and supplies. It is a business with which Mr. Exline has been identified for twenty years, and nearly all his business experience and energy and thought have gone into this line of work.

Mr. Exline was born in Van Wert County, Ohio, October 5, 1868. He comes of old Pennsylvania Swiss German ancestry. Christopher Exline came to America from Switzerland in colonial days and settled in Virginia on the Potomac, from which colony his son Adam moved to Bedford County, Pennsylvania. Mr. Exline's great-grandfather, Bernard, the son of Adam Exline, was born near Bedford, Pennsylvania, was a farmer and with his family moved to Muskingum County, Ohio, where he died. The grandfather, Valentine Exline, was born in Bedford County, Penn-

sylvania, in 1809, grew up in Ohio and was an early settler in Van Wert County, where he acquired land from the Government and was an industrious farmer and upright citizen of that community for many years. He died in Van Wert County in 1887. Besides farming he was an ordained minister of the Lutheran Church. Valentine Exline married Evelyn Thompson, who was a relative of President Zachary Taylor.

George W. Exline, father of the Cleveland business man, was born in Sandyville, Ohio, in 1842, and was a small boy when his parents moved to Van Wert County, where he grew up and married and where with the exception of six years spent in the West he followed farming until he retired. He is now living at Celina, Ohio. Politically he is a republican and is a member of the English Lutheran Church. For three years he was a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting in Company A of the Ninety-Ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was in much of the hard fighting of the Middle West and among other battles participated at Stone River and Lookout Mountain. He married Rebecca A., daughter of Rachel and Robert Wolfe, and who was born in Richland County, Ohio, in 1847, and died at Ohio City, Van Wert County, in 1904. D. V. Exline is the oldest of their children: May married W. T. Palmer, a grain merchant at Celina, Ohio; Bertha is the wife of Chauncey De Bolt, a railroad agent at Wilshire, Ohio; Myrtle, who died at Ohio City, Ohio, in 1906, was a twin sister of Bertha and married Mr. Reed; Jennie died unmarried at the age of twenty; Olive died at Cleveland in 1917, wife of Walter Palmer, a grocery merchant in this city; and George H. lives at Cleveland and is a clerk.

Mr. D. V. Exline was reared on his father's farm in Van Wert County, and had a rural and normal school education. At the age of twenty he was teaching school, a vocation he followed three years. On coming to Cleveland in 1891 he took a course in the Spencerian Commercial School and in the same year was employed a brief time by F. A. Brassington, a Woodland Avenue carriage hardware merchant. For a while he was also reporter and collector with the Merchants and Manufacturers Exchange Company.

Life's real opportunity came when he secured a position with the Enterprise Printing Company in December, 1891. He served this company in various capacities for nine years.

In 1900 he acquired the interest of Mr. H. F. Henry (of Hi Henry minstrel fame), who was the principal stockholder in the Enterprise Company.

In the summer of this year he reorganized the business, became its general manager, serving four years, and in 1904 organized the Exline Company, of which he has since been president. The plant and offices of this concern are now at 113 St. Clair Avenue.

In addition to the execution of high grade commercial printing and advertising literature, they have developed their facilities and service to the special end of serving banking institutions. As already noted, this is one of the leading concerns in the United States manufacturing high grade passbooks and other bank supplies. They have traveling representatives covering twenty-three states, and are well and favorably known throughout this territory. The business was incorporated in 1904 under the laws of Ohio, with the following officers: D. V. Exline, president; J. C. Lincoln, vice president, and W. G. Exline, cousin of D. V. Exline, secretary and treasurer. W. T. Palmer and George W. Exline are directors.

Mr. Exline is well known among business men and leading organizations of Cleveland. He is a member of the Cleveland Museum of Art, the Graphic Arts Club, the Cleveland Advertising Club, the Cleveland Automobile Club, the East Shore and Colonial Club, and is affiliated with Woodward Lodge No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Hough Avenue Congregational Church. Politically he is a republican.

He married at Cleveland Miss Alice Nothnagel in September, 1897. Her parents are Charles A. and Anna Nothnagel, and both are advanced in years and living in Cleveland. Her father was born in Ruhla, Saxe Coburg, Gotha, Central Germany, and came to America with his parents and sister and located in Cleveland in 1852.

Mr. and Mrs. Exline have four children living: George A., born July 4, 1898, is a graduate of East Technical High School and recently enlisted in the United States Navy. Ralph V., born October 12, 1900, is a student at East High School, and Myron D., born August 19, 1902, is also a student in East High. Edward E., born July 14, 1909, is in the Doan Grammar School. Marion Alice, a twin sister of Myron, died of scarlet fever in May, 1909.

CHARLES MILTON DILWORTH, who is grand registrar of the Ohio State Good Government Club, with headquarters in the Society for Savings Building at Cleveland, has lived in this city a number of years, and formerly filled some responsible positions with some large mercantile houses.

Mr. Dilworth was born and reared in a country village of Ohio, and his initiative and ambition have been the propelling forces that have brought him more than average success. From the time he was eight years of age he bought his own school books and clothes. The first money he ever earned was as a barefoot boy at Mount Pleasant, Ohio, doing service in driving cows to pasture. He was born at Mount Pleasant, in Jefferson County, June 27, 1876. His parents were William Rankin and Elizabeth H. (Murdock) Dilworth. Both the Murdocks and the Dilworths were pioneer residents of Eastern Ohio. His grandfather, George Washington Dilworth, was a native American and settled in Mount Pleasant during the early '30s. He died at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, at the age of seventy-three. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Murdock, was a native of Ireland, first lived in New York State and about 1836 located in Jefferson County, Ohio. He was born in 1808, and died at Mount Pleasant at the age of eighty-three. His occupation was that of farming. George W. Dilworth was a merchant tailor by occupation. William R. Dilworth and wife were both natives of Mount Pleasant and were married there. The father was a man of more than ordinary local prominence. He kept a general store at Mount Pleasant for about thirty-five years, and was also treasurer of the village for twenty-five years. He died June 22, 1912. His widow is now living at Canton, Ohio, with her daughter, Mrs. E. L. Pasco. The family consisted of two sons and two daughters, all living: Mrs. C. B. Talbott, of Cleveland; George Thomas, named for both his grandfathers, and a resident of Canton; Mrs. E. L. Pasco; and Charles M., the youngest.

Charles M. Dilworth received his education in the grammar and high schools of Mount Pleasant. His first business experience was several years spent with the Mount Pleasant hardware firm of the Lupton Company. For about three years he traveled all over Ohio as a singing evangelist with the Friends Church. He has been engaged in church singing since he was four years old. At one time he was director of the choir of

the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of Cleveland, and also director of the Boulevard Presbyterian Church, where he and his wife now attend worship. After giving up his evangelical work, Mr. Dilworth was at Norwalk, Ohio, in charge of the clothing department of the C. F. Jackson Company five years.

His arrival at Cleveland was on St. Patrick's day, March 17, 1905. For about a year he was city salesman for Browning, King & Company, and was then put in the position of manager of the uniform department of that well known clothing house at Cleveland. He was with the firm more than ten years altogether. For two years he was in the clothing department of the May Company of Cleveland, and for one year was Toledo manager of the National Tailors. From Toledo he returned to Cleveland, and on January 18, 1918, was elected to his present position as grand registrar of the Ohio State Good Government Club.

Mr. Dilworth is a Master Mason, being affiliated with Forest City Lodge, No. 388, Free and Accepted Masons. His Masonic connections are to a considerable degree a matter of inheritance. He is of the fifth generation of the family to hold membership in this ancient order. He owns a Masonic apron which has been handed down in the family from father to oldest son through 175 years. The apron was presented to his father's great-grandfather in England. Mr. Dilworth is also a past grand regent of Ohio of the Royal Arcanum, and was the youngest official of that degree ever elected in the state. He is also a member of Louis E. Stilts Commandery, Knights of Malta. In politics he is non-partisan.

At Mount Pleasant, Ohio, December 25, 1898, Mr. Dilworth married Miss Edna Garnett Brown. She was born at Mount Pleasant, and is a graduate of the high school there. She grew up in the home of her grandfather, Noble C. Brown, who is still living at Mount Pleasant at the venerable age of ninety-one. He has the distinction of being the oldest living Odd Fellow in Ohio, having joined that order when he was twenty-one, seventy years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Dilworth both attend the Boulevard Presbyterian Church, where Mr. Dilworth teaches the men's Bible class. The Dilworths, as a family, are of the Presbyterian stock, while Mrs. Dilworth's ancestors were Quakers. Mr. and Mrs. Dilworth have one daughter, Dorothy Margaret, born at Mount Pleasant. They

reside at 10129 Hampden Avenue. Realizing the great need in the present service, Mr. Dilworth offered his services and enlisted in the Y. M. C. A.

ERNEST C. BUCKLEY, manager at Cleveland for the Clawson & Wilson Company, wholesale dry goods, has been a figure in the wholesale district of Cleveland for thirty-three years, and has devoted all his energies and time to this one line. It is through such quiet and efficient men that the business of the world is handled smoothly and expeditiously, and there is a growing appreciation of men who can fit successfully into such an important niche of usefulness.

Mr. Buckley was born at Cleveland October 10, 1867, a son of Hugh and Amelia M. (Cope) Buckley. His father, the late Hugh Buckley, Jr., who died December 30, 1915, was at one time sheriff of Cuyahoga County and was the last but one of the surviving charter members of Woodward Lodge, No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons, the only surviving member being Dr. Elroy M. Avery, editor of this publication. On account of his prominence in city and county affairs, a separate article concerning Hugh Buckley, Jr., appears on other pages. His widow is still living in Cleveland. There were two sons in the family, Ernest C. and Everton E. The latter is with the Western Reserve Woolen Company of Cleveland.

Ernest C. Buckley was educated in the public schools of Cleveland and the Spencerian Business College. His career in the wholesale district began in 1885, when he went to work as stockboy with the firm of Root & McBride Brothers, now the Root & McBride Company. With that well known wholesale dry goods house he was identified in positions of increasing responsibility for twenty-six years. Part of the time he traveled on the road in Indiana. In 1912 he resigned his position as department manager to become manager of Clawson & Wilson Company, and has held that position since January of that year. The Clawson & Wilson Company is one of the large organizations in the wholesale trade in dry goods and furs, and its main headquarters are at Buffalo, New York, where the active partners reside. The Cleveland branch of the house was established in 1908, and there is also a branch in New York City. In dry goods the Cleveland house confines its trade largely to Ohio and a small part of Indiana, but they handle a large volume

of the trade in furs over the states of Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, Tennessee, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa.

Mr. Buckley is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Chamber of Industry, is a republican nationally, and is independent in local politics.

October 2, 1896, he married Miss Annie M. Tuttle, of Cleveland. Mrs. Buckley is a native of Ohio and was educated in the public schools of Cleveland. For some years the family residence had been at the corner of Wood and Summit streets, and Mr. Buckley's father was the last to sell and move from that location when the county bought the property for the site of the present Cuyahoga County courthouse. His only daughter, Audrey I., was born on that site and was the last child to have that distinction. She is now in the second year of the West High School. Mr. and Mrs. Buckley reside at 10214 Clifton Boulevard.

CLIFFORD J. MORGAN. Of the incorporated industries of Cleveland, none enjoys higher rating in point of length of establishment, integrity of management and high class products and business relations than the Taylor & Boggis Foundry Company. It is one of the comparatively few industries of Cleveland with a continuous history of over half a century. It was established in 1865 by Harvey Taylor and Joseph Walton. A partnership firm conducted the foundry for many years, and in 1883 the Taylor & Boggis Foundry Company was incorporated. It has two Cleveland plants. The general offices and foundry No. 1 are at 1913 West Third Street, while foundry No. 2 and the builders' hardware manufacturing plant are at 3027 to 3077 East Fifty-fifth Street. The company specializes in the manufacture of light gray iron castings, and also a large line of builders' hardware, oil and gas stoves, hardware specialties, and has departments for japanning and electro plating. The market for its output is an unrestricted one in territory. The industry employs 500 men and is thus one of the important centers in productive labor in this city.

The present offices of the company are: C. J. Morgan, president; H. J. Boggis, vice president; A. B. Emery, second vice president; F. Blundell, secretary.

Clifford J. Morgan is himself an old resident of Cleveland and represents one of the

very oldest families in this vicinity. Some generations back in colonial days the Morgans emigrated from Wales to Connecticut. Mr. Morgan's grandfather, Youngs Ledyard Morgan, was a native of Ledyard, Connecticut, and brought his family west to the Western Reserve of Ohio in 1811, establishing a home on what was then an uncultivated tract of land in Newburgh Township of Cuyahoga County. He died at Newburgh in 1843, and his life was that of an industrious farmer. His first wife was Betsy Jones, a native of Connecticut, who died at Newburgh in 1826. For his second wife he married Mrs. Drake, and both died in Newburgh.

Ashbel Walworth Morgan, father of Clifford J., was born at Newburgh, Ohio, in 1816. In that suburban district of Cleveland he spent practically all the years of his life, and his chief occupation was farming. He died in Cleveland in 1904. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife was Zerviah Davenport Burke, who was born at Newburgh in 1821 and died at Cleveland in 1890. They had three children, Clifford J. being the oldest. Mary F., who resides on East One Hundred and Sixth Street, in Cleveland, is the widow of Anson A. Jackson, who was in the real estate and insurance business. Carrie M., whose home is on Winton Road in Mayfield Heights, is the widow of William Baxter, who was prominent in Cuyahoga County as police clerk and deputy sheriff.

Clifford J. Morgan was born at Newburgh, March 22, 1849. His early life was spent on his father's farm and in an environment that was still distinctly rural, though since then the great City of Cleveland has largely encroached upon that farming area. He was educated in country schools and also attended R. F. Humiston's Cleveland Institute on University Heights, a district now known merely as the South Side. Leaving school at the age of sixteen, he engaged in the line of work that he has followed practically ever since, working in factories and rolling mills. In 1875 Mr. Morgan entered the service of what is now the Taylor & Boggis Foundry Company as a bookkeeper and timekeeper. His present office therefore represents a long and steady climb to position and always on merit and basis of accomplishment. He was promoted from time to time, becoming secretary, and has served as president since 1910. Mr. Morgan is also vice president of the Buckeye

Oil and Paint Company. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, is a deacon in the East End Baptist Church, and a republican voter. His home is at the New Amsterdam Hotel.

Mr. Morgan married, at Newburgh, in 1872, Miss Arvilla Osborn, daughter of Chauncey and Mary (Atwood) Osborn, both now deceased. Her father was an early day farmer of Bedford and afterwards a merchant. Mrs. Morgan, who died in 1904, left one child, George Clifford, born in 1873. He died in 1905. In 1906, at Cleveland, Mr. Morgan married Miss Pearl Black, daughter of Charles and Martha (Goodman) Black, both now deceased. Her father was a harness maker by trade.

EDMUND A. MURPHY, president of the Cleveland Union Stock Yards Company, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, March 4, 1861.

Christopher Murphy and family arrived from Ireland at Oswego, New York, in the year 1837 and came to Cleveland in 1848. Thomas F. Murphy was his oldest living son at the time.

Edmund A. Nolan and family arrived from Ireland and settled at Cincinnati in 1842. His second daughter was Catherine Nolan. Thomas F. Murphy and Catherine Nolan were married at Cincinnati in 1859 and their oldest son is Edmund A. Murphy.

During the Civil war Thomas F. Murphy was timber and ship expert for the Union Government most of the time, being foreman of the Government shipyards at Chattanooga. He was a ship carpenter, draftsman, planker and ship builder. He formed the firm of Quayle & Murphy, and at the death of Mr. Quayle formed a partnership with William A. Miller under the firm name of Murphy & Miller. Both firms built many wooden ships, and the last one, the Persian, was the largest ever built on the lakes, shortly before the advent of steel ships.

In 1887 Edmund A. Murphy married Anna B. L'Estrange, whose ancestors were also early pioneers from Ireland. Twelve children were born of this union: Marie, Paul, Edmund, Jr., Maurice, Gerald, Leonard, Alice, Catherine, Margaret, Eugene, Eleanor and Anna. At this writing three of the sons are in the army—Paul, Maurice and Gerald.

Edmund A. Murphy is a graduate of public grammar and parochial schools, and with attendance at special schools has an education equal to that afforded by a college. For many

years he has been in the employ of the Cleveland Union Stocks Yards Company, rising to the position of president and general manager in 1911.

He has been president of the Catholic Club, president of the Chamber of Industry, president of its two exposition companies, is chairman of a local war board, is treasurer of the National Garage Company, a director in the stockyards, the Garage Company and the National City Bank, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Industry and the Cleveland Automobile Club. For all these interests he is distinctively a family man.

GEORGE WORTHINGTON, JR., is one of the younger business men of Cleveland, and after leaving college a few years ago entered the service of the George Worthington Company, one of the greatest wholesale hardware houses in America and one of Cleveland's oldest commercial institutions. The founder of this business was George Worthington, grandfather of the above. The story of the George Worthington Company has a fitting place in any publication devoted to the larger interests of Cleveland.

George Worthington, founder of the business, was a native of Cooperstown, New York, and the son of a skillful hat maker. His father had a small shop, manufactured and sold hats at retail, and his was one of the industries which contributed to the spreading fame of Cooperstown for the production of "beaver hats." George Worthington grew up in the atmosphere of the shop, and for some years endeavored to satisfy his father as an apprentice at the hat making trade. But he was satisfied neither with the trade nor with the business outlook and finally secured his father's consent to leave home and seek opportunity elsewhere. It was a fortunate chance which brought him in touch with an opening as a clerk in a hardware store at Utica, New York. During the four years he was in that hardware store he became thoroughly familiar with the business and gained the training and experience which he subsequently utilized at Cleveland.

Nearly all young men of those days looked to the West for opportunities, and when it came time for George Worthington to leave Utica it was only natural that he turned the head of his horse to the country around the shores of the Great Lakes. Thus in 1829 the horseback rider arrived in the Village

of Cleveland, then possessing a population of 1,100, and at the opening of a new stage in its growth and prosperity, because of the construction of the Ohio and Erie Canal, then in process. George Worthington, in search of opportunities, was not long in discovering that the canal workers were inadequately supplied with proper tools, and after analyzing the situation thoroughly, he started back East, at Cooperstown borrowed \$500 from his brother, went on to New York City, and invested every cent of his capital in as large a stock of shovels, spades and pickaxes and other implements approved by his judgment as his resources would command. The stock was shipped by way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo and by schooner to Cleveland. When the implements arrived Mr. Worthington sold them with surprising ease and doubled his cash outlay. That was followed by another trip back to New York, and this time he selected as general a stock of hardware as his money would buy.

On his return to Cleveland, George Worthington opened his first store at the corner of what is now Superior and West Tenth Street. The date of that opening, which is an important one in Cleveland's commercial annals, was the year 1829. Thus at the present time the George Worthington Company is in the shadow of its ninetieth birthday. When the store was founded, John Quincy Adams was President of the United States, and in that year the first real American railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio, began construction on the eastern side of the Alleghany Mountains. It is said that the little store of George Worthington on Superior Street was a success from the start. This was partly due to the wisdom of Mr. Worthington's purchases and the judicious selection which enabled him to anticipate the needs. It was this superior judgment which remained the chief factor in the success of the business then and for many years afterwards. With success came a broadening out process and in 1835 George Worthington bought the firm of competitors, McCurdy & Conkling, and moved his store to the new store at what is now the corner of West Ninth Street and Superior Avenue. While this consolidation gave him a very satisfactory position as a merchant at Cleveland, his business was still small and restricted as measured by all modern standards. Cleveland still had no railroads, and any mercantile establishment at Cleveland had its outlook and future cir-

cumscripted by the possibilities of transportation over the country naturally tributary to the city. In spite of these limitations and obstacles, George Worthington traveled over all the counties of Northern Ohio, booking orders, collecting accounts, and covering the territory so minutely that his store soon towered head and shoulders above all others. In 1849, the year the first railroad came into Cleveland, he made the first move to build up a manufacturing as well as a selling department of his business. With other men as associates, he formed the Cleveland Iron Company, with a mill on the site now occupied by the plant of the Upson Nut Company. The bulk of the output of the new company, bar iron, was sold through the Worthington store. Probably none of Cleveland's early day merchants realized the significance of the advent of railway transportation more completely than George Worthington. This insight enabled him to keep his business growing in proportion to every opportunity and not only apace with Cleveland's development, but as one of the institutions that were actually measuring the advance of progress of the entire community. Thus his business went on growing from year to year, and it was already an institution that commanded respect over all the trade territory around Cleveland when George Worthington answered the summons of death and laid down the responsibilities he had so long and faithfully carried, in 1871. Besides building up the hardware business he had also been the man who secured the first charter for a Cleveland national bank, organized as the First National Bank of Cleveland, and was its president when he died.

George Worthington had directed the business successfully for a period of over forty years, and its growth in the last forty-seven years has largely been dominated by the spirit and idealism of the founder. Probably the most serious misfortune the business ever suffered was a disastrous fire in 1874, but reconstruction was begun at once and a plant even larger than the preceding one was soon sheltering the business. Since then the progress of the business can largely be measured by the erection of new buildings or the increase of old ones. In 1884 was erected one new building, followed two years later by a second, and in 1896 by a third, which was the first of reinforced concrete construction. A fourth warehouse was built about 1896, and in 1907, a year of hard times,

a fifth building was added, followed by the sixth in 1912, the seventh in 1914 and the eighth in 1915. The entire plant of the George Worthington Company at Cleveland today utilizes about twenty acres of floor space. Only three or four men assisted George Worthington the first year or so after he established his little store in 1829, but today the George Worthington Company comprises a small army of men, and its traveling salesmen cover practically all the country east of the Mississippi River and north of the Gulf States. Among other characteristics that made George Worthington so honorably successful in a business way was his ability to select and keep associated with him thoroughly competent men. His successor as president was Gen. James Barnett, who was associated with the senior Worthington in a business way almost from the beginning of the Worthington store in Cleveland and continued as president and active head of the business from the time of the death of George Worthington until his own death in 1911, at the age of ninety. Thus throughout its history the Worthington Company has had only three presidents, George Worthington, General Barnett and the present president, W. D. Taylor. Another long service was that of George Deming, who was connected with the business for fifty years and was vice president of the company from its incorporation in 1887 until his death in 1909. The first secretary and treasurer after incorporation was James Storer, who held that office until his death in 1914, and he had at the time been with the business nearly fifty years.

George Worthington, a son of the pioneer business man George Worthington, is still living, a resident of Old Bennington, Vermont. He was born at Cleveland in 1854, and for about six years was an active factor in the George Worthington Company, and still retains financial interests with the corporation, though he left Cleveland and removed to Bennington in 1896. He is a republican, and is a graduate of the class of 1877 of Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island. At one time he also served with Cleveland Troop A of the Ohio National Guard. George Worthington married at Albany, New York, Miss Lily Smith, who was born in that city.

George Worthington, Jr., above referred to, the only child of his parents, was born in Cleveland July 10, 1890, attended the Hill School of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and in

1913 received his A. B. degree from Yale University. He is a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity. On leaving college in 1913, Mr. Worthington came to Cleveland and has since been actively associated with the George Worthington Company. June 14, 1917, in New York City, he married Miss Madeline Fiske, daughter of Warren Herbert and Mabel (Daniels) Fiske. Her parents reside at New York City and her father is an electrical engineer.

ROBERT L. IRELAND, a resident of Cleveland about twenty-five years, was until recently a partner of M. A. Hanna & Company. Of an old American family, some of his ancestors on both sides having served in the Revolutionary war, Robert L. Ireland was born at the summer home of his parents, John B. and Adelia (Duane) Ireland, at Stratford, Connecticut, August 20, 1867. His father practiced law many years in New York City. The son was educated at Stamford, Connecticut; Newburgh, New York, and in 1890 graduated from Yale College.

On coming to Cleveland Mr. Ireland was an employe of the Cleveland Hardware Company, but in 1892 organized the Hackney Bicycle Company becoming its secretary and treasurer. In 1894 he entered the Globe Iron Works Company as assistant secretary and treasurer, and in 1898 became vice president. He was instrumental in combining the Cleveland Dry Dock Company and the Ship Owners Dry Dock Company in a large corporation known as the Ship Owners Dry Dock Company, of which he became vice president and general manager. In 1899 he assisted in effecting a still larger consolidation of the shipbuilding interests of the Great Lakes in the company known as the American Shipbuilding Company. He was vice president of this until he resigned in October, 1903.

A partner in the M. A. Hannah & Company from January 1, 1904, Mr. Ireland's business connections became rapidly extended. The more prominent of them may be mentioned as follows: Vice president and director American-Boston Mining Company, Bates Iron Company, Hollister Mining Company, Pittsburgh Iron Ore Company, United Iron and Steel Company, Wakefield Iron Company, Nokay Iron Company, Nassau Ore Company, La Rue Mining Company, Detroit Iron and Steel Company, Pittsburgh and Eastern Coal Company, Massillon Coal Mining Company, Wheeling and Lake Erie Coal

Mining Company, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania Dock Company, Newfield Coke Company, Virginia Ore Mining Company, Philadelphia Dock Company, M. A. Hanna Coal Company, M. A. Hanna Dock Company, Calumet Transit Company, Eastern Steamship Company, Franklin Transportation Company, Labelle Steamship Company, Virginia Steamship Company, Scott Steamship Company, and filled other offices with the Pennsylvania Iron and Coal Company, United Iron and Steel Company, National City Bank of Cleveland, American Ship Building Company, West Superior Ship Building Company, Chicago Ship Building Company, Detroit Shipbuilding Company, Buffalo Dry Dock Company, and Milwaukee Dry Dock Company. Mr. Ireland sold his interests in the above companies and in the firm of M. A. Hanna & Co., and retired from active business August 20, 1917.

Mr. Ireland is a member of the Union, Country, Tavern, Cleveland Athletic, Mayfield Hunt, Roadside, Gentleman's Driving clubs of Cleveland; University and Yale clubs of New York, and the Graduate Club of New Haven. For five years from 1893 he was a member of Troop A, a local Cleveland military organization. His home is on Lake Shore Boulevard in Bratenahl. For a number of years he has been mayor of that Cleveland suburb. May 2, 1894, he married Miss Kate Hanna, daughter of M. H. Hanna of Cleveland. They have two children, Robert Livingston Ireland, Jr., and Elizabeth Ireland. The son is a member of the class of 1918 in Yale University but left the university to enlist in the aerial coast patrol, in which branch of the service he has been made a lieutenant. The daughter graduated from the Dobbs Ferry School with the class of 1917.

JOHN L. FLEHARTY is a lawyer by profession, but has done his chief work and is best known in Cleveland as a banker, especially as secretary and treasurer of the Clark Avenue Savings Bank Company. This is one of the largest and strongest essentially savings banks in the Cleveland district. Its total resources at the beginning of 1918 were well upwards of \$2,000,000. The bank has deposits of over \$1,500,000 and its paid-in capital stock is \$200,000.

Mr. Fleharty is a native of Cleveland, born August 17, 1876, son of George A. and Jane (Lone) Fleharty. He is of old pioneer stock in Cuyahoga County on both sides. His



John L. Hardy



grandfather and grandmother Fleharty came to Ohio from Bridgeport, Connecticut, traveling in a prairie schooner. They had married in Bridgeport and as bride and groom traveled over the country before the days of railway to the Western Reserve of Ohio. Mr. Fleharty's maternal grandparents were also early settlers of Cleveland, coming from England. His mother was born in Cleveland and died in this city June 2, 1911. George A. Fleharty, now a retired resident of Cleveland, was a mechanical engineer for many years. He was a native of Norwalk, Ohio, and during the Civil war served as a private with an Ohio regiment from 1862 until the close of hostilities. He is one of the oldest members of the Knights of Pythias order in Cleveland. George A. and Jane Fleharty had two children, John L. and May D., and the father and daughter and son all make one happy household, the family home being in Bay Village.

John L. Fleharty was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, graduated from the Central High School in 1895, and then took up the study of law in the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University. He graduated in 1901, with the degree LL. B., and in the same year was admitted to the Ohio bar. He has handled a considerable law practice in Cleveland ever since. He was an associate of Judge Willis Vickery before the latter went on the bench, and in 1908 established the law partnership of Fleharty, Corlett & Landfear, of which he is still senior member. This firm has its offices on the twelfth floor of the Rockefeller Building. Mr. Fleharty now spends only a short time each day in his law offices, most of his time and abilities being required by his duties as active officer of the Clark Avenue Savings Bank Company.

Mr. Fleharty's banking experience dates back to 1898. He was at first with the old Commercial National Bank, and since 1906 has been secretary and treasurer of the Clark Avenue Savings Bank Company. He has various other business interests in Cleveland and is well known in professional and civic circles.

He is a member of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, the Cleveland Credit Men's Association, the Cleveland and American Bar Association, the Bankers' Club, the West Side Chamber of Industry and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Westwood Country Club, the Clifton Club, and the Cleveland Automobile Club. He is a member of the

Delta Phi Delta legal fraternity. His hobby is all kinds of outdoor sports.

WILMOT H. KISSAM, electrical engineer, a man of wide experience in industrial affairs, for several years has been looking after important interests from Cleveland as headquarters.

He was born in New York City July 27, 1875. On both sides he represents old American families of Revolutionary stock. His English ancestors in the paternal line arrived in the country early in the sixteenth century. At one time the Kissam family owned the noted Creedmore rifle range just outside the limits of New York City. Mr. Kissam's father, Edgerton, was also born in New York City, died in 1908, and was chiefly engaged during his active career in managing his large property interests. Mr. Kissam's mother, Emma (Price) Kissam, is a native of Long Island and is now living at Smithtown, New York. Through her father she is a descendant of the noted New England divine and pioneer character, Elder Brewster.

Wilmot H. Kissam grew up in a home of comfort and luxury and was given every advantage in school and in the proper equipment for his professional career. He attended the public schools at Huntington, Long Island, and graduated in the electrical engineering courses from the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn. Later he was a student in Lehigh University. His first employment was with the Simplex Electric Company of Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he remained three years. After that for a couple of years he did electrical construction work on his own account in Eastern Massachusetts, and then joined the American Electrical Works at Phillipsdale, Rhode Island, where for two years he was employed as electrical engineer. After that for three years he was electrical engineer with the Driver-Harris Wire Company at Harrison, New Jersey, and then with the Herman Boker Company, New York City, for six or seven years as manager of their wire and nickel department.

For this firm he came to Cleveland as manager of the Ohio territory, but for the past several years has been middle western manager for the Cyclone Steel Company of New York, with mills at Titusville, Pennsylvania. He has other business interests both in Cleveland and elsewhere.

Mr. Kissam is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Cleveland Yacht Club, the

West Shore Club, the Cleveland Automobile Club, the Electrical League, the Toledo Club and is an independent republican. He and his family are members of the Episcopal Church. On September 16, 1899, he married Miss May L. Geissinger, a native of Philadelphia and daughter of George Geissinger. They have two children, Sarah and Wilfred.

WILFRED S. POLLOCK learned the wholesale grocery business in New York City, where he was born September 3, 1864, and where he had his home until he came to Cleveland in 1897 to accept the position of department manager in the wholesale grocery and importing firm of the Weideman Company. For twenty years Mr. Pollock has been one of the active men in this well known house, and a number of social and civic organizations also have his co-operation and membership.

Mr. Pollock represents one of the older American families and through his ancestry is identified with Western Reserve Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. His parents were Joseph and Sarah (Beardsley) Pollock. His father, who was born at Yonkers, New York, was a master printer. In the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army and soon after his return died in 1865 in New York City from wounds received in the service. He was only twenty-seven at the time of his death. His widow, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, is still living, a resident of Atlantic City.

Wilfred S. Pollock, the only child of his parents, was educated in the public schools of New York City, and as a boy went to work in the shipping department of the wholesale grocery house of E. C. Hazard & Company, with whom he spent about four years. Then successively he was employed in a similar capacity by such well known houses as Carpenter, Cornell & Company, Austin, Nicholas & Company, and Francis Leggett & Company. His varied experiences in the headquarters of these firms was supplemented by ten years of travel all over the United States as a representative of the well known New York importing house of Purdy & Nicholas. Then in 1897 he gave up road work to locate at Cleveland as department manager of the Weideman Company, and has filled that office continuously to the present time.

Mr. Pollock is a member of the Hermit Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Rotary Club, and Chamber of Commerce, and the Ashtabula Automobile Club, of Ashtabula. He and

his family reside in Cleveland in the winter, but during the summer spend most of their time at Unionville, Ohio, where Mr. Pollock has acquired and developed a fruit farm of fifty acres. This farm furnishes constant occupation during the summer months and also has all the facilities and conveniences of wholesome outdoor life.

April 15, 1886, in New York City, Mr. Pollock married Miss Hattie A. Hotchkiss, who was born at Stockport, New York, and was educated there and at Dobbs Ferry. She is a daughter of Lemuel E. and Frances (Longley) Hotchkiss, who were farming people at Stockport and both are now deceased. Her father was a descendant of the Salisbury family of Salisbury Manor of Durham, New York. Mrs. Pollock is also of Revolutionary ancestry and a member of Western Reserve Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. They have one son, Preston Ganson, who is receiving his education at Culver Military Academy at Culver, Indiana.

EDGAR EUGENE STRONG is president of the Strong, Carlisle & Hammond Company, one of the largest mill machinery and tool supply houses in the country. The business was founded over thirty years ago and has been incorporated for over a quarter of a century. For a number of years it has enjoyed a high rank among those American institutions distinctive because of their resources and effective organization of business energies. The Strong, Carlisle & Hammond Company was one of the comparatively few concerns of the United States which in 1914 were handling a volume of business valued at four millions a year. The executive officers of this old and well known Cleveland house are Mr. Strong, president; R. H. Carlisle, vice president; L. J. Hammond, treasurer; and H. W. Strong, secretary.

The business seems to reflect the vigor and wonderful vitality of its president. Mr. Strong is undoubtedly one of the most vigorous men of his age in Cleveland. He celebrated his seventy-fourth birthday three years ago and is still found at his desk every day and can do work requiring physical endurance that would put many younger men to severe test. He is in fact a picture of right living, and has marvelously conserved and directed the powers and capabilities granted him by a long line of patriotic and sturdy American ancestors.

The detailed story of the Strong ancestry is found in a work published in 1913 under the ti-



E. E. Strong



tle of "Genealogy of New England Families." From this account it is learned that the immigrant ancestor was John Strong, son of John Strong, and was born in England in 1626 and died at Windsor, Connecticut, February 20, 1697-98. He was a tinner by trade and an important citizen of Windsor. The lineage is carried down through his son John, who was born at Windsor, Connecticut, December 25, 1665, and died there May 29, 1749. November 26, 1686 he married Hannah, daughter of Deacon John Trumbull, of Sheffield, Connecticut. The third generation is represented by Deacon David Strong, who was born at Windsor, December 15, 1704, and died January 25, 1801. In 1730 he moved to Bolton, Connecticut, and was a farmer. For sixty-five years he was a deacon of the Congregational Church. Ebenezer Strong a son of Deacon David, was born in 1754 and died in 1824. He was the Revolutionary ancestor. He served as a private in the company of Capt. Thomas Pitkin from Bolton, on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, and also in 1776 under Capt. J. Wells.

Eli Strong, of the fifth generation, was born at Bolton October 8, 1789, and died there September 19, 1867. He was likewise a farmer. He was twice married, his wives being sisters, Betsy and Sybil Cowles.

The Cowles family is not less ancient in Connecticut annals than the Strong's. The first of the family was John Cowles, who was born in England about 1598 and was one of the early settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, and about 1640 he located at Farmington and was a farmer, a deputy to the General Assembly, and subsequently one of the founders of the settlement at Hadley, Massachusetts. He spelled his name Cowles in order to distinguish himself from a man named Coles, though originally Cole and Cowles were of the same English family. The subsequent generations of the Cowles lineage were represented by: John Cowles II, who was born in 1641; Jonathan, born in 1671; John, born in 1700; Captain John, born in 1731, who participated in the Lexington Alarm in the Revolution, and his son John, who was born about 1758 and was also a soldier of the Revolution, a private in Capt. Elijah Dwight's Company, Col. Elijah Porter's regiment at Bennington in 1777, and in 1782 was a sergeant in a company of the Fourth Hampshire County Regiment. It was the daughter of this Revolutionary soldier who married Eli Strong.

William Coles (as he preferred the spelling) Strong, son of Eli Strong and his first wife, Betsey, was born at Bolton, Connecticut, July 27, 1818. He was a paper maker at Talcottville Vernon, Connecticut. In 1839 he married Lucy Maria Nichols, born December 9, 1820, daughter of John and Harriet (Moulton) Nichols. Her father was of Manchester, Connecticut. Of their nine children Edgar Eugene was the oldest, and his brothers and sisters were: Jane Maria, born January 2, 1843, died September 13, 1845; Charles Wesley, born October 25, 1844; Ella Semantha, born March 23, 1847, died February 11, 1848; Jennie Maria, born October 4, 1849, died February 20, 1859; Eva Cecil, born June 9, 1853; Will Nichols born August 1, 1856; Clinton Frederic, born June 5, 1859, died June 21, 1862 and Minnie Alice, born September 11, 1864.

Edgar Eugene Strong was born at Manchester Connecticut, April 14, 1841. He attended the public schools of his native town and also the academy there, and completed his preparation for college at a boarding school at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, known as the Providence Conference Seminary. His early intention and ambition was to study medicine and surgery, but he was diverted from a professional life when he left school to enlist in the Union Army. He enlisted in August, 1862, as a private in Company H of Manchester, Sixteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. Subsequently he was transferred to Company F of the same regiment. He saw active service for more than two and a half years. He was slightly wounded at the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862, and twice afterward during skirmishes. For faithful and efficient service he was promoted from the ranks and commissioned second lieutenant December 25, 1862, of Company H, and was commissioned first lieutenant of Company F May 2, 1863. He was in command of the company during most of the time after he received his commission. He would doubtless have received further promotions had there been any commissions to fill in his regiment. His regiment was in the Army of the Potomac under McClellan, Burnside and Hooker. He was honorably discharged in 1865.

After the war Mr. Strong came to Cleveland and his first work here was as clerk in a hardware store. He was identified with the same firm for a period of twenty years. For a time he was a partner in the firm of Brown,

Strong & Company, lumber merchants, but withdrew when their yard was partially destroyed by fire.

It was in 1887 that he engaged in the mill supply business in the co-partnership of Strong, Carlisle & Turney. They did both a wholesale and retail business in mill supplies and machinery, with Mr. Strong a senior partner. In 1893 the business was incorporated as the Strong, Carlisle & Turney Company, and in 1898 the corporate name was changed to the Strong, Carlisle & Hammond Company. Mr. Strong has been president of the corporation since its organization.

In 1908 he also organized and incorporated the Clarke Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, and is also president of that.

Mr. Strong is a veteran member of Tyrian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of Memorial Post, Grand Army of the Republic, the Ohio Commandery Military Order of the Loyal Legion, belongs to the Union Club of Cleveland and the Old Colony Club, Cleveland Yacht Club, New England Society of Cleveland, and in religion is a Presbyterian and in politics a republican. He has always been intensely fond of outdoor life, and his favorite recreations are fishing and motor boating.

On January 19, 1869, Mr. Strong married Mary Ella Clarke. She was born at Cleveland September 1, 1846, and died September 27, 1914. Her parents were Aaron and Caroline (Bingham) Clarke. They had four children: Clinton Eugene, born December 14, 1869, drowned while a student at Cornell University; Herbert William, born June 24, 1871; Edith, born July 27, 1876, deceased; and Elizabeth, born June 20, 1880.

Herbert W. Strong is secretary of the Strong, Carlisle & Hammond Company. He married Gladys Mosher, daughter of George C. Mosher, of Kansas City, and has two children: Ruth, born July 3, 1910, and Elizabeth, born February 4, 1912.

Elizabeth Strong is a graduate of Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, and is the wife of Warren S. Hayden, member of the firm Hayden, Miller & Company, bankers and investment securities at Cleveland. Mr. Strong has four grandchildren.

JOHN H. FRANCIS, general manager of the Kilby Manufacturing Company, is a machinist of long and expert experience, and has been identified with his present company since it was established nearly thirty years ago.

Mr. Francis is a native of Wales, born at Merthyr Tydvil, November 11, 1862. His father, Evan Francis, a native of the same place, brought his family to Cleveland in 1872. For one year he was employed as a heater with the Cleveland Rolling Mills Company, but in 1873 went to Alliance, Ohio, and worked in a similar capacity with the Alliance Rolling Mills Company. In 1879 he returned to Cleveland, was again with the Cleveland Rolling Mills Company, but in 1883 retired and went back to spend his last days in his old home community of Wales, where he died in 1884.

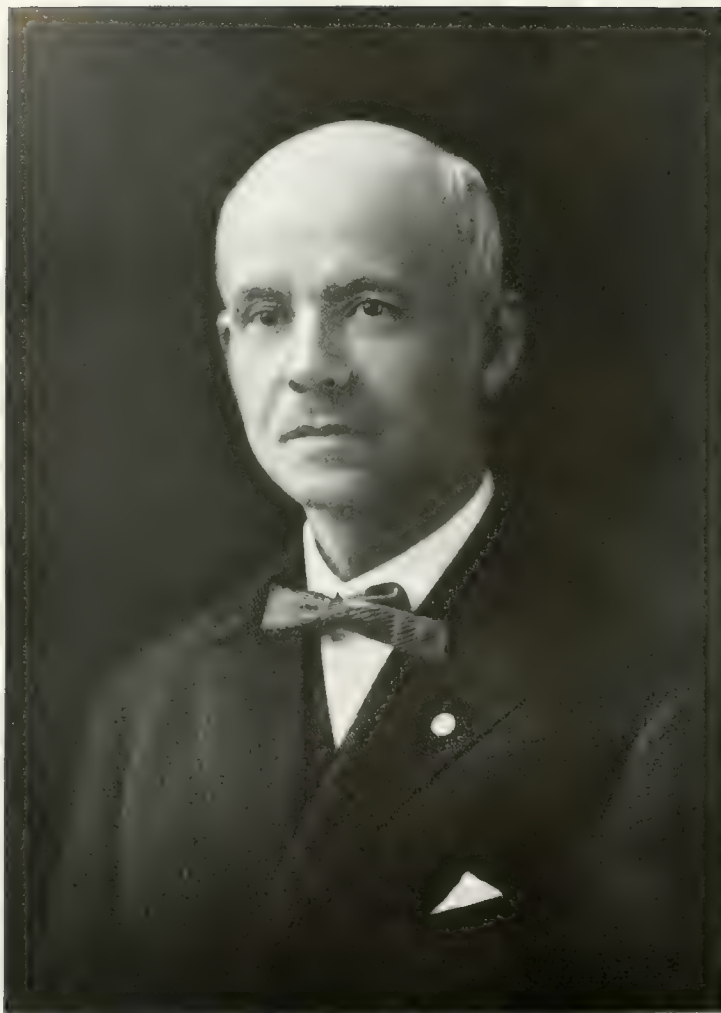
In the meantime John H. Francis had come to manhood in Ohio, and had finished his education in the public schools of Alliance. At the age of fourteen he left school and began work as an apprentice molder with the Morgan Engine Company. Nine months later he determined to learn the machinist's trade and was employed in the machine shops of that company for two years.

Returning to Cleveland, he worked as a machinist with the H-P Nail Company for a year, and for four years was a machinist in the Cleveland Rolling Mills Company. At the end of that time he entered the service of the Prospect Machine and Engine Company as a machinist. The firm manufactured stationary engines, flour mills and ice machinery.

In 1888 the newly organized Kilby Manufacturing Company acquired the plant of the old Prospect concern and Mr. Francis remained as a foreman in the machine department. With the growth of the business he was given increased responsibilities, became superintendent in 1903, and has filled the office of general manager since 1909. The Kilby Manufacturing Company is one of the big enterprises of Cleveland, and is considered the largest plant in the country for the manufacture of sugar refinery machinery. Mr. Francis was connected with the business when it employed only 150 men and is now active head of a force of 400 workmen.

Mr. Francis is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and is a republican in politics. At Cleveland in October, 1891, he married Miss Rosa Phillips. Their two children are Mrs. Charles Hoskins of Cleveland and Edgar Francis, now a member of the Ohio Engineer Corps.

JOSEPH F. KILBY, whose death occurred July 12, 1914, was a notable figure in Cleveland's industrial circles, and was one of the



S. W. Kelley

founders of the great Kilby Manufacturing Company.

This is perhaps the largest industry in the world manufacturing cane and beet sugar machinery. It manufactures in addition all classes of heavy machinery and foundry work, including rolling mill, wire and nail machinery.

The company was organized in 1888. The first officers were Joseph W. Lee, president; J. F. Kilby, vice president; W. S. Dodge, secretary and treasurer. In 1908 E. D. Childs succeeded Mr. Dodge as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Lee died January 22, 1909, being succeeded as head of the company by W. S. Dodge. On the death of Mr. Dodge May 27, 1911, J. F. Whitelaw became president and his death occurred in September, 1912, his term being finished by W. H. Sterns. Since January, 1913, the president of the company has been T. W. Burnham. Through all these years Mr. Kilby served as vice president until his death. Mr. Childs was secretary and treasurer until January, 1914, when he was succeeded by J. E. Nierath, the present incumbent of those offices. Upon the death of Mr. J. F. Kilby the prominent Cleveland banker, Mr. C. A. Paine, became vice president. The general manager of the company at the present time is John H. Francis.

Joseph F. Kilby came to the United States more than a half century ago as a poor mechanic, and by hard work through a period of years raised himself to a position of prominence among Cleveland's business men. He was born in Karlsruhe Baden, Germany, in 1847. He was reared and educated there, but was only seventeen years of age when he came to the United States in 1864. At Sandusky, Ohio, he worked as a bookkeeper with Koltz & Krommer, machinists, and rapidly adapted himself to the business of that firm and learned it in all its details. In 1873 he resigned to form a partnership with George Barney under the firm name of Barney & Kilby, machinists.

Mr. Kilby left Sandusky in 1888 and removing to Cleveland organized the Kilby Manufacturing Company. This company bought out the plant of the Prospect Machine and Engine Company. Beginning as general machinists, they gradually concentrated their attention on beet sugar machinery until the company now stands in the front rank of manufacturers in that line. At the beginning

the firm had 150 men and today the pay roll numbers 400.

Mr. Kilby's interests are still represented in the company by his son D. J. Kilby, one of the directors. Mr. Kilby's business interests were not confined to Cleveland. He was one of the organizers and president of the Pacific Portland Cement Company of Suisun, California, and was also president of the Western Sugar Refining Company at Marine City, Michigan.

He was a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Union Club, the Shaker Heights Golf Club, the Engineers Club of New York City, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Pacific Union Club of San Francisco.

At Sandusky, Ohio, in 1869, he married Miss Lucinda Reed. The two sons of their marriage are Herbert N., now manager of the J. F. Kilby Estate, and Daniel J., who is a director and sales manager of the Kilby Manufacturing Company.

SAMUEL WALTER KELLEY. American physicians and surgeons generally hardly need to be informed about the attainments and the work of Doctor Kelley of Cleveland, and a very great number of people even outside the profession know something of what he has done and the influence he has exerted as an eminent surgeon and pediatricist.

Doctor Kelley was born at Adamsville in Muskingum County, Ohio, September 15, 1855, a son of Walter and Selina Catherine (Kaemerer) Kelley. His schoolboy life was spent at Zanesville, Ohio, and St. Joseph, Michigan. In 1874, when only nineteen, he made definite choice of the medical profession, but after two years of study failing health compelled an outdoor life and the following five years were spent as a sailor at sea and on the southwestern frontier in the cattle and Indian country.

Returning then to Ohio, he resumed his studies in the medical department of Western Reserve University, and graduated M. D. in 1884. He soon became attracted to the teaching force of the college, working first in the surgical and gynecological clinics and afterwards for seven years, from 1886 to 1893, was chief of the Department of Diseases of Children of the Polyclinic of Western Reserve. During that time he conducted a clinic that came to be recognized as the largest of any in the city.

In 1893 he was made Professor of Diseases of Children in the Cleveland College of Phy-

sicians and Surgeons, then the Medical Department of Wooster University. That position he held until 1910. In addition to active practice Dr. Kelley was for sixteen years editor of the *Cleveland Medical Gazette*, 1885 to 1901.

Doctor Kelley pursued post-graduate work in his specialty in New York and London and found time for much general study and travel in the West Indies, Europe, Mexico and the Orient. During the Spanish-American war he entered the army as a civilian surgeon and was recommended to Washington "for efficiency in the field under the most trying circumstances." He was commissioned brigade surgeon, with the rank of major, August 17, 1898.

In the twenty years since that brief war Doctor Kelley has specialized his practice at Cleveland in orthopedics and surgical diseases of children, and it is through his work in that field that his name is most widely known both at home and abroad. He has served as pediatricist and orthopedist of St. Luke's Hospital, and chief of staff of that hospital, was secretary of the medical staff of the Cleveland City Hospital from 1891 to 1899, and its president from 1899 to 1902, and was pediatricist for the City Hospital from 1893 to 1910. He also served as pediatricist and orthopedist at St. Clair Hospital and surgeon in chief to Holy Cross Home for Crippled and Invalid Children. He served as chairman of the section on Diseases of Children in the American Medical Association in 1900-01, was twice president of the Ohio State Pediatric Society, in 1896 and 1897, and when at Atlantic City a new medical organization was perfected known as the Association of American Teachers of Diseases of Children, Doctor Kelley was the first to be honored with the office of president, which he held during 1907-08. He is also a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, the Ohio State Medical Association and Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, is a republican and belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club.

When the United States entered the world war against Germany, Doctor Kelley, though his age was a bar to entering the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army, went to France early in May, 1917, and volunteered in the American Field Service as surgeon. With that organization he did duty with the French army in the Zone Avancée, until after the arrival of the American Expeditionary forces. He then donated his abilities to the American Red Cross in hospital work and other activities until late in December, 1917,

when he returned home to Cleveland. During 1918, in the interests of the war program, he delivered numerous lectures based on his observations and experiences.

July 2, 1884, Doctor Kelley married Amelia Kemmerlein, of Wooster, Ohio. They had two children, Walter Paul deceased; and Catherine Mildred wife of Mr. William Reed Taylor of Cleveland.

For all the immense value of his personal services it is fortunate that the scope of his influence has been greatly broadened through his work as a teacher and also as an author. Dr. Kelley's first book was "About Children," published in 1897, and consisting of six lectures delivered to nurses in training. Of this book the *Medical Standard* said: "It furnishes a vast amount of practical information in small compass and will be invaluable to intelligent parents, nurses, students and practitioners. The author's style is clear, strong, and condensed. He has a very happy way of impressing important facts indelibly upon his readers. He is always entertaining, often epigrammatic and never prolix or wearisome."

It was rather a surprise when Doctor Kelley's next book appeared, since it had the fascinating form of a conventional novel, and was published in the Doctor's Recreation Series under the title "In the Year 1800." Its subtitle was "The Relation of Sundry Events Occurring in the Life of Dr. Jonathan Brush During that Year," and while there were various threads of romance woven into the story, the book fundamentally was an exposition of medical science and method at the beginning of the nineteenth century described in such a way as to show most effectively the wonderful advance in medical and surgical knowledge and skill during the past century.

While less well known to the general public the *Magnum Opus* of Doctor Kelley is "Surgical Diseases of Children," first published in 1909, with a second edition in 1914. The work, as one of the medical journals stated, "marks an important epoch in pediatrics in this country, for it is the first of its kind by an American author." It became the subject of reviews, editorials and other discussions in all the leading medical journals. The *American Journal of Clinical Medicine* speaking of the second edition said: "Dr. Kelley stands almost alone so far as the literature of this country is concerned in his demonstration of the deep lying difference which distinguish and separate the surgical diseases of children from those of adults, and in his clinical appli-

cation of these differences. We have no hesitation in declaring that Doctor Kelley's book is a great work, not alone in its actual contents, but in the broad viewpoint in which it puts the whole subject of which it treats. Clinically it is as complete as care and judgment could make it. Scientifically it is almost epochal."

Up to the time of the appearance of the first edition there was no compact and readily accessible work in the English language on surgical diseases of children. Many such complications appeared after Doctor Kelley's pioneer undertaking, but as a writer in the *Post Graduate* of New York indicated, there was not one "whose author has covered the ground so thoroughly or with the same unerring instinct, one might say, as to the choice of material and manner of presentation, as the pioneer writer in this field." The same reviewer, referring to the revised edition, states that it has resulted in "firmly establishing the book as the most authoritative as well as the most popular work on the surgical diseases of infants and children in this country, if not throughout the English speaking world."

FRANK K. SNOW is superintendent of the C. O. Bartlett & Snow Company of Cleveland. This is a leading firm of building and construction engineers and manufacturers of elevating and conveying machinery and other supplies. They have a large and important industrial output, including such commodities as screens, crushers, used largely in the coal industry, chain belting, paint machinery, gypsum machinery, plaster mixing plants, garbage disposing plants, coal and ash handling machinery, etc. The executive officers of the company are: C. O. Bartlett, president and treasurer; E. J. Neville, first vice president and general manager; H. H. Bighouse, second vice president and chief engineer; H. L. McKinnon, third vice president; W. S. Lister, secretary; Frank K. Snow, superintendent; and K. F. Snow, a director.

The Snow family have lived for several generations at Brecksville in Cuyahoga County. When that district was only accessible by Indian trail Russ Snow came out of the State of Maine and laid the foundation of a home in that vicinity. This is only one branch of the numerous and prominent Snow family, a complete genealogy of which has been published.

Frank K. Snow was born at Brecksville June 24, 1880, a son of Owen P. and Frances (Fay) Snow, both now deceased. His father

was a farmer at Brecksville, and he and his wife spent all their lives in that community. Of their eight children two died when young. The six still living are: Mrs. C. O. Bartlett, wife of the president of the C. O. Bartlett & Snow Company; K. F. Snow, of Cleveland; Mrs. W. A. Knowlton, wife of a retired physician on the West Side of Cleveland; Dr. Minabel Snow, a prominent woman physician of Cleveland, with offices in the Rose Building; Ned Snow, of Brecksville; and Frank K.

Frank K. Snow was educated in the public schools of his native village and afterwards attended school in Cleveland. On March 1, 1904, he entered the service of the C. O. Bartlett & Snow Company and has made his work and abilities count until he is now superintendent of the plant. He is member of the Foremen and Superintendents Body of the Industrial Association of Cleveland.

At Brecksville April 6, 1904, Mr. Snow married Miss Laura E. Bell, who was born and reared at Brecksville, being a graduate of the high school of that village. Her parents were Beecher and Nellie (Underhill) Bell. Her father was born at Hinkley, Ohio, and died at Brecksville, where he was a farmer and for a number of years also carried the mail from the Baltimore & Ohio station to Brecksville two miles away. Mrs. Snow's mother now lives with her children and spends part of her time at Glendale, California. Mr. and Mrs. Snow have two children living, and lost a daughter, Orpha, at the age of three years. The living children are Lucile Jeanette and Douglas Franklin. The family reside at 3316 Mapleville Avenue, S. W.

CHARLES R. ELLIOTT, a native of Cleveland and a son of Dallas Elliott, has largely created his own opportunities in Cleveland's business life and has acquired some important responsibilities therein.

He was born in Cleveland November 26, 1875, and was educated in the grammar and high schools of the city until the age of nineteen. After a six months' course in the Spencerian Business College he went to work for the National Screw and Tack Company. On the detailed business side of this industry it is doubtful if Mr. Elliott has missed any position in the service from the humblest to one of the most important. He worked all through the branches of production, also as bookkeeper and in the general sales department, and since 1907 has been in charge of the special sales department of the company.

Since 1904 Mr. Elliott has also been secretary of the Cleveland Bolt and Manufacturing Company. He is a republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. September 19, 1899, he married at Cleveland Cora Lee. They have two children: Lee Dallas, now attending the public schools; and Laura Anna, a student in the Laurel School.

E. E. ADMIRE. It is seldom that the death of an individual citizen in a great city like Cleveland calls forth a response of regret and tribute from more people and more classes of citizens than did that of E. E. Admire, who died when practically in the prime of his usefulness and activities in 1918. Mr. Admire was essentially a great educator, especially in commercial lines. He was also a virile factor, brimming over with energy and enthusiasm in many of the movements and organizations which are vitally associated with Cleveland's existence.

He was born at Trafalgar, Indiana, December 7, 1861, and was only fifty-six when he died. His parents were James and Elizabeth (Dean) Admire, who moved to Indiana from Kentucky. His father is still living at Georgetown in Brown County, Indiana, and was eighty-six years of age February 11, 1918. He still retains good health, though for the past four years he has been totally blind. He lost the sight of one eye while a soldier in the Civil war. His active career was spent as a farmer. His wife died in 1907, at the age of seventy-three. James Admire served as a member of Company D of the Thirty-First Indiana Infantry during the Civil war. His children numbered four sons and four daughters, and the death of E. E. Admire was the first to break the family circle.

Mr. E. E. Admire graduated from the Normal and Commercial Departments of Valparaiso University, and for many years was an expert penman, though he was also a specialist in all the branches of commercial education. He was connected with business schools in Chicago and Detroit, Michigan, until a nervous breakdown compelled him to retire. In 1904 he came to Cleveland and on the West Side opened the Metropolitan Business College in the United Bank Building, where it still has its home. He was the first tenant there and in fact the building had not been completed when his school opened. In 1906 he bought the old "Modern School," which he renamed the Ohio Business College, and of which he was sole owner

until his death. This college has since been incorporated, and his brother James Admire is president. In his school work for many years Mr. Admire had the invaluable assistance and co-operation of Mrs. Admire, who has been unusually successful as a teacher of shorthand from the time she was sixteen years of age, and has had practically all the details of managing the two schools for the past ten years.

The late Mr. Admire was a man of many interests, and it was these that brought him such a large personal following in the City of Cleveland. He was especially popular on the West and South sides of the city. He was a charter member and for two years was vice president of the West Side Chamber of Industry. His name is the first on the roster of the membership of that Chamber, and it is also attached to the Articles of Incorporation filed in the office of the Secretary of State in 1906, when Carmi A. Thompson was secretary of state. The business and professional men who became charter members of the Chamber met in the Metropolitan school rooms, while the work of organization was in progress. After it was completed Mr. Admire served as second vice president for the first year and the second year was first vice president. Upon his death a committee of the Chamber drew up resolutions referring to his services as a former member of the Board of Directors and vice president, and his great usefulness to the organization and community, and referred to him as "the whole-hearted and generous friend that he was and of his tender sympathy with all worthy effort of those less fortunate in life. His good deeds will shine like beacon lights to inspire all of us to the better things of this world."

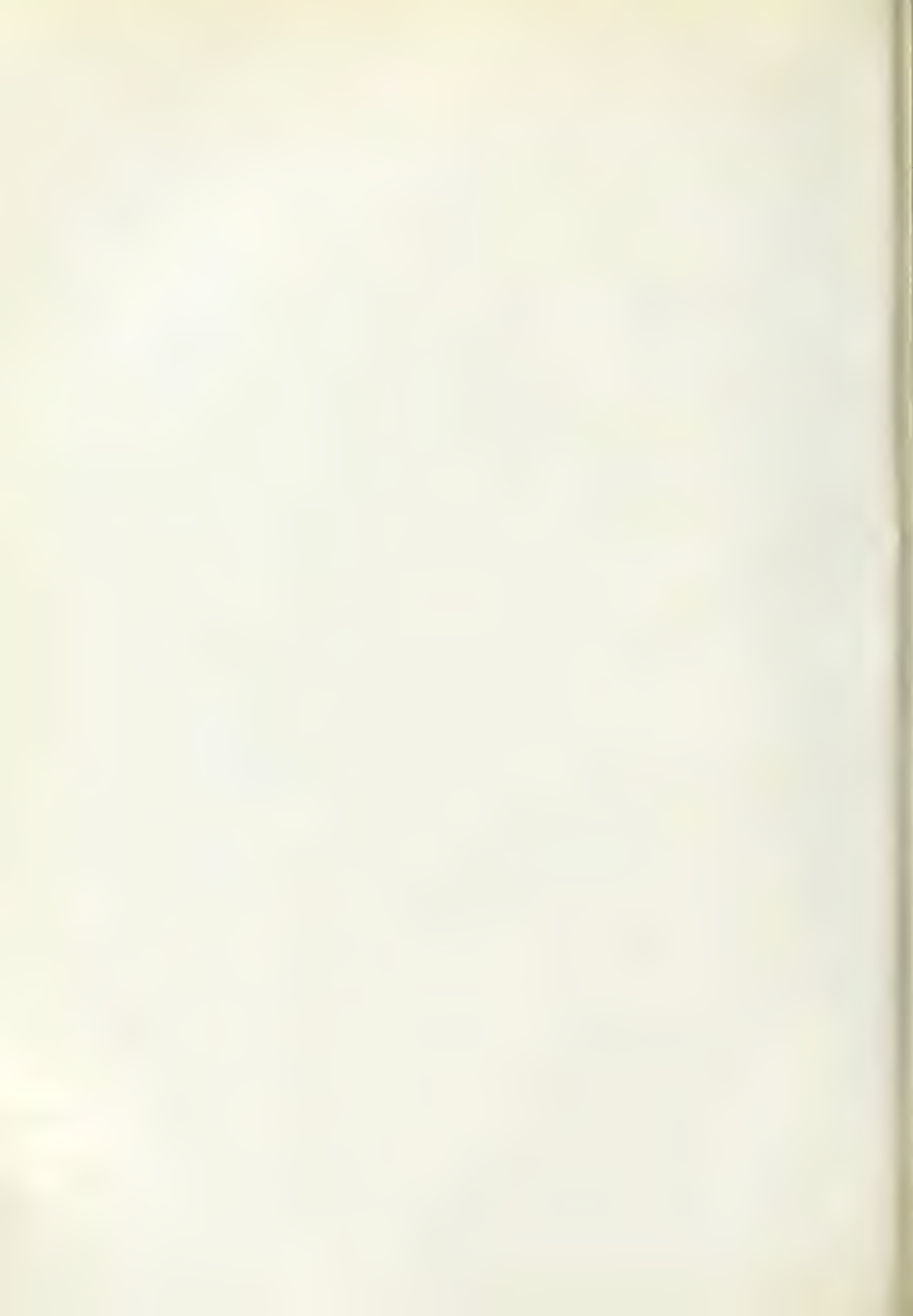
Outside of his schools Mr. Admire's hobby was bowling, billiards, fishing, athletics and farming. He was one of Cleveland's crack bowlers, and was also a member of the bowling team of the West Side Chamber of Industry and helped it to many trophies. He was also a splendid billiardist. Some of the means which his success brought him he used to provide a fine farm on which to exercise his genius and enthusiasm as an agriculturist. This farm consisted of 169 acres located near Aurora, and is said to be one of the model country places of Portage County. The secret of Mr. Admire's success in the business world was honorable treatment, fair dealing and promises fulfilled. He was twice a candidate for member of the Cleveland Board of Edu-



F. C. Phillips



Mrs P. E. Admire



cation. In both campaigns the city west of the river testified to its confidence in his ability and gave him a big majority, and in the second campaign he had so many votes that they nearly offset the majorities given his opponents on the east side of the city. Mr. Admire has been called by his former friends and associates a game fighter both in business and in friendship, ready to take his own or his friend's part, and always fair-minded and generous and helpful.

Mr. Admire organized and established a prosperous weekly newspaper on the West Side. He was one of the directors of the Majestic Theater. He had begun teaching school at the age of eighteen but for the past ten years of his life his interests as an executive and manager absorbed all his time, and the practical details of school work were left to his capable wife. Mr. Admire was a prominent member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and did much in philanthropic and charitable work. He was also a member of the City Club and was affiliated with Morgantown Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Morgantown, Indiana, and with Al Sirat Grotto at Cleveland. His funeral was taken charge of by the Masons and he was laid to rest in Riverside Cemetery. In politics he was a democrat. Mr. Admire married December 23, 1900. Because of her prominence in educational work at Cleveland Mrs. Admire is made the subject of a separate sketch in this work.

PHILOMÈNE E. ADMIRE is a great educator, one who has influenced and helped train thousands of ambitious boys and girls for careers of usefulness and service in the commercial world. Since the death of her husband, the late E. E. Admire, she has been president and treasurer of the Metropolitan Business College of Cleveland, which on many scores is the most perfectly equipped institution of its kind in the Middle West.

Credit for the work of upbuilding this institution is jointly shared by Mrs. Admire with her late husband. And in the direction of school work and the discovery and improvement of the manifold talents of the boys and girls who have attended that school Mrs. Admire has been admittedly the master and guiding spirit of the institution.

She has had an interesting career. Mrs. Admire was born near Paris, France, daughter of Theophile E. and Marguerite (Beaudin) Herie. When she was two years old her

parents emigrated from France to Ottawa, Canada, and during her girlhood in that Canadian city she attended the Villa Maria Convent at Montreal, Canada, from which she graduated in 1885. At the age of sixteen her parents moved from Ottawa to Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Her mother died in 1899 and her father in 1913. Mrs. Admire was the seventh in a family of twelve children, nine sons and three daughters. The first eight children were born in France and the other four in Canada.

As a young woman Mrs. Admire for two years had charge of the French department of the school conducted by St. Bernard Church at Rockville, Connecticut. She taught the boys and girls attending the school to read their catechism. It was while engaged in those duties that she met and married Mr. Alexander A. Appleton. Her husband was a cousin of the well-known Appleton family of New York City, publishers. Mr. and Mrs. Appleton then removed to Providence, Rhode Island, and their happy union was terminated fourteen months later by the death of Mr. Appleton.

Left a widow with an infant child, Mrs. Appleton again resorted to teaching. She was a teacher at Springfield, Massachusetts, later in the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Buffalo, and from there went to Indianapolis to take a place in the Vories Business College, of which H. D. Vories was proprietor. It was while in Indianapolis that she became acquainted with Mr. E. E. Admire and on December 23, 1900, at Ottawa, Canada, they were married.

From the first Mrs. Admire has taken her place in the program and routine of the schools conducted by her husband and was a teacher in Detroit in the Detroit School of Business, of which Mr. E. E. Admire was president until he sold his interests to other parties in 1902. For the past fourteen years Mrs. Admire has had an active part in the administrative work of the Metropolitan Business College and the Ohio Business College of Cleveland. Since her husband's death she has concentrated all her time upon the Metropolitan School. This school runs day and night throughout the entire year, and every year there are about 400 scholars enrolled.

Mrs. Admire since early womanhood has been an expert shorthand writer, but has primarily excelled in the ability to teach and instruct. She is author of a very perfect system of touch typewriting, and many have re-

regarded her as one of the most expert court reporters in the country. Teaching comes to her as a gift of nature. Her influence with young men and women is remarkable. She readily discovers the natural aptitudes of young people, and it seems that it requires only a hint from her to call forth the best efforts of her pupils.

By her former marriage, Mrs. Admire has a son, Alexander A. Appleton, who is now at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, in the One Hundred and Fifty-Eighth Depot Brigade Headquarters. He had been in the camp only two weeks when he was made a corporal and in the early summer of 1918 he was promoted over two grades to sergeant-major. He is a splendid type of young American citizen, and is of course proud of his French ancestry.

JAMES K. ADMIRE is president of the Ohio Business College, one of the highest class institutions of its kind in Ohio. It was established in 1896, and for a number of years was conducted under the name of the Modern School. In 1905 it was purchased by the late E. E. Admire, brother of the present president, and the name changed to the Ohio Business College. After the death of E. E. Admire the college was incorporated June 1, 1918, with James K. Admire as president.

But more important than its history is the service the school renders. That service is based on long experience, and an assembling of thoroughly adequate facilities for all the work in hand. It is conducted as both a day and night school, and about two hundred and fifty day students are enrolled, with an average of seventy-five night students. The night classes in all branches of commercial practice are conducted three evenings in the week.

Mr. James K. Admire has been a teacher of commercial subjects for many years, and brings not only experience but all the abilities of the well rounded educator to his present work. He was born in Johnson County, Indiana, January 11, 1874, a son of James and Elizabeth (Dean) Admire. His mother, who was born on October 1, 1836, died in Brown County, Indiana, April 23, 1907. His father is a splendid specimen of physical vitality and on February 11, 1918, celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday. He served as a Union soldier, lost one eye in that conflict, and about four years ago became totally blind. His active life was spent as a farmer. He and his wife had a family of four sons and

four daughters, and all are still living except the late E. E. Admire. The only members of the family in Ohio are James K. and a brother who lives at Aurora, Ohio.

James K. Admire lived at home with his parents until he was about thirty years of age. In the meantime he had attended the public schools of Brown County, and is a graduate of the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana. For eleven years he was a teacher in Brown County and spent his summer vacations as a farmer. He is a man of rugged mold and has large capacity and energy for all the tasks of his busy career. Mr. Admire came to Cleveland in February, 1908, and became a teacher of commercial branches in the Metropolitan Business College on the West Side, which had been founded by his brother. He taught there seven years, and for four years was teacher and manager of the Ohio Business College prior to becoming president of the corporation.

Mr. Admire was an active member for some years of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Trafalgar, Indiana. May 25, 1898, in Brown County, Indiana, he married Anna L. Hurdle, who was born and educated there, daughter of James and Mrs. (Flint) Hurdle, a family of farmers. Mrs. Admire has been strictly a home woman and has given all her time to her family and the rearing of her children. Their children are four in number, all of whom were born in Brown County, Indiana. Their names are William Thel, Verda Belle, Ephraim Earl, who was named for his uncle, the late E. E. Admire, and Arvin Ward. William T., the oldest, graduated from the Ohio Business College with the class of 1916. Mr. Admire and family reside on the West Side at 6400 Ellen Avenue.

EDWIN CHARLES HENN. In manufacturing and business organization Edwin Charles Henn has the ability that is akin to genius and has been largely responsible for one of the great industrial organizations included in Cleveland's business district.

Mr. Henn was born in New Britain, Connecticut, June 5, 1863. He had a grammar school education and from that entered upon the work in humble capacity which by toilsome processes has brought him to the top.

His first position was with the manufacturing firm known as Landers, Frary & Clark. At the age of eighteen he worked for a short

time with the firm Joel Hayden Company, manufacturers of plumbers' supplies, in Lorain, Ohio. He was then with the William Powell & Houston Company at Cincinnati, and for eighteen years with the Pratt & Cady Company at Hartford. Then followed a brief connection with Pratt & Whitney, after which he bought a half interest and formed a partnership known as the Standard Manufacturing Company of Hartford.

With few exceptions big business claims a humble birth. At Hartford the Standard Manufacturing Company began with a plant in an attic and with limited capital and no encouragement beyond that contained in the brains and determination of the owners. Here Mr. Henn and his associates developed the first Acme Multiple Spindle Automatic, the pioneer multiple spindle screw machine. It was the nucleus around which has been developed an immense business.

Subsequently it was known as the Acme Machine Screw Company, and in 1901 Mr. Henn and his brother A. W. Henn moved the plant to Cleveland, where it was joined with the National Manufacturing Company. The business is now incorporated as the National Acme Company. With the headquarters of this industry at Cleveland it maintains a New England plant at Windsor, Vermont, and a Canadian plant at Montreal.

Mr. Henn is a member of the Cleveland Engineering Society, Chamber of Commerce, Union Club, Shaker Heights Country Club, and the Cleveland Athletic Club. His favorite diversion is fishing in the northern waters of Canada. He is a man of eminent public spirit and has given liberally to many worthy causes.

Mr. Henn has good reason to be satisfied with his achievements, but takes perhaps an even greater pride in the family of eight children who have grown up around him. On July 1, 1885, he married at Cincinnati Dora V. Kraut. Their children are: A. E., in charge of the foreign sales for the National Acme Company, married and has three children, William, Virginia and Robert; Oliver L., in charge of the National Acme Company's plant at Windsor, Vermont; Ralph R. is a first lieutenant in the Department of War Industries and stationed at Washington, D. C., married Miss Florence Miller of Bloomfield, Connecticut, and their two children are Kenneth and Ruth; Viola V., a graduate of the Laurel School for Girls; Julia E., now attending Columbia University at New York; Redge

F., in the estimating department of the National Acme Company, married Mildred Hart, of Cleveland; Carl L., in the Government drafting room of the ordnance department; and Richard C., a student in the University School of Cleveland.

GUSTAVE H. HANNA, a native of Cleveland, began work as an industrial worker, was for many years actively identified with the cause of union labor as an official and organizer, and has also filled important positions in the public service.

Mr. Hanna was born April 7, 1856, at the corner of Seneca and Frankfort streets in Cleveland. His father, William F. Hanna, who came to Cleveland in 1848, conducted a carriage and wagon factory on Frankfort Street until he retired from business in 1875. He then bought a twenty-five-acre farm at what is now Ninety-third and Union streets, and was profitably and most pleasantly engaged in its cultivation and management until his death on February 5, 1885. In Cleveland William F. Hanna married Betty Koehl in March, 1852. They were the parents of nine children.

Gustave H. Hanna grew up in his parents' home in this city, was educated in the public schools, and also in Buchtel College at Akron, Ohio. After leaving school he found a place on the pay roll of the Union Rolling Mills and for many years was employed in the duties technically described as "catcher and rougher." In the meantime he had become a recognized leader among local laboring men and for three years, until 1896, he was international vice president of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers of the United States and Canada. During that time he organized and was president of the Builders Trades Council of Cleveland. Later, until 1899, Mr. Hanna was business agent for the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, and was then appointed inspector of street cleaning. To this position in the city service he gave such efficient administration that he was assigned the responsibility of organizing the entire street cleaning department and continued as its active administrative head until 1911. Out of his experience he invented a very efficient street flushing machine, and for two years he traveled about the country exploiting its merits and placing contracts with various municipalities for its purchase and use. Mr. Hanna was then recalled to the office of superintendent of the street cleaning department

and filled that place until 1915. He then became publicity man for the Tiffin Wagon Company at Tiffin, Ohio, continuing until April 1, 1918, when he was appointed federal deputy commissioner of labor, Cleveland district, and is also first vice president of the Association of Street Cleaning and Refuse Disposing.

He is a recognized authority on street cleaning and refuse disposal and has been a contributor to municipal journals on the above subjects.

Mr. Hanna is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Knights of the Maccabees, the Sycamore Club and the Cuyahoga County Democratic Club. In Cleveland January 23, 1883, he married Miss Maria De Getto.

FREDERICK AUGUSTINE STERLING. Cleveland people know and appreciate the career and service of Frederick A. Sterling chiefly through the great commercial monument which stands in the heart of the retail shopping district, the Sterling & Welch Company, a business with which he has been actively identified for over half a century and through which his name has come to rank with those of the great American merchant princes.

Some of the elements which have become familiar in the careers of successful Americans are absent from the story of Frederick A. Sterling. In his younger years he was satisfied to perform an obscure routine in commercial service, and achieved success rather than have it thrust upon him. But poverty was not a significant incentive to his efforts, and at the outset of his career he had those advantages associated with good family, a fair education, and at least an even start with his contemporaries. Few men mold their circumstances and contrive their destiny so skillfully and effectively as this Cleveland merchant.

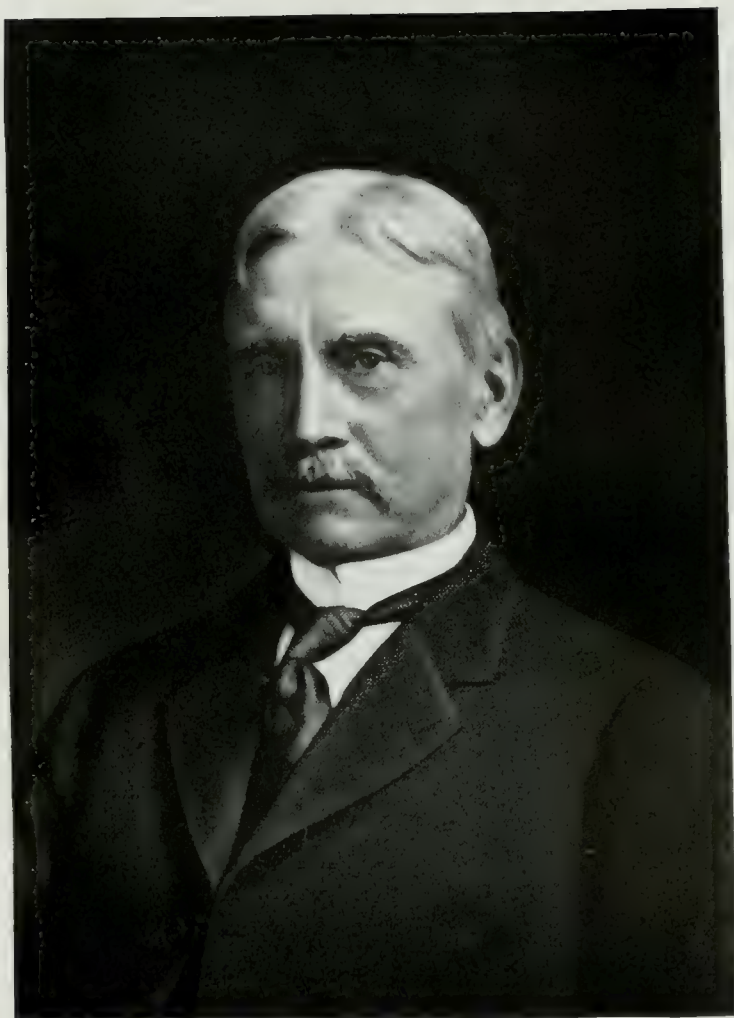
This branch of the Sterling family came to the American colonies from England in the seventeenth century. Their home for a number of generations was at Lyme, Connecticut. Mr. Sterling's grandfather moved to Salisbury, Connecticut, after graduating from Yale College, and attained recognition as one of the most distinguished lawyers of his day. He served with the rank of major-general in the War of 1812, and filled such offices as probate judge and as representative of his district in Congress. He married a daughter

of Hon. John Canfield, who died in 1785 after having served in the Continental Congress.

Frederick Augustine Sterling was born at Salisbury, Connecticut, a son of Frederick A. and Caroline M. (Dutcher) Sterling. His father at one time conducted an iron furnace at Salisbury, later moved to Geneva, New York, and from there came to Cleveland, where he built up a large business handling hardwood and furnishing ties and similar materials to the Big Four Railway Company. All his children achieved some special prominence in their respective spheres. His daughter, Caroline D., became the wife of Hon. Joseph H. Choate, the distinguished lawyer and diplomat, one of the greatest figures in American life. One son, Theodore Sterling, now deceased, was at one time president of Kenyon College in Ohio. Edward C. Sterling was for a long time president of the St. Louis Hydraulic Pressed Brick Company. Alfred E. Sterling is now a resident of Redlands, California.

Frederick Augustine Sterling received his first schooling in Geneva, New York, in public and private schools. He acquired his first business experience in the same city, as clerk in a general store. He was eighteen years of age when he came to Cleveland, and here he went to work with Wick & Beckwith. Later when Mr. Wick retired the firm became T. S. Beckwith & Company and Mr. Sterling was thus promoted to a partnership at the age of twenty-one. Since 1854 he has been continuously identified with the carpet and curtain business as his staple lines, the only important interruption being a period of two years spent in the lumber industry at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. In 1864 his firm was changed to Beckwith & Sterling. In 1874 they moved from Superior Street to Euclid Avenue, and occupied a store that was a conspicuous landmark in the business district for thirty-five years. The senior member of the firm died in 1876, and the business was then conducted as Sterling & Company. About that time Mr. Welch became a partner, causing the name to be changed to Sterling, Welch & Company, and it was finally incorporated as the Sterling & Welch Company, the business title of the house today.

It is hardly necessary to refer to the home of this corporation. Some years ago they erected a new building on Euclid Avenue, which in the opinion of experts it is no exaggeration to say is the finest, most commodious



F. A. Sterling



and handsomest store building in the world. As a business that has been conducted largely along specialized lines of merchandise it is easily one of the greatest institutions of its kind in the world, and the building which houses it is only in harmony with the character and high standing of the business itself. It is a great wholesale and retail establishment, and its wholesale connections extend west to the Pacific Coast.

While any man might well be satisfied and consider all his ambitions fulfilled in the position of president of the Sterling & Welch Company, Mr. Sterling is also identified with many other important Cleveland institutions. He is president of the Cleveland Burial Case Company, is a director of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, the Union National Bank, the Bank of Commerce of North America, the Kelly Island Lime and Transportation Company, and the Columbia Gas and Electric Company. He is a member of the Union Club and the Country Club, is president of the Board of Trustees of the Second Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Sterling married Miss Emma B. Betts, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, where she was born although most of her life was spent in Cleveland. Her father represented one of the early families in Western Pennsylvania. Mrs. Sterling took up and actively prosecuted many interests in Cleveland which served to enrich the services of its charitable institutions. She was corresponding secretary of the Cleveland Humane Society, a member of the executive committee of the Associated Charities, and one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the Infants' Rest. It was because of these connections and a large following of loyal friends that made her death so widely mourned. She died at her home, 3447 Euclid Avenue, October 13, 1914, and was laid to rest in the Lake View Cemetery.

Mr. Sterling has one son, Willis Betts Sterling. He is a graduate of Yale University and the Columbia Law School and afterwards studied in the office of his uncle, Mr. Joseph H. Choate of New York. He is now connected with the H. F. Watson Company of Erie, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Ingersoll, a daughter of Clark Ingersoll, of Washington, D. C., who was a Member of Congress and a very prominent man. He was a brother of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, noted writer and statesman. Mr. and Mrs. Sterling have two children: Jeanette L., who married William R. Parmlee, now in France, and Fred Clark

Sterling, a second lieutenant in the United States service and also in France.

PAUL M. HASERODT. Education and financial assistance are very important factors in achieving success in the business world of to-day, where every faculty must be brought into play, but they are not the main elements. Persistency and determination figure much more prominently and a man possessed of these qualities is bound to win a fair amount of success. Paul M. Haserodt, whose name forms the caption of this article, earned his own education and during later years has climbed to a high place on the ladder of achievement. He is one of Cleveland's substantial citizens and at the present time, in 1917, is vice president and director of the Widlar Company, a prominent wholesale tea and coffee concern.

A native of the old Buckeye State, Paul M. Haserodt was born in the City of Elyria, Ohio, March 26, 1878. He is a son of Joseph F. and Joanna (Meyers) Haserodt, the former of whom was born in Germany, in 1840, and the latter in Cleveland, Ohio. She is also deceased, dying at the age of seventy-two, in 1914. The father was educated in the land of his birth and as a young man came to Cleveland, here engaging in the harness business. Subsequently he removed to Elyria, where he established himself in the same line of work, continuing as a saddler and harness-maker until the time of his demise, in 1914, aged seventy-four years. He was a member of the city council of Elyria for several terms and was influential in forwarding all matters affecting the general welfare of his home community. He and his wife became the parents of eleven children, concerning whom the following brief data are here inserted: Lillian is deceased; George is engaged in the hardware business in Elyria; Henry is a Lutheran minister at Oakland, California; Edmund B. is county clerk in Cleveland; William is connected with the railroad postal service; Oscar is engaged in the jewelry business in Elyria; Otto was auditor of Lorain County at the time of his death in 1915; Paul M. is the subject of this review; Violet is the wife of Wilbur Smith, of Lima, Ohio; Emanuel is in the jewelry business in Elyria; and Elmer is a Lutheran minister at Freeport, Illinois.

Paul M. Haserodt attended the German Lutheran parochial school at Elyria until his thirteenth year, when he entered the service

of A. J. Porter, retail grocer, remaining with him for four years. He then became a clerk in the grocery establishment of Boylan Brothers and three years later he engaged as a bookkeeper for the Elyria Lumber Company, working for the latter concern for one year. In 1902 he came to Cleveland and obtained a position as salesman for the Widlar Company, a large wholesale coffee and tea establishment. He continued in that capacity until 1908, when he was elected vice president and a director of the Widlar Company, filling those offices during the intervening years with the utmost efficiency. His advancement in the business world is due entirely to his own efforts. In civic matters he is loyal and public spirited and in politics maintains an independent attitude. Being popular with his fellow men, he is a member of the following organizations: The Cleveland Athletic Club, the Willowick Country Club, the Auto Club, the City Club, the Civic League, and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is a Lutheran in religious faith and is unmarried.

ARCHIBALD R. FRASER. Identified since the close of his school period with the banking business in some relation, Archibald R. Fraser, who is assistant secretary of the Guardian Savings and Trust Company at Cleveland, and having charge of the loan department, has had wide experience along this line and is credited with great ability as a business man. He has been a resident of Cleveland since 1904 only, but is so devoted to the best interests of this city and has become so valued in every circle as a citizen, that Cleveland claims him as one of her own.

Archibald R. Fraser was born at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, July 29, 1881. His parents were William and Ruth (Richmond) Fraser. His father was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, December 25, 1852, and attended excellent schools. He was twenty years old when he came to Canada and located at Hamilton, where he engaged as a clerk in the offices of the Great Western Railroad. He had certain gifts and talents that made him exceedingly valuable, and in 1880 he came to Cleveland and wrote the tariff schedule for the Nickel Plate Railroad, which was just starting operating. In 1884 he was transferred to Erie, Pennsylvania, as agent for that road, and later was transferred to Conneaut, Ohio, and ever since has been traffic inspector. Since 1910 his home has been in

Cleveland. He was married in Canada to Ruth Richmond, who died July 5, 1916, leaving three children: Archibald R.; W. R., who also is a resident of Cleveland; and Alice, who resides with her father.

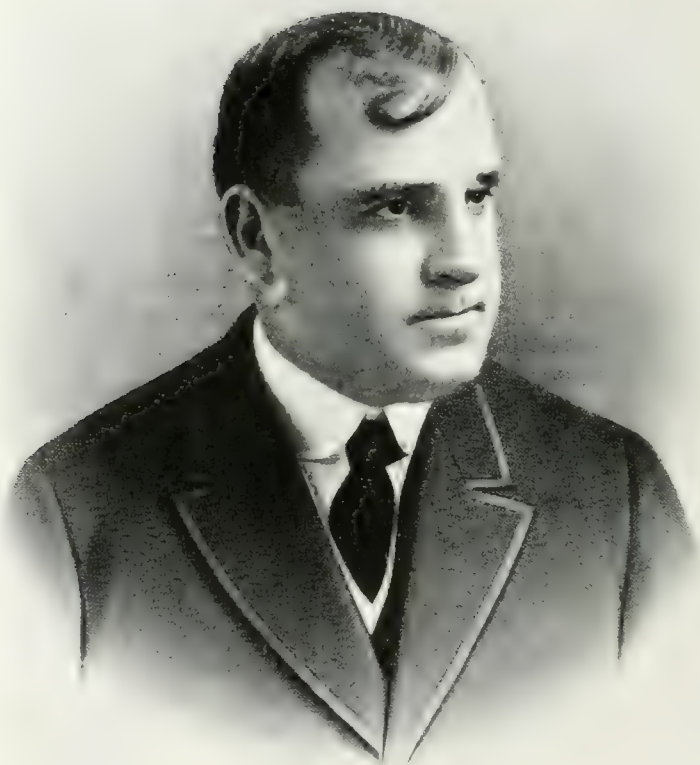
Archibald R. Fraser attended the public schools of Erie, Pennsylvania, while his father's duties kept the family there, and later entered the high school at Conneaut, from which he was graduated in 1899. He was employed immediately as a bookkeeper by the First National Bank of Conneaut and served as such for six months and then became assistant cashier of the Marine Bank of that city. Business reverses came to the institution and it failed in 1902, but great confidence was shown in Mr. Fraser's integrity and business acumen and he continued as liquidating trustee until affairs were adjusted.

In 1904 Mr. Fraser came to Cleveland and became bookkeeper for the Guardian Savings and Trust Company, soon being made teller, and in 1909 he became loan teller. At that time he attended to the entire business of that department, but the bank has so expanded its interests that, while Mr. Fraser still has charge of the department, he requires eight assistants. In January, 1915, he was elected assistant secretary of the company and his business wisdom and good judgment are seen in many ways. He is a director of the Williams Foundry and Machine Company, Akron, Ohio, is vice president and a director of the Investment Securities Company, and treasurer and director of the Clay Engine Manufacturing Company.

On February 4, 1905, in the historic Old Stone Church of Cleveland, Mr. Fraser was married to Miss Juliet Grigor, daughter of John Grigor, who belonged to an old Cleveland family of some note. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser have two children, a daughter and son, Ruth, aged eight years, and Jack, aged six, both attending public school in Cleveland Heights. Mr. Fraser is a member of the Cleveland Heights Presbyterian Church.

Although he recognizes that politics have an established place in a country's affairs, Mr. Fraser has never been interested unduly in party organizations, preferring an independent attitude and depending largely upon his own judgment in the matter of voting. He resides at Cleveland Heights and is an active member of the Cleveland Heights Civic Club and belongs also to the City Club, the Bankers' Club of Cleveland, the Colonial-





Joseph L Breitenstein

East Shore Club and the Cleveland Yacht Club. For many years he has been a Mason and is a member of Woodward Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

EDWIN H. JANES is vice president and treasurer of the Standard Steel Castings Company, one of Cleveland's leading industries connected with the prominence of the city as an automobile center.

Mr. Janes was born in Toronto, Ontario, March 7, 1875, son of H. D. and Julia L. (Williams) Janes. He was brought to Cleveland when a boy and here, while growing to manhood, he attended the Brooks Military School at the University School, graduating from the latter in 1894. He gained his first experience in business as collector for the Mercantile National Bank one year. Following that for four years he was with the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad, first as bill clerk in the freight department, and later as a collector. He also accumulated a year's valuable experience as teller with the Coal and Iron National Bank, following which he took his first executive position as vice president and secretary of the Talmadge Manufacturing Company, railway supplies. He left that firm in 1912, selling his interests, and with his brother, Julius F., organized the Standard Steel Castings Company, of which he has since been vice president and treasurer. This company, whose capital has recently been raised to \$1,000,000, has been since its founding engaged in the manufacture of a general line of steel castings, most of which are used in the automobile industry. Recently the company put under construction a completely new plant, which will be devoted to the manufacture of cast steel automobile wheels, and will be the largest concern of its kind in the United States.

Mr. Janes is a member of the Union Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club, Mayfield Country Club, the Roadside Country Club, the Loyal Legion, and is a republican voter. At Cleveland, December 14, 1898, he married Miss Lila Babcock. They have three children. Lester Babcock, aged eighteen, is a graduate of Culver Military Academy, of Indiana, and is now in Cornell University. Edwin Babcock, aged sixteen, is attending Cascadilla School, preparing for entrance to Cornell University. Virginia Katherine, the only daughter, is a student in the Shaker

Heights public schools, the family having their home in that beautiful Cleveland suburb.

JOSEPH C. BREITENSTEIN. Americans now as never before are likely to insist upon more than one qualification in a candidate for those offices which involve the administration of the nation's affairs. Party allegiance is only one point to be considered. More important are the individual experiences and the personal efficiency of the candidate. His tendencies, his associations, his attitude toward the broader as well as the specific tasks that are identified with his office are certain to be scrutinized carefully.

One of the aspirants for the honor of representing the Sixteenth Ohio District in Congress, subject to the expression of the primaries of 1918, was Joseph C. Breitenstein. Mr. Breitenstein entered upon his candidacy with an unqualified announcement of support to the present war administration of the Government. He inherits his individual patriotism from an ancestor whose name was as clearly identified with American liberty as that of any colonial American. His grandfather, Henry Breitenstein, was one of the South Germans who ineffectually tried to stem the tide of Prussian militarism in 1848, and when the revolution went against them, sought the freedom that was denied them in the old country in America. He came to America with Carl Schurz, and settled in Dover, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in 1851. He was engaged in the shoe business and was an active citizen of that locality until his death in the spring of 1913, at the age of eighty-three.

Joseph C. Breitenstein was born at Canton, Stark County, Ohio, July 30, 1884, son of Louis and Mary (Shane) Breitenstein. His father was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and his mother in Europe, being brought to this country at the age of three years. They married in Tuscarawas County, May 1, 1877, and their home has been at Canton since 1878, where they are now retired. In their family are five children: Charles S., who for the past ten years has been connected with the post-office at Dayton, Ohio; V. F., an employe in the Internal Revenue Department at Cleveland; Joseph C.; Leo, who is now a soldier with the rank of sergeant at Camp Gordon, Georgia; and Anna M., at home.

Joseph C. Breitenstein was reared in Canton and graduated from the Canton High School with the class of 1902. His first prac-

tical experience was as a newspaper man, and he was reporter with the Repository and the News of Canton. While doing the regular routine of a newspaper office he became acquainted with Atlee Pomerene, who took a great interest in the young reporter and practically introduced him to politics. When Mr. Pomerene was elected United States senator he took Mr. Breitenstein to Washington with him as his private secretary, and that office furnished the young man opportunities to get a close and intimate view of life at the national capital and become acquainted with many of the nation's foremost men. He also used his leisure time there to study law, and took both law and literary courses in Georgetown University. He received the A. B. degree from Georgetown in 1910, and in 1912 was awarded the degree LL. B. In 1914 he was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia, and to the Ohio bar in the same year. He was private secretary to Senator Pomerene from April, 1911, to May, 1915, and has been one of the senator's most loyal supporters and effective campaigners both then and since. In 1916 he was secretary of the State Democratic Committee and had charge of the re-election of Mr. Pomerene to the Senate, and with W. L. Finley, state chairman, conducted the campaign in Ohio for Woodrow Wilson. In 1916 Senator Pomerene defeated Myron T. Herrick, the republican candidate, for senator.

In May, 1915, Mr. Breitenstein was appointed assistant United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, and in that office he has distinguished himself by much important work both in the routine and in the exceptional cases intrusted to the Federal Attorney of this district. It will be recalled that Mr. Breitenstein was assigned the duty of prosecuting C. E. Ruthenberg, Alfred Wagenknecht and Charles Baker, the socialist slackers who are now serving time in the workhouse. These were all well known men in Cleveland and the public utterances and actions in line with the orthodox socialist platform brought them into collision with the Federal Department of Justice. Mr. Breitenstein takes much pride in a personal autographed letter from President Wilson, dated November 20, 1916, in which the president says: "My Dear Breitenstein: Your kind letter of congratulations gave me peculiar pleasure because it came from one who has served at my side in the effort to keep the government in the hands of the people."

Mr. Breitenstein has been a deep student of

literature and politics, and has a remarkable grasp and knowledge of the political history of all the leading nations of the world. He is unmarried. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Knights of Columbus.

ANTONIO T. FARINACCI. Italy to Americans long has been but another name for beautiful scenery, for the highest conceptions of architecture and the perfection of the arts of music, painting and sculpture. It is to Italy that the cultured world turns when seeking artistic training or pleasure, and from that land has come to this many priceless artistic treasures and gifted exponents of all the fine arts. Perhaps this will ever be the case. There are many other reasons, however, why America has had cause to turn thankfully to Italy. It is no idle assemblage of words to say that, as a people, the Italians are sturdy and industrious and, with equal opportunity in America, are apt to prosper along many lines. An example may be cited in respectfully referring to Antonio T. Farinacci, who in a comparatively short period of residence at Cleveland has become one of the leading contractors and builders and a solid, dependable, respected business man of this city.

Antonio T. Farinacci was born January 13, 1883, in one of the warm, sunny provinces of Southern Italy. He attended the public schools until twelve years of age and then became a student in Capranico College in Rome, Italy, where he had continuous educational advantages until he was seventeen. That he profited by the same and was unusually apt is shown by the fact that he was then appointed an instructor and also assistant administrator of a government reformatory at Frascati, Italy, and continued in the performance of these duties until he was twenty years old. Then came his period of military service, covering three years, and the world has but lately fully learned what type of soldier makes up the Italian army, what courage, what endurance, what self-sacrifice and nobility belong to this body of trained men.

After his period of military service was over Mr. Farinacci came to America in search of wider business opportunity, and located at Cleveland, Ohio. For two years he worked with the well known firm of Paul Brothers, contractors, as a plasterer and stone mason, and for two years more with J. W. Smith along the same line. In the meanwhile he



M.F. Nash

had made preparations to enter business on his own responsibility, and finally embarked in a contracting business for himself and has been exceedingly successful. It would be impossible to name all of the contracts that Mr. Farinacci has carried out to a successful termination since entering into business, but a few of the more important ones may be mentioned. He was the contractor in the erecting of the St. Philomena parish residence, situated on Euclid Avenue between Wellesley and Vassar avenues, costing \$22,000; the \$27,000 residence of O. R. Cook, situated at No. 2888 Fairfax Avenue, together with the following elegant private residences in Cleveland and other points: The \$34,000 residence of F. A. Mehling at Clifton Park; a \$14,000 residence at Clifton Park for M. A. Mehling; a \$30,000 residence on Elander Drive for L. H. Wallace; one of \$13,000 for Mary L. Armstrong; one of \$9,000 for Fred Clum; one of \$7,000 for J. R. Nutt; one of \$13,000 for Anna D. Todd; one of \$11,500 for Amos N. Barron; and a residence costing \$35,000 for Dr. William C. Gear at Akron, Ohio. Mr. Farinacci also did the fine plaster work, the estimate amounting to \$9,000, in the Kennard School, and a \$7,000 job of plastering in the Memphis School. His reputation for reliability has been so well supported that his services are in demand whenever either fine residences or extensive business buildings are contemplated by judicious investors.

Mr. Farinacci was united in marriage at Cleveland, on February 9, 1907, to Miss Lena De Luca, and they have three children, two daughters and one son: Viola, Anna Marie and Dominic, all of whom attend the public schools. The entire family belongs to the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Farinacci has given his political support to the republican party ever since becoming an American citizen. A man of education and wide experience, he is not only useful and influential in business affairs, but he has been exceedingly helpful to many of his countrymen in adjusting themselves to American ways, and is looked upon by them with regard and confidence. Mr. Farinacci has met with several reverses, but he has paid dollar for dollar with interest and has thereby established a reputation as a thoroughly honest man and his credit is of the very best.

THOMAS G. FITZSIMONS. Three generations of the Fitzsimons family have been promi-

nently identified with the iron and steel industries of Ohio, especially at Cleveland, where they have had their home for seventy years. Cleveland is the birthplace of Thomas G. Fitzsimons, representing the second generation. He was born August 6, 1848, a son of William John and Ellen Mary Fitzsimons. His father was born in Ireland and immigrated to America in 1848 and located at Cleveland. Later William J. Fitzsimons and his son, Thomas G., established an iron foundry and successfully operated the industry until the father's death.

Thomas G. Fitzsimons grew up in Cleveland, attended the public and parochial schools until he was fourteen years of age and then entered upon an apprenticeship as an iron molder. He then went into the foundry business with his father under the firm name of William Fitzsimons & Son. After his father's death in 1889 he established the Fitzsimons Company, which now has a plant at Youngstown, Ohio. Mr. Fitzsimons is still connected with the business. The company manufactures cold drawn iron and steel products, and the output is shipped to all parts of the civilized world. Mr. Fitzsimons and his sons are the active official heads of this business.

Mr. Fitzsimons has also been interested in public affairs and in 1912 was chosen as a delegate to the Fourth Ohio Constitutional Convention.

WILLIAM F. NASH. The largest independent packing company in the State of Ohio is the Cleveland Provision Company. It is a big business, one that has been in existence for fully three-quarters of a century, and its development throughout has been fostered largely by the members of one family. It was founded by the late Benjamin Rose. John Nash became associated with Mr. Rose in the Cleveland Provision Company about 1893, and most of the executive officers at present are his sons, including William F. Nash, vice president.

The late John Nash was born in Warwickshire, England, in 1836, and spent a large part of his life in the old country, coming to Cleveland about 1890. He died in this city in 1910. He first came to the United States when sixteen years of age, locating at Baltimore, Maryland, where he became associated with the packing industry. Subsequently he had further experience in the Chicago packing firms, and finally went back to England

to marry, and took his bride to Chicago. In 1872 he again went back to England and lived for about two years on the Isle of Wight. For ten years his home was a farm in Worcestershire, England, and from there he went to Liverpool and engaged in the commission business twelve years, conducting a large provision house.

On returning to this country, John Nash located at Cleveland, where he became associated with Benjamin Rose in establishing the Cleveland Provision Company. Mr. Rose was a factor in this business until his death in 1909. John Nash had for a number of years been vice president of the company, and succeeded Mr. Rose as head of the institution, but after a few months the presidency was taken by his son, S. T. Nash. S. T. Nash is now president; William F. Nash, vice president; and Joseph H. Nash, secretary and treasurer.

The plant of the Cleveland Provision Company is at 2527 Canal Road. It is a wholesale packing establishment, employs about 900 hands and its goods are shipped all over the United States and to England and France.

The late John Nash, who died at Cleveland in 1910, was a member of the Episcopal Church and the Masonic fraternity. He married Winnifred Fowler. She was born at Evesham, Worcestershire, England, in 1841, and died at Cleveland in 1917. Their children were: Joseph H., a resident of Cleveland and secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland Provision Company; Elizabeth A., who is unmarried and lives at Cleveland Heights, being a stockholder in the Cleveland Provision Company; Winnifred E., wife of Charles Tilby, a resident of Berkenhead, England, where he is in the shipping business; William F.; S. T. Nash, president of the Cleveland Provision Company; R. P. Nash, twin brother of S. T., who is now a major in the United States army, at present stationed in the army camp at Chillicothe, Ohio; J. W. Nash, who lives at Bournemouth, England, serving with the rank of commander in the English navy; Dianna L. and Margaret, both residents of Cleveland Heights and stockholders in the Cleveland Provision Company; Annie, unmarried and living at Ocean View, Virginia; H. L. Nash, a captain in the engineers' corps of the United States army; and T. H. Nash, a resident of Cleveland Heights and a captain now stationed at Camp Sheridan.

William F. Nash was born at Chicago, Illi-

nois, October 31, 1870, and in early infancy his parents returned to England and he was educated in the grammar schools, finishing at Berkenhead College. For three years of his youth he was associated with his father in business at Liverpool, and in 1890 came to Cleveland and entered the Cleveland Provision Company. He began as a clerk and did practically everything in the round of duties, which made him familiar with every phase and detail of the business. He has been one of the executive managers for a number of years, and succeeded his father in the office of vice president of the company.

Mr. Nash is an independent republican in politics and belongs to the Episcopal Church. He and his family reside at 2921 South Park Boulevard in Shaker Heights, Cleveland. He married in 1909, at Wickliffe, Ohio, Miss Anna B. Rockefeller. Mrs. Nash is a daughter of Frank and Helen Elizabeth (Seofield) Rockefeller and is a niece of John D. Rockefeller. Her father is deceased and her mother resides at Wickliffe, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Nash have three children: William R., born November 10, 1910; Helen E., born September 2, 1912; and John F., born January 22, 1916.

JOHN G. MURPHY. Sound native ability, together with concentration of purpose, has brought John G. Murphy, at an early age, to a successful position at the Cleveland bar. Mr. Murphy worked for every step of his advancement, earning his living while a student of law in Cleveland.

A native of Ireland, he was born in County Mayo March 21, 1879, son of John and Bridget (Gilden) Murphy. His parents never came to the United States and are still living in Ireland, his father at the age of eighty-three and his mother at sixty-five. His father was for many years a produce merchant and farmer, but for the past twenty years has been retired from active business. There were fifteen children in the family, eight sons and seven daughters, and eleven, six boys and five girls, are still living and eight of them in the United States, five sons and three daughters. Of this large family, five have their homes in Cleveland.

Third in age, John G. Murphy was educated in Ireland, and was seventeen years of age when he came to the United States in 1896. Landing in New York City, he spent four years in that state and in New Jersey and arrived in Cleveland in 1900. After

coming to this country he studied privately in the East and also in Cleveland.

In 1903 he entered Western Reserve University Law School and studied there until 1905. He later resumed the study of law in Baldwin-Wallace College, from which he holds the degree Bachelor of Laws, granted him with the class of June, 1908. He was admitted to the bar after examination before the Supreme Court of Columbus in December, 1908, and was admitted to practice in the United States courts in 1909. As a means of self-support while attending college, Mr. Murphy was employed for special work with the board of elections and also in the city auditor's and the county treasurer's offices.

In 1907, before his admission to practice, he was appointed justice of the peace of Cleveland Heights, to fill an unexpired term, and in the fall of the same years was elected to that office. In January, 1908, he was appointed police judge of Cleveland Heights, and filled that office until 1915. In 1911 he opened a law office in the Society for Savings Building and now gives practically all his time to the general practice of law, occasionally handling some corporation work. He is a director of the S. H. Kleinman Realty Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Murphy, who is unmarried, is a republican, member of Cleveland Lodge, No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Loyal Order of Moose, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, National Union, the Sigma Kappa Phi. He is a member of the advisory board of the Elks lodge. He is active in St. Philomena's Catholic Church of Cleveland and was eight years a councilman of the church.

FRANK M. GREGG. A man whose active personal business experiences cover so diversified a field as railroad building, journalism, manufacturing in many lines, authorship and financial transactions of magnitude and responsibility, all within a space of thirty-five years, must command more than ordinary attention in the compilation of a work devoted to the people who make Cleveland notable. Such large achievement excites interest and invites personal biography.

Frank M. Gregg, president of the Cleveland Commercial Company and of other vast corporations, was born at Ripley, in Brown County, Ohio, February 25, 1864. His parents were Samuel and Martha Gregg, people of sterling worth but not financially able to

give their son other than public school advantages. After graduating from high school in 1882 Mr. Gregg started out for himself, making choice of Colorado as his first field of effort. There the future man of large affairs worked for nine months as a section hand for the Union Pacific Railroad Company, then constructing in Gunnison County. The life was rough and the work hard, and the young man soon discovered that along another line of endeavor he would have to seek satisfying employment. His next move took him to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where for three years he worked in a candy factory, in the meanwhile seeking an opening more congenial, and finding it in a newspaper office.

Mr. Gregg entered the field of journalism as a reporter on the Chattanooga News, and from that city came to Cleveland, with a backing of reportorial success, and for five succeeding years was connected with the Cleveland Press, his name in this connection becoming well known in newspaper circles because of his writing talent.

Mr. Gregg then turned his attention to an entirely different but equally important line of work in engaging with the H. A. Lozier Company, manufacturers of bicycles, in which he displayed such admirable conceptions of business that he was made the European manager for this company, with headquarters in London, England. He established branch offices in Hamburg and at Paris. After remaining abroad for two years he was recalled by the company to Cleveland and was placed in charge, at the home office, of all the firm's foreign business.

Mr. Gregg continued with the above corporation until 1900, when he resigned in order to assist in organizing the Cleveland Street Lighting Company, for the manufacturing and contracting for street lighting systems covering the cities of Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. Gregg served as president of this company until 1907, when he sold his interests and organized the American Commercial Company, a capitalistic enterprise designed to further the economic independence of various industries. At the present time a fair estimate of the company's business may be placed at the amount of \$12,000,000. The company finances automobiles and other live, reputable companies and handles short-time merchandise notes. Mr. Gregg continues the president and has asso-

ciated with him A. V. Cannon as vice president and John P. White as secretary and treasurer.

While Mr. Gregg's alertness, good judgment and foresight have caused him to be welcomed as an associate in numerous business aggregations, he has also exercised these qualities in personal investments, and perhaps in no more decisive way than when in 1906 he bought out the Cleveland Macaroni Company, a property he still owns and of which he continues president. When Mr. Gregg invested, the concern was doing a business of \$180,000 annually, while at present (1917) its books show a business of \$1,200,000, and this will be largely augmented upon the completion of the addition to the plant now under construction, which will make it the largest and best equipped in the United States. Its estimated capacity will then be 150,000,000 pounds of macaroni a year, representing seventeen carloads a day. His present employes number 500 people of both sexes. Mr. Gregg was also the organizer and is the president of the Cleveland Worm and Gear Company, this being the only plant in the United States doing high efficiency worm and gear work.

On March 27, 1894, Mr. Gregg was married at Cleveland to Miss Elizabeth Lozier, who is a daughter of H. A. Lozier, the well known bicycle manufacturer. They have one son, Frank L., who was a student in Culver Military School, but is now in the artillery as a private and serving in France. Mr. Gregg and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Notwithstanding the constant claims of business upon his time, and the problems that such great enterprises as his present that have to be solved with steady nerve and quick thought, Mr. Gregg has never entirely given up the pen of the writer, and in three of his thoughtful, well written published books, "Founding of a Nation," "History of Anti-Slavery" and "Andrews' Raiders," may be traced wide and careful reading. They might have come from the study of the learned litterateur, rather than the busy office of the business man. In his political views he believes in progressiveness and reform, and in some way finds time to influence his fellow citizens along such lines, serving effectively as a member of the executive committee of both the Civic and Federated leagues. He has always considered it a public duty to holdly advocate what he believes to be right,

and his ripened opinion bears a large measure of weight in all that concerns Cleveland. Since early manhood he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has advanced to high degree. He is a member of the Union and of the Willowick Country clubs, and of the Epworth Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.

FRED R. KLAUS. There is a measure of justifiable pride that a man may have in knowing that he has built up his own fortunes and has secured position and independence, not through the help of someone else, but through his own efforts, and this is as it should be. One of the responsible business men of Cleveland, now occupying a high position in the iron industry, is Fred R. Klaus, who is vice president of the Cleveland Welding Company. America has been his home since boyhood and he has enjoyed American opportunities, but these alone would not have been sufficient to advance him very far without his own perseverance, industry and wholesome way of life.

Fred R. Klaus came to America from Germany, where he was born August 26, 1873, when he was eleven years old. His parents were Frederick and Margaret Klaus, both of whom died in Germany. Of their four children, Fred R. and three daughters, the son, the second in order of birth, is the only one who ever came to the United States. He accompanied his uncle, Charles Baus, from Saxony, and they came to Cleveland. The uncle was not able to do much for the boy except see that he attended the Lutheran school, and very early Fred became self-supporting, working at anything that he could find to do until he was fifteen years old, when he went into the country and for two years was employed on a farm.

Perhaps had Mr. Klaus remained on the farm he might have become one of the agricultural barons of Cuyahoga County, but he early showed strong leanings in an entirely different direction, mechanical aptness and facility with tools, that strongly indicated the line in which he might be most successful. After he returned to Cleveland he became an employe of the Standard Tool Company in this city and remained with that concern in the drill works for the next ten years, through self-denial and hardship gradually advancing until he was recognized as an expert worker. Mr. Klaus then went with the Standard Welding Company and worked there until 1912,



R. H. Harris



developing special ability, and then came to the Cleveland Welding Company. Of this plant he is now general manager and is vice president of the company. It is a fact to be proud of that in comparatively so short a time, through his own ability and diligence, he has been able to climb from the bottom of the industrial ladder to a position of such great importance. He has under his supervision this entire plant, one of the larger concerns of the city, that gives employment to 550 men, and is responsible for the smooth working of men and machinery, for the steady output and, in a way, for the profitable continuance of the business.

Mr. Klaus was married at Cleveland, July 14, 1895, to Miss Margaret Fenzel. Her parents were Frank and Catherine Fenzel, the former of whom followed the trade of molder. He is now deceased, but the mother of Mrs. Klaus still lives in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Klaus have three children: Gertrude, who was born November 6, 1900; Fred, who was born July 13, 1914; and Elizabeth, who was born October 13, 1917. Miss Gertrude is a high school graduate and as she possesses musical talent, her father is giving her an opportunity to perfect herself in the art. Mr. Klaus owns the attractive family home situated at No. 3112 West Boulevard. Although an independent voter, Mr. Klaus is a careful and earnest citizen and takes pride in Cleveland's industrial prominence and her many advantages as a place of residence and is ever ready to do his share in adding to the general welfare. He belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, and to National Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM A. HARE, president and manager of the Building Service Company, has spent most of his life in Cleveland, and is a man of long and competent experience in business affairs and has made an excellent record in all the positions held, whether as a worker for others or for himself.

Mr. Hare was born in Stark County, Ohio, May 30, 1869, and received a public school education at Cleveland. He gave up his studies at the age of fourteen to become self-supporting. His active business career, therefore covers a period of more than thirty years. For two years he was junior clerk with the Republic Iron Company, and at that time received an appointment as cadet at the West Point Military Academy and was in that military training school for over a year.

Returning to Cleveland, he devoted his time to military and business matters, having been captain for fifteen years of the Cleveland City Guards, one of the crack military organizations of the state. He spent seven years with the old Bell-Cartright Lumber Company, following which for four years he was an accountant in city offices, then was engaged in the real estate business for himself two years, for three years was secretary to the Cuyahoga County engineer, and in 1912 resumed the real estate business. In the same year he took the management of the mill and lumber yard of the Austin Company, but gave up that connection in 1914 to form a partnership with James M. Fraser in the construction business. They incorporated the company in 1915, with Mr. Hare as secretary and treasurer. In 1918 the firm name was changed to the Building Service Company, with Mr. Hare as president and manager. The offices of the company are at 2030 East Sixty-first Street. The personnel of the company are all expert in general construction lines and they have successfully carried out a large number of factory building contracts. The firm employs on the average about sixty men.

Mr. Hare is a republican voter. His home is at Mayfield, Ohio, where he has a very fine farm.

CHARLES W. EHRKE, a native of Cleveland, finished his education about thirty years ago, and in March, 1889, went to work for the Mechanical Rubber Company. The substantial success he has achieved in his career is partly due to his diligent and highly capable performance and also to the fact that he has concentrated his energies along one line and with one organization.

He began work for the Mechanical Rubber Company as a bill clerk. He was promoted to bookkeeper and then to cashier, and gradually assumed increasing responsibilities and adapted himself to the growing business around him until he is now office and financial manager of the company and is also treasurer of its subsidiary organization known as the Sawyer Belting Company.

This is one of the oldest as well as the largest of Cleveland's industries for the manufacture of rubber goods. The plant and offices are located at the foot of Lisbon Road. The Mechanical Rubber Company manufactures a large and varied line of belting, hose, jar rubbers, packing goods and motor spe-

cialties. The Sawyer Belting Company is an organization exclusively for the manufacture of canvas stitched belting. At the present time about 1,400 hands are employed in the factories, while 150 are on the office pay roll. Mr. Ehrke in his official capacity has about forty employes under his direct supervision.

Mr. Ehrke was born in Cleveland January 2, 1872. His father is Joachim Ehrke, who has been a resident of this city nearly fifty years. He was born in Germany in 1849, was reared in the Fatherland, and came to this country about 1869. He is a clothing cutter by trade and is still active in his work. He resides on Zoeter Avenue in Cleveland. He is a republican in politics and a member of the German Lutheran Church. Joachim Ehrke married for his first wife Louisa Hippe. She was born in Germany in 1853 and died at Cleveland in 1893. She was the mother of six children, Charles W. being the oldest. John is a farmer at Geneva, Ohio. Amelia, who died at Cleveland in 1915, married Edward Wilbrandt, who is also connected with the Mechanical Rubber Company. Otto is proprietor of the tinshop on Superior Avenue. Elsie, who lives with her father, is the widow of Oscar Kellar, who was with the Brown Hoisting Company. William, the youngest of the family, is superintendent of the Sawyer Belting Company. Joachim Ehrke married for his second wife Hattie Kuhn, and their three children are Adaline, Lucy and Eleanor.

Charles W. Ehrke received his early training in the public schools of Cleveland, and in 1889 graduated from the Spencerian Business College. He had previously been employed for a year and a half with the Cleveland Paper Company, but continuously since he was seventeen years of age has been with the Mechanical Rubber Company. Mr. Ehrke is also well known as vice president of the Cuyahoga Soap Works and is president of the Cosmopolitan Savings & Loan Company. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Athletic Club, and is a republican in politics. Mr. Ehrke owns a home at 5808 Whittier Avenue. He married, at Cleveland, in 1894, Miss Martha E. Splittorf, daughter of John George and Elizabeth (Geist) Splittorf, the latter still living in Cleveland. Her father, deceased, came to Cleveland at the age of nineteen and was for many years in the grocery business. Mr. and Mrs. Ehrke have three children: Earl, born June 30, 1897, is

now completing his technical education in the Case School of Applied Science; Raymond, born May 30, 1900, is a student in the Spencerian Business College; while George, born February 11, 1903, is doing his work as a student in the East High School.

THEODOR KUNDTZ. Among the really big men in the industrial life of Cleveland there is probably not a more self-effacing and modest character than Theodor Kundtz. He does succeed in a large extent in keeping himself out of public view, but his business, the Theodor Kundtz Company, is as a light set on a hill, and cannot be hid. But as an institution is only the lengthened shadow of a man, it would not be possible to estimate and understand the genius of these plants without some reference to the career of the founder and the man who for more than forty years has steadily directed their operation.

Mr. Kundtz was born in the Village of Metzenzef, Hungary, July 1, 1852. He received his early education in the public schools of Hungary. He also learned cabinet making, and when only fifteen years of age was put in charge of his father's shop. In 1873, at the age of twenty-one, he immigrated to the United States, and coming to Cleveland found employment in a cabinet-making shop. Two years later, when that shop was burned, he took over the business and thus established the nucleus of the present great industry bearing his name. That little shop was on what was known as St. Clair Hill, and in the first months there were never more than half a dozen men working in the shop. The special output of that small shop, as well as of most of the big plants today, was the making of woodwork for sewing machines. Mr. Kundtz has in fact the title of being the pioneer manufacturer of that special line of work in the United States. His career has been closely linked with that of the late Thomas White, of the White Sewing Machine Company. The two business establishments practically developed side by side. Today the Theodor Kundtz Company furnishes woodwork for the largest sewing machine companies in the United States, and the wonderful improvements in this woodwork and its artistic development are solely due to the creative genius of Theodor Kundtz, as a remarkable combination of the expert and practical craftsman, the artist and inventor. From a small plant, his business has grown until it now consists of five large





Manning F. Zieker

buildings, besides a complete lumber mill, the entire business covering thirty acres of ground in Lakewood. Two thousand persons are employed in the various departments, and it is easy to see that the business is one of the most important industries of Cleveland. His experience as apprentice, journeyman and manager extends over a period of more than half a century, and he is both a veteran manufacturer and manager of labor and all the resources and implements of industry.

One of the remarkable features about the Theodor Kundtz Company is that it is a complete and self-sufficient organization so far as any business can be said to be that. As already stated, a complete sawmill plant is maintained, and it is probably the only wood-working concern in the state which handles the entire process from the wood in the logs to the finished output. The company even owns some extensive hardwood forests, while it maintains a force of expert log buyers and all the hardwood in the log is brought to the company's mills at Lakewood and there put through the first process in milling. The company also makes its own varnish. It was the pioneer in "laminated" woodwork, that is, in substituting "built up" for the solid wood and demonstrating the unlimited possibilities this process opens in increasing the efficiency of all kinds of woodwork, in cabinets for sewing machines as well as the most elaborate church furniture.

What is known as plant No. 1, on Washington, Center, Elm and Winslow streets, was completed in 1887 and is entirely given over to the manufacture of sewing machine woodwork. Plant No. 2, near by, makes school desks and church furniture. Mr. Kundtz began making school desks about ten years ago at the request of a member of the board of education of Cleveland, who desired a home industry to furnish the needs of the Cleveland public schools. That led him naturally into the manufacture of church furniture, and he took over a plant of that nature, the Faulhaber Church Furniture Company. Still another plant, No. 3, manufactures automobile bodies. In 1914 plant No. 5 was completed, being a combined office and factory building.

Up to February, 1915, Theodor Kundtz conducted his business, extensive as it was, as an individual manager. On April 1st of that year the Theodor Kundtz Company was incorporated, with Mr. Theodore Kundtz as president and in complete control, even down to many of the minute details of manufac-

ture. Mr. Kundtz has not only built up a big institution from a material point of view, but has carefully looked after the human side of manufacture. He has kept the plants safeguarded against fire and with all the modern safety devices. The company maintains a volunteer fire department and has a complete welfare department, the services of which are available to the employes not only during office hours, but also extends to the home and furnishes protection against all forms of exploitation.

Mr. Kundtz is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Commerce of Lakewood, the Chamber of Industry. He is a life member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He also belongs to the Tippecanoe Club, is a republican voter and a member of St. Rose Church. At the present time he is a member of the mayor's advisory war board. He has always been public spirited and has worked without thought of self in behalf of everything that would bring about a greater and better City of Cleveland.

The Theodor Kundtz residence at 13826 Lakewood Avenue is one of the finest in the city, especially in its interior finish. All the woodwork was made at the Kundtz factory and in workmanship and quality is unsurpassed by that found in any private residence in the city. Mr. Kundtz married Mary Balasch, who was born in Cleveland. Their children are: Theodor, Jr., vice president of the Theodor Kundtz Company; Merie, wife of W. A. Tubman, living at 1217 Giel Avenue, Lakewood, Mr. Tubman being purchasing agent for the company; Ewald, a student in the Georgetown University at Washington, D. C.; Joseph, at the Western Military Academy at Alton, Illinois; Angela and Irene, attending Laurel School; and Leo, attending the Nottingham Convent of Cleveland.

MANNING F. FISHER, president of the Fisher Brothers Company, retail grocers of Cleveland, is head of and has been largely instrumental in the upbuilding of Cleveland's largest and most complete organization to serve the public with provisions.

Mr. Fisher had a long and thorough experience in different lines of the provision trade in the East before coming to Cleveland. In this city he joined his brother and together they established the firm of Fisher Brothers, retail grocers. Their first store was opened at the corner of West Forty-seventh Street

and Lorain Avenue. Every year since then has marked important increases and additions to their facilities. In 1910 the business was incorporated under the name of Fisher Brothers Company, with Manning F. Fisher as president and manager, and Joseph Salmon, who was manager of the first store, secretary and treasurer. This company now has and operates seventy-three retail grocery stores in the City of Cleveland. From a capital of \$50,000 the amount invested and used in the work of this organization now represents a net value of \$550,000. The prosperity of the firm is based upon sound and conservative business methods, but even more upon a progressiveness which has enabled them to increase their facilities for service and sell and distribute goods at fair prices. In December, 1916, the firm inaugurated an important new business policy whereby they discontinued the very expensive delivery service which has always proved a burden upon the grocery trade, and upon consumers alike, and also at the time discontinued the issuance of trading stamps, and the results have been much lower prices at a time when that feature is particularly appreciated.

Such a business requires an organization worked out to the last detail. The central feature of this organization is the large six-story and basement reinforced concrete, fire-proof building which the company completed in February, 1916. This building is centrally located and has 90,000 square feet of floor space. It is not only used as a warehouse for the storage of goods prior to delivery to the retail stores, but also contains an immense bakery where all the bread sold at the various Fisher stores is manufactured. The plan of the building was worked out with careful regard for all the requirements of service and the situation is such as to facilitate both the receipt and delivery of goods. A private railway track furnishes access to and from the railroad system of the city. The company operates ten 5-ton Pierce-Arrow trucks for delivering goods to the stores and also five smaller trucks. When this firm went into business at Cleveland in 1907, four clerks were employed. At the present time 350 persons are employed to handle the manifold details of the service.

Mr. Manning F. Fisher was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, December 8, 1863, a son of Manning F. and Harriet (Rittenhouse) Fisher. At the age of thirteen he left public schools to become an office boy with Wood-

ruff, Morris & Company, wholesale hatters of New York City. He was with that firm in every department, a careful, conscientious worker, for six years. The hat business was not destined to be a permanent fixture with him. On leaving this firm after six years he used his capital in opening a retail butter store in New York. The business grew rapidly, and he opened other stores until he had a chain of five butter stores in one quarter of New York City. This business he sold five years later and became department manager for James Butler, who at that time was proprietor of 150 retail grocery stores in New York City. Mr. Fisher remained with Mr. Butler as manager fifteen years, and after this extensive experience came west to Cleveland and built up the great organization above described.

Mr. Fisher was president of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry during the year 1917, is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Yacht Club, Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, Automobile Club, and is vice chairman of one of the sub-committees of the mayor's war board. In religion he is a Protestant. At Bayonne, New Jersey, he married Miss Bertha Christie. They have four children: Britton, of Cleveland; Ellwood, a student in Dartmouth College; Harriet, a pupil in the West High School; and George, attending grammar school.

DONALD A. LOFTUS is one of the live and enterprising young men who are handling a large and important share of the volume of real estate transactions in the Cleveland district. He is something of a specialist in allotment and subdivision work, and has had a successful experience at an age when most young men are just getting fairly started in business.

Mr. Loftus was born in Cleveland, March 28, 1890, son of John A. Loftus. His father was born in Cleveland in 1866, grew up and married in the city, and was a railroad man with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, rising to the grade of conductor. He died at Cleveland in 1894, at the comparatively early age of twenty-eight. He was a member of the Catholic Church, of the Knights of St. John and the Knights of the Maccabees. The maiden name of his wife was Mary McGrath, who was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1870 and is still living in Cleveland. Her children are: Alberta A., wife of Clarence

A. Clarke, a traveling salesman living at Detroit, Michigan; Mae, wife of H. J. Lewis, who is in the automobile business, with home on East One Hundred and Fifth Street in Cleveland; Donald A.; and Maude A., who died at the age of eighteen.

Donald A. Loftus was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, but at the age of sixteen left high school to find his own opportunities and pay his own way in the world. For a couple of years he worked at the electrical engineering trade, and from that entered real estate. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Tuxedo Land Company, and is president of the Brook Park Realty Company. As a specialist in allotment and subdivision work, Mr. Loftus has platted at least 4,000 lots and has built a number of homes through his companies. His offices are in the Home Bank Building.

Mr. Loftus is independent in politics and is a member of the Catholic Church and belongs to the Brooklyn-Parma-Royalton Civic Association. His home is on Phillips Avenue in Cleveland. In 1915, at Cleveland, he married Miss Esther D. Donovan, daughter of Cornelius A. and Mary (Nolan) Donovan. Her father is living in Cleveland and her mother is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Loftus have one child, Jean F., born August 9, 1917.

SEWARD B. MCINTYRE. In considering the leading business houses of Cleveland, together with the city's most representative men, the Pike-Richmond Company, dealers in millinery, claims attention both because of its wide importance and sound business management and also because of the extended territory its trade relations cover. A progressive firm, it quickly took advantage of the first opportunity to secure a spacious business house constructed along modern lines, the first of the larger buildings put up here, and at present is quartered in the commodious structure at No. 323 Superior Street, where it occupies five floors and the basement. Soundly financed and conservatively conducted, this company well represents the substantial and far-reaching activities of commercial Cleveland. The able vice president of this company is Seward B. McIntyre, who was one of its organizers.

Seward B. McIntyre was born at Bradford, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1880. His parents were Joseph and Rosina (Brady) McIntyre. His grandfather was born in the north of Scotland and came early to the State of New

York and was a farmer in Chautauqua County. There Joseph McIntyre was born in 1845 and spent his early youth at Falconer, moving later to Tidioute, Pennsylvania. Shortly after his marriage he moved to Bradford, Pennsylvania, where he was interested in the oil fields as an oil well leaser until 1890, when he came to Cleveland. Here he engaged in a grocery business until his death in 1914. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in 1861 in the Forty-Ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, and continued until the close of the war, participating in many of the most serious engagements, these including Chancellorsville, Cold Harbor and the Battle of the Wilderness. His brother James was killed at Chancellorsville, but he was permitted to return home practically unharmed, and lived to see his country on the brink of another great military struggle. In his earlier political life he was a republican, but later became a member of the prohibition party. The only fraternal organization with which he was connected was the K. O. T. M. For many years he was a member and constant attendant of the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

Joseph McIntyre was married to Rosina Brady, who was born in 1847 at Tidioute, Pennsylvania, and resides at Cleveland. They had four children: Grace, who is the wife of C. F. Laughlin, president of the Security Mortgage & Investment Company, Cleveland, in which city they reside; James, who lives on Linwood Avenue, Cleveland, is vice president of the Haserot Company; Seward B.; and Ruth, a lady of superior acquirements, who is curator of the Cleveland Art School.

Seward B. McIntyre attended the public schools of Cleveland through his junior year in the high school, when he put aside his books in order to enter business life. He began with the millinery house of Hart & Company and continued with that firm until 1910, when he went into business for himself, assisting in the organization of the Pike-Richmond Company, dealers in millinery, and has been vice president of the concern ever since. The present officers of the company are, in full: A. E. Pike, president; S. B. McIntyre, vice president; William Church, secretary; and George Richmond, treasurer. The house handles millinery exclusively and leads all others in this line in this city. Through ample capital and excellent management its market has been so extended that it takes in Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio,

West Virginia, Kentucky, Michigan, Indiana, and parts of the South.

Mr. McIntyre was married in 1908, at Buffalo, New York, to Miss Anna Sheek. Her parents were Jacob and Louise (Burns) Sheek, the latter of whom resides at Bradford, Pennsylvania. The father of Mrs. McIntyre is now deceased, but formerly was a cabinetmaker in business at Buffalo, New York. Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre enjoy a beautiful home at No. 911 Parkway Road, a very hospitable one also, and they take part in the city's pleasant social life. He is identified with some of the leading social organizations, including the Cleveland Athletic, the Cleveland Yacht and the Willowick Country clubs. They are members of the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. A republican from principle, Mr. McIntyre has always been loyal to his party, while never being unduly active in the political field. He is looked upon as one of the city's sound, careful and conservative business men and has high standing both commercially and personally.

DAVID C. GRIESE, who for many years was one of Cleveland's foremost building contractors, has latterly distributed his energies and talents among a number of important corporations, in which he holds posts of executive responsibility. For considerably more than half a century his name has been part of Cleveland's business history, especially in the building and contracting line.

David C. Griese was born at Cleveland January 25, 1858. His father, Carl H., was a native of Holstein, Germany, grew up and received his education and was married in what was then a province of Denmark, and in 1850 came to Cleveland. Here he worked a time as a mason and carpenter, and gradually developed a business of his own as an architect and builder. As one of the early contractors he erected many of the fine mansions on Euclid Avenue. He continued contracting until his death. He married Marie Rasmussen.

David C. Griese, one of nine children, attended Zion Evangelical German Lutheran School until 1871. His father gave him every incentive to secure a liberal education. He attended public schools one year, spent three years in Concordia College at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and in 1878 graduated from Northwestern University at Watertown, Wisconsin.

Returning to Cleveland to begin his busi-

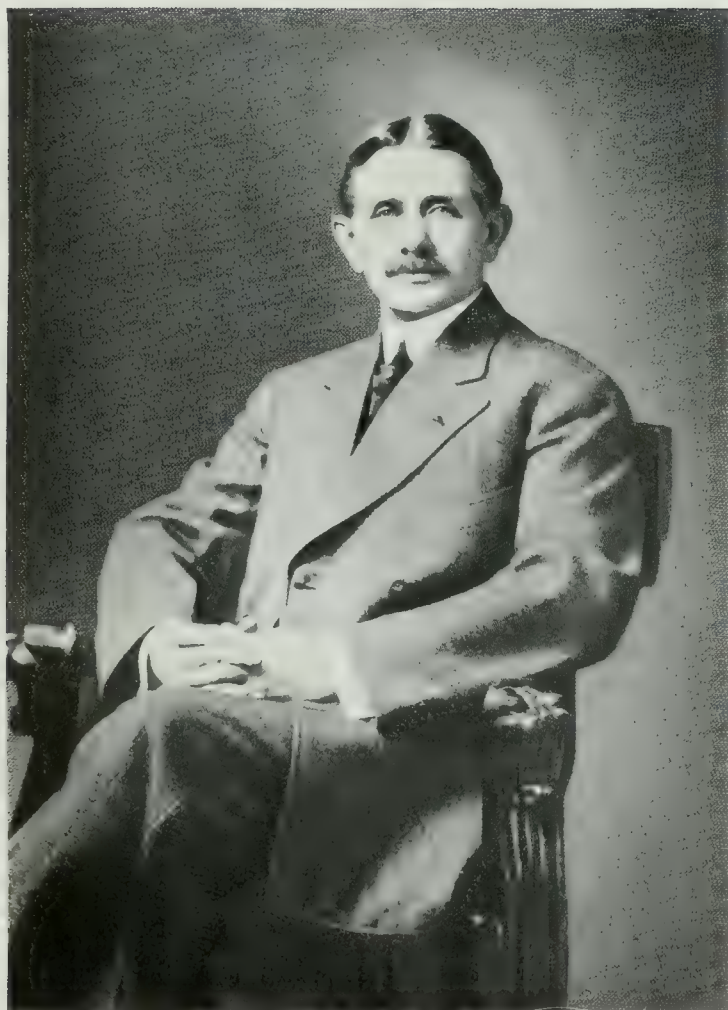
ness career, Mr. Griese did not hesitate to subordinate his tastes formed by college life to working as an apprentice under his father in the contracting business. He secured a thorough and technical knowledge of every branch of the trade. In 1884 he and his brother Gottlieb formed the contracting firm of D. & G. Griese Company. This firm during its existence not only constructed many large buildings of Cleveland but did contracting on an extensive scale, handling many large contracts for the Government. They erected the Young Men's Christian Association Building at Cleveland and also the buildings of Fort Riley, in Kansas.

In 1903 Mr. Griese's brother died and the firm then became the Griese & Walker Company, with Mr. Griese as president until 1913, when the firm was dissolved.

In the meantime he had acquired numerous other associations with Cleveland industrial and business affairs. In 1890 he and associates organized the National Screw and Tack Company. He has since been a director in that business, and since 1917 vice president. He was also one of the organizers and is still a director of the National Acme Company. In 1915 Mr. Griese was a factor in organizing the Cleveland Motorcycle Manufacturing Company, of which he is vice president and director. He is a director and was one of the organizers of the Adams-Bagnall Electric Company and was also identified with the establishment of the Lake Shore Bank and Trust Company, but has since sold his interests in that business.

Mr. Griese was reared in the Lutheran faith and has always been a member of that church. At Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in June, 1891, he married Miss Rosa Kranzlein. They are the parents of two sons and one daughter, the daughter being Mrs. J. Fred Dietz of Cincinnati. Eugene E., the oldest child, is a graduate of the Cleveland High School, the Spencerian Business College, and is now in the office of the National Screw and Tack Company. Elmer H., the second son, graduated from the high school, from Conover College, at Conover, North Carolina, and is now in the manufacturing department of the National Screw and Tack Company.

RUDOLF ANGIER MALM is a young man whose name and abilities are getting increased recognition in Cleveland's financial circles. Without relying especially on circumstances or other people to do it for him,



David L. Griese.



Mr. Malm has been steadily promoting himself to better work, better rewards and better opportunities, until he is now assistant trust officer of one of Cleveland's foremost institutions, the Cleveland Trust Company.

Mr. Malm has spent his life since early boyhood in Cleveland. He was born at Titusville, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1882, was brought to Cleveland at the age of nine years, finished his education in the grammar schools and graduated from high school in 1900, and since that year his business experience and connections have been constantly with the institution where he is found today. He began as office boy with the Western Reserve Company. Four years later, in 1904, the Western Reserve was consolidated with the Cleveland Trust Company. From office boy his next line of duty and responsibility was in the clearance department in handling a set of the commercial books. From that he went into the receiving cage and to the trust corporation department, and finally received his present duties as assistant trust officer. The Cleveland Trust Company is located in the building of that name at 916 Euclid Avenue.

Mr. Malm is a son of L. Louis Malm, who lives at 1448 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street in Cleveland. The father was born in Sweden December 15, 1852, and came to America a young unmarried man, locating at Titusville, Pennsylvania, where he found employment with the Titusville Gas Works. He practically grew up in that industry, and when it was under the direction and control of the late L. H. Severance, Louis Malm was made superintendent at Titusville, and later for seven years was superintendent of the gas works at Marblehead, Massachusetts. In 1891 he came to Cleveland, and since that year has been superintendent of the Arcade. He is a republican and a very active member of the Swedish Lutheran Church. He keeps his Masonic membership in Marblehead Lodge. Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. L. Louis Malm married Wilhelmina Peterson, who was born in Cleveland in 1849. Their family consists of the following children: John Lawrence, a mining engineer at Denver, Colorado; Helen, wife of W. G. Oswald, an insurance man; Rudolf A.; William E., who lives with his father and is assistant superintendent of the Arcade; Harold S., an electrical engineer living at Cleveland; Royal D., who lives at Cleveland and is a civil engineer with the Standard Parts Works; Irma, a

teacher in Minnesota; and Robert Douglas, who is now in the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Field Artillery of the United States army.

Mr. R. A. Malm is a republican voter, a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and attends worship in the Park Congregational Church. His home is at 11409 Itasca Street of Cleveland. In 1904, in this city, he married Miss Clara Arnold, daughter of Philip and Catherine (Leuhr) Arnold, still living here. Her father is a retired baker. Mr. and Mrs. Malm have three young children: Webster A., born November 16, 1906; Marian Catherine, born March 17, 1910; and Janice Eleanor, born September 11, 1912.

ALBERT GEGENHEIMER, president of the Gegenheimer Drug Company at 7043 Superior Avenue, was graduated Ph. G. from the School of Pharmacy of the Ohio Northern University at Ada in 1903. This technical training supplemented a practical experience in the drug business at Bucyrus, Ohio.

In the fifteen years since graduating, Mr. Gegenheimer has made a notable advancement of his personal interests and has achieved a substantial place in business affairs at Cleveland. Coming to Cleveland in 1903, he went to work with the Stern Drug Company. The following year he acquired an interest in the business and became a member of the firm, and in 1914 bought the Stern interests in the store at 7043 Superior Avenue. In March of the same year he organized the Gegenheimer Drug Company, of which he is president and treasurer, L. A. Marshall, vice president, and P. E. Gegenheimer, secretary. Under his direction the business has grown to be one of the most important of its kind in that section of Cleveland. Mr. Gegenheimer enjoys much popularity among the members of the Northern Ohio Druggist Association and has served on various committees of that organization.

He was born at Vermilion, Ohio, March 19, 1882. His grandfather, Philip Gegenheimer, was born in Germany in 1826, and seeking the opportunities of a land of freedom, came to America about the time of the revolution of the latter '40s, first locating in New York, and about 1857 moving to Vermilion, Ohio, in which locality he had opportunity to follow his trade as a ship builder. He died at Vermilion in 1898.

Michael C. Gegenheimer, father of Albert P., was born at Yonkers, New York, in 1852,

and was about five years old when his parents moved to Vermilion, Ohio. He grew up and married there and that interesting Lake Erie town is still his home. For many years he has been engaged in the fishing industry on the lakes and owns a fishing boat and a complete outfit. He has also been honored with various offices of trust in his locality, having served as councilman and sanitary trustee of Vermilion. He is independent in politics and an active supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Michael Gegenheimer married Anna Hageman, who was born in Black River Township of Lorain County, Ohio, in 1857. They are the parents of four children: Albert P.; Frank, in the insurance business at Marion, Ohio; Ralph, who died at the age of twenty years in Vermilion; and Maude E., still at home with her parents.

Albert P. Gegenheimer graduated from the high school at Vermilion in 1899, and soon afterwards entered upon his active career as a druggist. He is independent in politics, and is a trustee of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church. His fraternal affiliations are with Cleveland City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Olive Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Woodward Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Cleveland Lodge, No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Gegenheimer owns his home at 1365 Addison Road. In 1907, at Vermilion, he married Miss Phoebe Ackerman, daughter of William H. and Emma (Witmer) Ackerman. Her parents reside in Vermilion, her father being a retired farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Gegenheimer have one son, Albert Frank, born March 2, 1910.

DAVID R. JAMES represents a Cleveland family that for over half a century has been identified with industrial, and especially the iron and steel, interests of that city.

Mr. James, who was born at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1856, is a son of E. D. and Mary James. His parents moved to Cleveland in 1859 and his father was for several years in the employ of the old Cleveland Rolling Mill Company. This company afterwards sent him to Chicago, where he remained until 1866, and on returning to Cleveland he, with James and Robert Paton and others, organized the Union Iron Works Company. This company built its plant on the site of the present Empire Rolling Mill

Company. The father in 1878 retired from active service, and lived quietly in Cleveland until his death in 1911.

David R. James was educated in Cleveland in the public schools and Spencerian Business College. At the age of eighteen he went to work, being employed as a clerk with the Union Iron Works Company until 1878. Following that he was with the Union Rolling Mill Company, but in 1899 he and associates organized the Empire Rolling Mill Company, and has been secretary, treasurer and director of that industry ever since. This is one of the big companies in Cleveland's industrial district, employing 700 men and manufacturing iron and steel bars and steel sheet.

Besides this important business connection, Mr. James is chairman of the board of directors of the State Banking and Trust Company and vice president of the Provident Building and Loan Association of Cleveland, and is a director in the Upson Nut Company. He is a member of Euclid Lodge, No. 599, Free and Accepted Masons, and of McKinley Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and in politics is a republican.

At Cleveland, May 25, 1881, Mr. James married Miss Elizabeth Paton, daughter of James Paton. They have three sons: E. D. James is now a roll turner with the Empire Rolling Mills. W. P., the second son, is a clerk with the same company. Harry J., the youngest, was until recently a salesman with the Bourne-Fuller Company, but enlisted in Battery A of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Field Artillery and is now serving in France.

JOHN A. PECK is president of the Peck Engraving Company, 2056 East Fourth Street. A resident of Cleveland all his life, and beginning his career in boyhood with no outside influences or help to promote him in the business world, he has won his way steadily to an independent and successful business career.

Mr. Peck was born at Cleveland July 25, 1883. He is of Bohemian parentage, his father, still carrying the old Bohemian family name, is John A. Pechousek, who was born in Bohemia in 1860 and is still living in Cleveland. He was reared and educated in his native land and in 1881 came to the United States. He married in Cleveland, and practically ever since has been connected with the Grasselli Chemical Company in their Cleveland plant. After becoming an Ameri-



L. A. James



can citizen he allied himself with the democratic party and is one of the old line men of that party faith. He married Mary Berenda who was born in 1858, also in Bohemia. Their family consists of the following children: John A.; Joseph, who is advertising manager for the Peck Engraving Company, is an attorney at law; James, who was plate printer for his brother John and died at the age of twenty-three; Mary, wife of Joseph Effinger, superintendent of the core rooms of the Henry Miller Foundries at Canton, Ohio; Sylvia, who died at the age of two years; Josephine, wife of Frank Levy, an employe of the McKinney Steel Company at Cleveland; and a twin sister of Josephine, who died five days after birth.

John A. Peck remained in the public schools of Cleveland only until he had finished grammar grades. He left school a little before he was fourteen and most of his education since then has come through practical apprenticeship, while during the last four years he has taken correspondence work with the Alexander Hamilton Institute of New York, specializing in general business principles. On leaving school Mr. Peck went to work for the Chickory Works of Cleveland, and was with that plant two and a half years. For six months following he was a typesetter in a printing plant, and then went with Cowell & Hubbard Company, beginning as errand boy, and remained with them about four years. While there he learned the steel die and plate printing work. When the firm burned out Mr. Peck went with Burrows Brothers for several months and then for a year was with Rahn & Company, successors of the Cowell & Hubbard Company. At the end of a year he bought an interest in the business and still later acquired another interest and finally reorganized the business as the Trade Engraving Company, of which he was president until 1911. In that year he sold and retired, and then contracted one year of his time with Burrows Brothers Company.

Mr. Peck established the Peck Engraving Company in 1912, a corporation whose officers are: John A. Peck, president; John Pechousek, his father, vice president; Charles A. Prochaska, secretary; and William A. Wilson, treasurer. This company specializes in steel engraved stationery, especially letterheads and business cards, and has succeeded in developing a large custom all over the Middle West, practically throughout the territory east of New York City, west to Chicago and

south to the Ohio River. It enjoys the highest standing among engraving firms, and is a business which at the present time requires the services of thirty-two hands. On September 1, 1916, the Peck Engraving Company bought out the Whedon Company, successors to the Trade Engraving Company.

Mr. Peck is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, of the National Association of Copper Plate Printers and Engravers, is an independent in politics and a member of Palacky Lodge of Knights of Pythias.

His home is at 1125 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street. June 7, 1905, at Cleveland, Mr. Peck married Miss Rose Kalina, daughter of Joseph and Mary Kalina, the latter now deceased. Her father is a pattern maker for the Eberhard Manufacturing Company of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Peck have two children: Blanche, born March 30, 1906; and Charles, born January 13, 1917.

MICHAEL C. KEATING. The successive promotions and stages of service are not merely an indication but a proof that Michael C. Keating from youth up has been sustained and propelled forward by a vital and definite purpose and wholesome ambition to make the best of his talents, to render services in proportion to his abilities, and to do good both for himself and for others.

Mr. Keating is a native of Cleveland, born November 30, 1878, and his father died in the same year. This alone was an event which made it practically inevitable that he would be forced out upon his own resources at the earliest possible age. His education was confined to a few years in parochial schools of Cleveland. At thirteen he left school and went to work for the Cleveland Provision Company. He was with them four years and then entered the service of the Big Four Railway Company, beginning, as office boy, and was finally promoted to clerk of the yards. Leaving them, he was a city employe four years, and in 1906 got into his permanent line of business, the oil industry, as superintendent of the plant of the Phoenix Oil Company at West Fifth Street. He was there nine years and then became a partner with T. R. Walsh in the Acme Petroleum Oil Company, in which he is now one of the managing partners and superintendent of the plant and offices at West Fifty-sixth Street and the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway.

This brief outline is sufficient indication

that Mr. Keating has failed to grasp very few opportunities as he went along, and being only forty years of age still has the promise of great usefulness and prosperity before him.

His father, Michael Keating, was born in Canada in 1843, came to Cleveland about 1863, entered the railway service of the Big Four Railway Company, and was killed in railroad work in 1878, the same year his son Michael C. was born. He voted as a democrat and was a member of the Catholic Church. He married Abigail Sullivan, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1851, and was three years of age in 1854 when brought to Cleveland by her parents, Timothy and Mary (Murphy) Sullivan, both of whom were natives of County Cork, Ireland. The Sullivan family on coming to Cleveland were kept up as a family by the father's efforts as a laborer. While he was cutting ice on the Cuyahoga River he was seriously injured and incapacitated for further heavy work, and after that he kept cows and operated a small dairy and milk route. Michael C. Keating's mother died in Cleveland in October, 1914. She was the mother of a son that died at the age of two years, and a daughter, Mary, who is a maiden lady and keeps house for her younger brother, Michael C., at 3908 Bridge Avenue.

Michael C. Keating, who is unmarried, is an independent democrat in politics, is a member of the Catholic Church, and is affiliated with Forest City Council, Knights of Columbus.

THOMAS R. WALSH, a partner and active participant in the Acme Petroleum Products Company of Cleveland, was born at Buffalo, New York, January 1, 1881. His father, John R. Walsh, born in County Waterford, Ireland, in 1846, grew up in his native country, and in 1871, as a young man, came to the United States and located at Buffalo, New York, where he married and where for a number of years he kept his headquarters while following the business of traveling salesman. In 1882 he removed to Cleveland and traveled out of this city until his death in 1913. He was an independent republican and an active Catholic. He married Ellen O'Connell, who was born in 1847 in County Waterford, Ireland, and is still living in Cleveland. Their family of children are: John J., with the Acme Petroleum Products Company at Cleveland; Thomas R.; Emma, unmarried and a teacher in the public schools of Cleve-

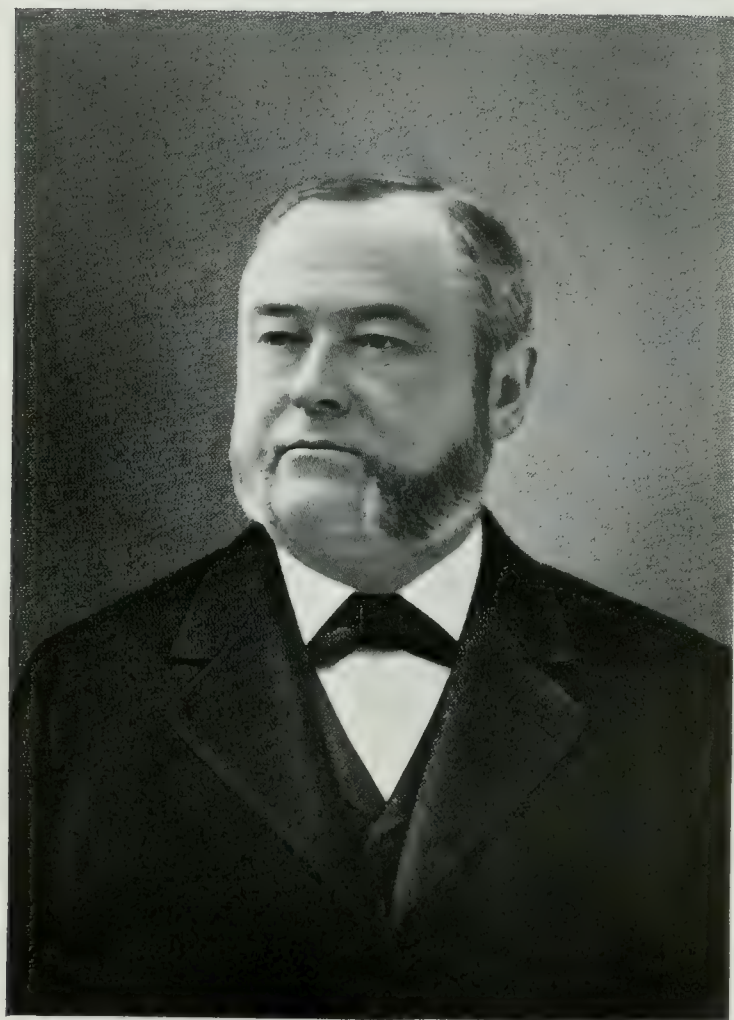
land; Joseph D., who is an officer in United States army service; Cora, wife of Charles Tanner, connected with the Aetna Life Insurance Company at Cleveland.

Thomas R. Walsh was about one year old when the family came to Cleveland, was educated here in the public schools, graduating from Central High School in 1898. Practically ever since he left high school he has been connected with the oil industry and almost wholly as a salesman. He and Mr. Michael C. Keating together established the Acme Petroleum Products Company, one of the important industries of Cleveland, of which Mr. Walsh is general manager. He is also a stockholder in the Cleveland Worsted Mill, in the Cleveland Railway Company and is president of the Henry Sales Company, a business handling oil and grease products. Mr. Walsh, who is unmarried, is a member of the Catholic Church, of Cleveland Lodge No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, votes independently, and resides at 1432 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street.

VALERIUS D. ANDERSON justly earned a niche of fame among the creative workers and inventors of American industrial genius. He never realized the benefits from some of the best fruits of his inventive skill, but finally combined and capitalized his inventions and with the aid of his sons established what is still a great and growing industry in the city of Cleveland, known as the V. D. Anderson Company, one of the largest and most important manufacturing plants on the West Side of the city.

This American inventor and manufacturer was born in a small factory town in Massachusetts December 3, 1831. He died at his home on Fifty-fourth Street, Northwest, in Cleveland, January 22, 1906, at the age of seventy-five. He gave practically a lifetime to useful and honored toil, to the devising and perfecting of a series of inventions now used in every part of the world, many of which have served to lighten the burden of human toil and increase manifold the efficiency of industrial life.

His native town was Ware. His father, Orlin Anderson, was a dyer for cotton mills in the East at a time when it was customary for the mills to let out such work by contract. Orlin Anderson and wife spent most of their lives in Ware. The former was born in Scotland and the latter at Shawville, Mass., a place named in honor of her father, who



B. S. Anderson

had settled there from the north of Ireland and was a man of much prominence in that locality.

When only seven years old Valerius D. Anderson was sent to work in one of the village factories. When not employed on his routine duties he was allowed to go to school until about the age of twelve. By constant reading and study he educated himself to a degree so that few ever knew the early limitations of his opportunities. At the age of twelve he was bound out to learn the machinist's trade and also the tinner's trade. At the age of eighteen he started out as a journeyman, and at Meriden, Conn., hired as a foreman to a large tinware manufacturing company. He was promoted to superintendent of the plant.

It was while with this concern that the young man gave his first pronounced indications of inventive genius. A customer had placed with the firm the plans of a radiator for which he desired a model. When he called for the model he found that his own ideas had been so far outdone by those incorporated in the design by young Anderson that he immediately hurried with the model to Washington and secured patents that eventually brought him a fortune.

In the fall of 1854 Mr. Anderson married Miss Lydia Ann Root. They had celebrated their golden wedding anniversary two years before his death. The year after their marriage they went to Janesville, Wis. For a year he worked at his trade of tinsmith and thriftily saved enough to go into business for himself. About that time he invented a steam cooker, which he called a farm steamer. It was a device for cooking cattle food so as to provide a warm and nutritious food and at the same time greatly increase the milk and butter production during the winter months. These steamers came into rapid popularity and their sale was such as to give promise of Mr. Anderson becoming one of the wealthy men of his community. In 1869 he moved his plant to Kewanee, Ill., and while there some local bankers induced him to form a stock company. Within a year the management of the business had been so directed that the inventor lost practically all he had.

In 1872 Mr. Anderson removed to Ohio and located at Springfield. Here he joined a company to manufacture a pipe boiler which he had invented. This business grew with great prosperity, but owing to lack of capital the boiler was not manufactured extensively.

About that time Mr. Anderson took his sons into partnership, under the firm name of V. D. Anderson & Sons, and four years later they incorporated the business. Mr. Anderson came to Cleveland in 1880. He had his first office in his own home on the East Side, while his inventions were manufactured at the Variety Iron Works. Later, as circumstances permitted, he built his factory on the West Side in 1892. That plant has continued to grow and flourish and is one of the big enterprises on the West Side. Mr. Anderson was a resident of Cleveland for over twenty years. He continued as the active head and president of the company until his death.

The V. D. Anderson Company manufactures an extensive line of steam traps, driers, oil and moisture expellers, oil filters, steam and oil separators, water column, and other devices, all of which were invented and perfected by the late V. D. Anderson. The plant now specializes in some wonderful oil mill machinery which was perfected and brought to its present efficiency by Mr. Anderson a short time before his death. This machinery is of more than ordinary interest to the public. It introduces a new process into the methods of extracting oils from seed, which for many years had been by the slow and costly hydraulic process. The Anderson oil expellers are practically automatic and extract the oil by a pressure process, resulting not only in greatly simplified operation but also in a better quality of oil. These machines have been extensively installed all over the United States and in foreign countries, and many of the edible vegetable oils as well as lubricating and other oils made from seeds are manufactured by the Anderson process. Within the last two or three years the American public has come to appreciate the wide range of use for various vegetable oils, many of which are familiar articles of diet in every household. Thus the Anderson machines are a factor in making such products as corn oil, peanut oil, coconut oil, cottonseed oil, as well as many other vegetable oils, including linseed oil, so extensively used in the manufacture of paints and varnishes.

The home of the Anderson products is at West Ninety-sixth Street and the Nickel Plate Railroad. The active men in charge of the business are sons of Mr. Anderson, who was survived by his widow and four sons. The sons are all married and are among the substantial business men of Cleveland. In order

of age their names are C. O., F. B., A. D. and F. V. O. Anderson is president, F. B. Anderson is vice president, and A. D. Anderson is secretary and treasurer of the company, and the other son also has financial interests in the business.

When V. D. Anderson came to Cleveland he was first affiliated with the Plymouth Congregational Church, but on moving to the West Side became a member of the First Congregational Church. He contributed generously of his means toward the support of this church and its various causes, and the church book shows a picture of Mr. Anderson. He was also a member of the Masonic Order and a charter member Meriden Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Meriden, Connecticut. During the Civil war he was in the Home Guards, and tried to enlist for regular service, but was rejected on account of physical disability. For all the usefulness and value of his ideas and work, V. D. Anderson never sought and rather avoided the public attention which would have been his just due. He was very retiring, and practically divided all his time between his home and family and his business.

EMANUEL LEVISON. Every modern boy has a desire at some time to work and experiment with electrical apparatus, but Emanuel Levison, owner and proprietor of the Electrical Repairing and Engineering Company at 708 Vincent Avenue, turned his boyish inclination into a resolute and fixed purpose to perfect himself in the highest degree in electrical skill and as an electrical engineer, and on the basis of his profession he has built up one of the considerable industries of this city.

Mr. Levison was born at Chicago, Illinois, April 5, 1880. His father, Philip Levison, born at Liverpool, England, in 1856, accompanied his parents to the United States in 1864. The family settled in Chicago, where Philip Levison grew up and married. He was there during the great fire of 1871. He became a lamp manufacturer, starting in a small shop in a basement and gradually extending the business until he had forty-five hands working for him. Moving to Cleveland in 1901, Mr. Levison engaged in the grocery business, but for sixteen years was employed by the city government as plumbing inspector, and was in the faithful performance of those duties when he died in 1908. He was a republican, a member of the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias, and

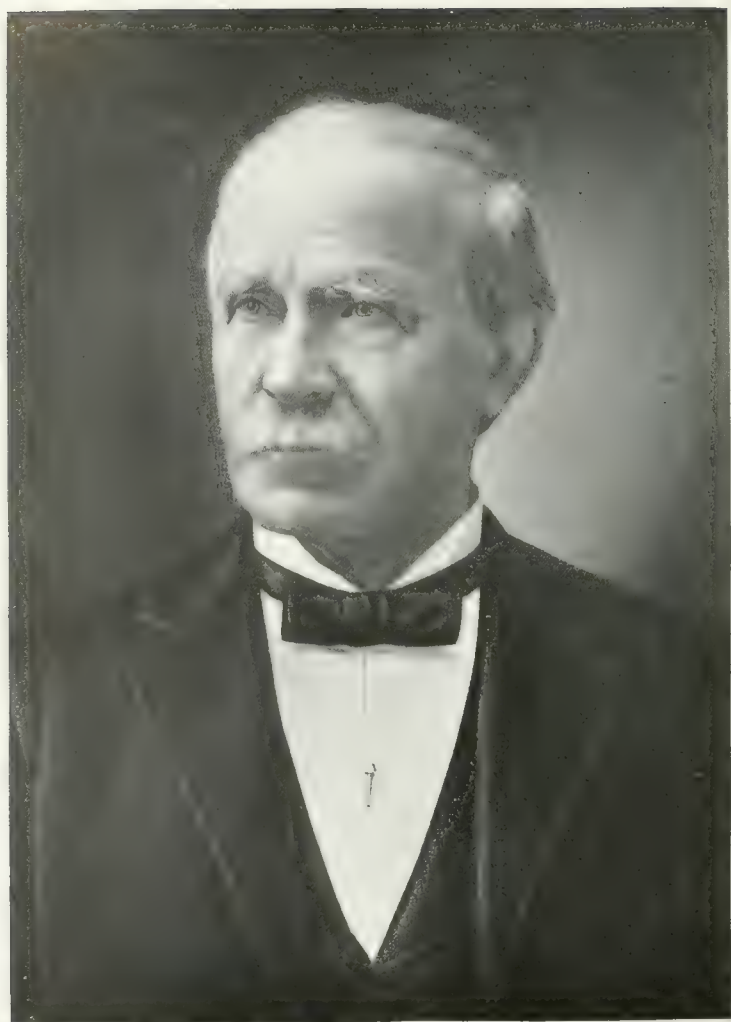
Royal Arcanum. Philip Levison married Henrietta Cohen. She was born at Cleveland in 1857 and died in this city in 1901. Her father, Rev. G. M. Cohen, was widely known in Cleveland as a rabbi. Born in Germany, he came to the United States as young man, settled in Cleveland, was ordained to the ministry of the Hebrew Church, and founded the first Jewish Reformed Church on Scoville Avenue, at the corner of Henry Street. Among other things for which he is remembered is his innovation in paying a choir of singers. He was a man of many talents and abilities, was a composer of music and was an amateur astronomer. Philip Levison and wife had five children: Emanuel; Samuel, a plumber at Akron, Ohio; Carroll, in the electrical business at Cleveland; Lillian, wife of Nicholas Goodman, a traveling salesman with home on Chesterfield Avenue in Cleveland; and Anna, who is unmarried and is employed by the J. B. Pearce Company as a billing clerk.

Emanuel Levison was educated in the public schools of Chicago and Cleveland. His formal work in public school ended when he was about fifteen years old. He served a thorough apprenticeship of about five years in the electrical trade, and while earning his living by practical work he also attended courses of the Central Institute, specializing in electrical engineering, mechanical drawing and mathematics. He graduated from the Institute in 1900. He finished his apprenticeship with the Cleveland Armature Works, and was also employed by the E. & C. Electrical Company. After his apprenticeship he was foreman of the Electric Repairing Construction Company three years and was then superintendent of the Phoenix Electric Company at Mansfield, Ohio, two years.

March 15, 1906, Mr. Levison established the Electrical Repairing and Engineering Company at 708 Vincent Avenue. He has the organization and facilities for all classes of repair work on electrical machinery, is an expert designer and builder of electrical apparatus, and has developed the business to a point where its services are now in demand throughout the City of Cleveland and surrounding territory.

Mr. Levison is an independent republican in matters of politics. His home is at 11512 Ohlman Avenue. He married at Niagara Falls, New York, in 1904, Miss Clementine Laird, daughter of William and Mary (Myers) Laird. Her parents were Ohio farmers





Thomas Burke

and both died at Mansfield. Mr. and Mrs. Levison have two children: Philip Laird, born January 31, 1906, and Marion Sue, born February 5, 1917.

ALFRED TADLOO since early manhood and in fact since boyhood has been a follower of the art preservative of all arts. He is well known in printing circles in Cleveland, where he has lived for a number of years, and is now secretary of the Prompt Printing Company at 1421 West Twenty-sixth Street.

Mr. Tadloo was born at London, England, November 26, 1870. His father, Edward Tadloo, was born in London in 1847 and spent his life there, a butcher by trade, until his death in 1912. He was a member of the Established Church of England. He married Mary Elizabeth Crowley, who was born in London in 1850 and died in that city in 1914. They had four children, Alfred being the only one in America. George Albert, the second in age, died in childhood. Elizabeth and Florence both live in London, the latter unmarried.

Alfred Tadloo was educated in a London grammar school, but at the age of fourteen became a printer's apprentice, and thoroughly learned the trade in the world's metropolis. In 1893, at the age of twenty-three, he came to America and followed his trade at Toronto, Canada, until 1895, when he removed to Cleveland. Here his record of experience was five years with the Gilman Printing Company, seven years in the printing offices of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, and two years with the Cleveland Leader. In 1908 he joined the Prompt Printing Company, and has been secretary of that business, which is jobbing and general commercial printing for the entire Cleveland territory. George F. Hart is president of the company, Fred C. Dawson is vice president, Mr. Tadloo, secretary, and Harry S. Hart, treasurer. Mr. Tadloo is also a stockholder in the Templars Motor Company and in the Financial Commonwealth of New York.

He is independent in politics, and is affiliated with Lakewood Lodge of Masons. Mr. Tadloo owns a modern home built in 1908 at 1490 Lakeland Avenue in Lakewood. Before coming to America, in 1890, he married at London, England, Bessie Ireton, daughter of William and Mary Ireton. Her mother is still living at Kent, England. Her father was a butcher. Mrs. Tadloo died at Cleveland in 1907, leaving no children.

JUDGE STEVENSON BURKE. When thirty years ago an eminent Englishman was pursuing his studies of American institutions and its people, one of the interesting distinctions he drew between the bar of this country and that of England is the pronounced tendency of successful American lawyers to pass beyond the strict boundaries of their profession and assume the responsibilities of business and executive administration. One of the individual cases he may have had in mind when making this deduction was that of the late Judge Stevenson Burke of Cleveland. Stevenson Burke was one of the really great lawyers of Ohio during the last century and his brilliant intellectual talents and deep and comprehensive knowledge of law gave him a standing among the foremost lawyers of his day in the nation. But business organization and finance, and particularly the realm of railway operation and control, might full well have claimed him as a master mind and guiding spirit in that field.

To describe all the experiences which developed his extraordinary talents and do more than suggest the achievements which are credited to his life is manifestly beyond the scope of the present article, which is intended as a brief memorial to one of the most eminent of Cleveland's citizens. Even within the limits imposed the record is not lacking in inspiration, since it is the story of an American youth in a rural community who by sheer force of intellect, will and energy attains some of the greatest prizes of life.

He was born in St. Lawrence County, New York, November 26, 1826, and when he was eight years old his parents moved to North Ridgeville, Lorain County, Ohio. At the age of six he had mastered the old English readers and at eight had read Pope's Essay on Man. For the development of such an eager intellect the environment in which he was reared in a pioneer community of Ohio was admirable, since it called forth also the best of his physical powers, and developed strength of body, a practical readiness for the material emergencies, and promoted a harmonious development of every faculty.

The home in which he was reared was one of modest means and simple comforts and there was no surplus wealth which could be bestowed upon the education of its children beyond the common schools. Stevenson Burke at the age of seventeen became a teacher. That vocation and other work supplied most of the money which he invested in

a higher education. In 1846 he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, but was unable to complete the regular literary course. He studied law privately and in law offices, and in August, 1848, was admitted to the bar. His first associate was his former preceptor, Horace D. Clark, at Elyria. He was then twenty-two years of age. Little need be said concerning his early experiences beyond the fact that at the age of twenty-six his law practice exceeded that of any other attorney in Lorain County. All the big cases in the local courts employed him either on one side or the other, and he was counsel in nearly every case taken to the Supreme Court. For over twenty years he continued to practice in Lorain County, and much credit for his achievements has always been claimed by that county. A recent history of Lorain County Bench and Bar refers to the first decade of his practice as "one of industry, ceaseless labor, continuous progress and impairing health." As a judicial position was less wearing, says the same account, his friends secured his election to a judgeship of the Court of Common Pleas of the Fourth Judicial District, which he held from February, 1862, to January, 1869, having been re-elected for a second term, but resigning after two years to resume private practice.

Judge Burke left the bench to come to Cleveland in 1869, and here became associated with other men whose names have long stood high in the local profession. His first partnership was with Hon. F. T. Backus and E. J. Estep. Later he also practiced with W. B. Sanders and J. E. Ingersoll. From the first he took high standing among the leading lawyers of Northern Ohio, carrying much important litigation before the Supreme Court of the state and other states, and also the Federal Supreme Court.

But it was his early experiences as attorney and counsel for railway interests that developed his genius and gave him the reputation which he held until his death, that "there was no man in Ohio more prominent as a corporation lawyer or executive than Judge Burke." From 1872 to 1880 he served as general counsel and director of the Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Railway Company, and during a portion of that period as its president. From 1875 to 1881 he was general counsel and director of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway, and became its president in 1886. From

1881 to 1886 he was also president of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway Company, and during most of that period vice president of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway. After 1886 he was president of the Toledo & Ohio Central and Kanawha & Michigan, and from 1894 until his death was president of the Central Ontario Railway Company. He was also a director of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis, the New York, Chicago & St. Louis.

Under the terrific impulse of war necessities, American railways are now combined as an operating unit. The greater interest is therefore felt in the earlier movements toward railway consolidation, and while his genius did not extend over as large a field as that embraced by the late Mr. Harriman and others, who were more distinctly railway financiers, Judge Burke undoubtedly carried out some of the most important railway consolidations in his time, and effected them on a basis of operating efficiency and economy rather than from the standpoint of financial profits alone. He supplied both the legal plan and the business skill which brought about the amalgamation of a number of weaker lines with the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad. When that task was successfully completed he took an active part in the management of the company and was president, vice president and really represented the financial genius of the whole enterprise. It was Stevenson Burke who conducted for William H. Vanderbilt the negotiations which resulted in the purchase of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, known as the Nickel Plate.

Besides his well earned fame as a railway executive and owner, Judge Burke many times represented railway corporations in some of the leading cases of the time, and succeeded in advancing and establishing many precedents which are still valid in railway and corporation law.

Naturally his business interests took a very wide scope. He was an important stockholder and president of the Canadian Copper Company, a concern which owned the largest nickel mines in the world, and furnished enormous quantities of material used in the construction of the nickel steel armor manufactured for the United States Government.

It was said of Judge Burke that "he was one of the few men endowed with a capacity to mould surrounding circumstances to suit

his purposes." If he had that power to an unusual degree it was because the force that was in him was cultivated and guided by a character of inflexible integrity and a constant determination to do those things that are just and right as between himself and his fellow men. His intimate associates realized that there was more than a mere profession in his oft-repeated assertion that "to do right was the greatest achievement." While so much of his time was taken up in constructive enterprise his life meant much to Cleveland. Perhaps the most concise and thoroughly merited tribute to his career is found in the following sentences taken from the Resolutions of the Cleveland Bar Association: "For more than fifty years Judge Burke has been a conspicuous and commanding figure in the law. While his early training and later studies and labors made of him a broadly cultured gentleman with an active interest in the literature and the arts, the characteristic thought of him brings at once and always to mind the enormous energy of the man and the vigorous, rugged strength of his mind. By nature he was aggressively earnest in everything he undertook. At the time of removing to Cleveland he almost at once entered upon a legal career that has had no parallel in the bar of Ohio. He participated in many cases involving vast interests and conducted all with such striking ability that his reputation soon passed the bounds of his home city and state and gave him almost national fame. While his later years were devoted more to his private interests, he nevertheless remained prominent in the community as a great lawyer as well as a man of affairs and a man in whom the bar of the country had continuing pride to the time of his death. While the weighty interests he had in hand continuously throughout his long career prevented his participation to a great extent in social affairs, he was, nevertheless, a man whom those who knew him well found most cordial, friendly and entertaining. He entertained his intimate friends in a charming manner and left impressions of his social character that always drew one nearer to him. He was a man to be admired, a man to be honored, and a man whose example at the bar and on the bench as well as in private life ought to be followed. He always showed respect for the bench. He stood as an American citizen absolutely kingly in the deportment of his own life. He formed his opinions without fear

or favor, and there was something so noble, so masterful in his utter independence that it made the deference he always showed the court the more noble and the more glorious."

April 28, 1849, Mr. Burke married Miss Parthenia Poppleton, daughter of Rev. Samuel Poppleton, of Richland County, Ohio. She died April 7, 1878. June 22, 1882, Judge Burke married Mrs. Ella M. Southworth, of Clinton, New York, oldest daughter of Henry C. Beebe. Mr. and Mrs. Burke had a similarity of tastes that made theirs a particularly happy home life. Mrs. Burke is one of the prominent women of Cleveland today, has been very active in charitable and other good works, and has shown an especial interest in the Cleveland School of Art, of which she has served as president of the board of trustees. Cleveland is indebted to Mrs. Burke for the beautiful School of Art, for it was through her ceaseless energy that the Art Building adjoins the beautiful Magnolia and Juniper Drive, in which Judge Burke was a liberal supporter. He was in sympathy with Mrs. Burke in her every endeavor. She is also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Second Presbyterian Church of Cleveland.

MICHAEL F. KEARNS is auditor of the Lake Shore Banking & Trust Company, a well known Cleveland financial institution at Huron Road and Prospect Avenue. Though a young man, he has had over fifteen years of practical banking experience and training.

Mr. Kearns was born in Sharon, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1882, and represents the third generation of the Kearns family in America, the original home having been Ireland. The father, John F. Kearns, was born in New York state in 1858, was reared in Pennsylvania, married at Sharon, and was connected with some of the steel works in that industrial city. About 1887 he moved to Youngstown, Ohio, and was in business there. He died at Youngstown in 1901. He married Nora Buckley, who was born at Ebervale in Wales in 1862, and is still living at Youngstown. Michael F. is the oldest of their children. The others are: Elizabeth, Eugene F., Nora, Margaret and Loretto, all of Youngstown; and, Ted G. with the marines at Paris Island, South Carolina, and John F., who is with the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

Michael F. Kearns was educated in parochial schools at Youngstown and for three years was a student in Canisius College at

Buffalo. In 1901, at the age of nineteen, he became connected with the Dollar Savings & Trust Company of Youngstown, and was with that institution for nine years in various capacities and increasing responsibilities. The following three years he was examiner with the State Banking Department of Ohio, and in 1915 came with the Lake Shore Banking & Trust Company of Cleveland as auditor.

Mr. Kearns is independent in politics. He is a member of the Catholic Church, and is affiliated with several Cleveland societies. In November, 1909, at Youngstown, he married Miss Grace Mullaly, daughter of Con E. and Anna (Sullivan) Mullaly. Mr. and Mrs. Kearns have two children, Neil, born in 1911, and Anna Louise, born in 1915.

ROBERT HORSBURGH. For its numerous distinctions in the industrial and manufacturing world Cleveland owes credit to many men and organizations that have chosen this city as the goal of their enterprise. While it is by no means one of the largest of the city's industries, the Horsburgh Forge Company at 17301 St. Clair Avenue has an importance and value all its own and represents a mature achievement of the man whose life has been practically spent in mechanical industry.

The Horsburgh Forge Company was established in 1880 by Robert Horsburgh. At that time it consisted of a small shop on Canal Street. Later it was moved to another location on Hamilton Avenue, and supplied an expert blacksmithing service for about twenty-four years. In 1916 Mr. Horsburgh organized the Horsburgh Forge Company, which has the personnel and facilities for doing all kinds of iron and steel forging, especially the type known as heavy forgings. This includes machinery forgings, rough machined, finished machined and the company's output includes such finished products as engine shafts, crank shafts, connecting rods, piston rods, spindles, die blocks, welded rings, etc. At the present time much of this work is done under Government supervision and enters into ship construction.

The officers of the company are: Robert Horsburgh, president; Richard Tappenden, vice president; and John H. Horsburgh, secretary and treasurer. The plant gives employment to 100 men.

The executive head and founder of the business is a native Scotchman, who learned his trade in Glasgow and has been an Ameri-

can resident just fifty years. He had a varied experience as a railway blacksmith in different sections of the West before coming to Cleveland in 1871.

FREDERICK MUHLHAUSER was for a period of twenty-five years one of Cleveland's most prominent business men. But his range of activities were not confined to business, but extended to civic and philanthropic objects of the most liberal character, and with many of the movements set in motion while Cleveland was struggling for a position among the great cities of the country he was most actively and usefully identified.

He was born at Berne, Switzerland, March 9, 1841, and when seven years of age was brought to the United States by his father. He grew up and received his education in the East, and at the outbreak of the Civil war joined the Union army as a drummer boy. Before he was twenty years of age he was promoted to captain of Company B of the Twenty-third Maryland Infantry, and was in active service until the close of hostilities. One of the incidents of the war which he took the greatest satisfaction in recalling was his appointment as one of Lincoln's body guard at the time of the second inauguration.

In 1867 Mr. Muhlhauser came to Cleveland, and three years later established the Northern Ohio Woolen Mills, of which he was the active head, and through its upbuilding gave Cleveland a most substantial industry. In his later years he suffered much from ill health and a short time before his death had made an extensive tour of Germany, Switzerland and France for the purpose of recuperation. Two weeks after his return from abroad he died at his home in Cleveland, November 1, 1893, lacking one month of being fifty-two years of age.

Mr. Muhlhauser was at one time a member of the Cleveland Board of Education, and while connected with that body played a prominent part in building the old Central High School and also the Walton School. When the Board of Aldermen was in existence he was one of its members, and was also a member of the Board of Trade, served as president of the Board of Industry, was president of the People's Building and Loan Association, and the founder of the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company. It was as a tribute to a man who had carried such heavy burdens in business and civic life that after





Frank Milhouse

his death he was honored by one of the largest funerals ever seen up to that time in Cleveland.

In Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Muhlhauser married Miss Antoinette Kahnheimer. They were for many years closely associated in their philanthropic and benevolent work and both were prominent socially. Mrs. Muhlhauser died at Cleveland December 22, 1909, at the age of sixty-one. During her life she contributed her means and effective work not only to the regularly organized charities, but also gave much to those whose needs she knew. So quietly was her philanthropic enterprise carried on that even her children did not know the extent of her giving until after her death. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Muhlhauser were survived by eight children: Sigmund, Samuel, Sophie, Helen, Adolph, Benjamin, William and Frank, six of whom are living.

FRANK MUHLHAUSER, attorney at law with offices in the Engineers Building, has in the few years since his admission to the bar gained special prominence in realty law and general financial circles, and is one of the men most often called upon for co-operation with the larger public movements of the city.

Mr. Muhlhauser is a native of Cleveland, where he was born November 16, 1887, a son of the late Frederick and Antoinette Muhlhauser. Of his father further information will be found on other pages of this publication.

Mr. Muhlhauser had a liberal education as the basis of his professional attainments, having attended the Lincoln High School of Cleveland and studied law in the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University. He graduated and received his degree Bachelor of Laws from that school in 1910. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and has since carried a self-sustaining position in the law. The larger part of his time and energies have been devoted to real estate law and to drawing up long time leases where his knowledge and experience constitute him a skillful authority. Mr. Muhlhauser was a member of the law firm of Hedley & Muhlhauser until 1913, since which time he has been alone in practice. He is also president of the Muhlhauser Company of New York, is a trustee of the Play House Company, and

secretary of the Scott-Ullman Company of Cleveland.

Recently Mr. Muhlhauser was chosen as a district representative of the Industrial Service Department of the United States Shipping Board. He has charge of all the industrial relations and activities for the ship yards in the Great Lakes District, which extends from Buffalo to Duluth. In this capacity he has developed new methods of securing, training and retaining the men to build the ships for the United States Shipping Board. Mr. Muhlhauser has been called to Washington frequently for his advice and has made two extended trips to the Pacific Coast to develop similar work for the United States Shipping Board. Mr. Muhlhauser was also one of the founders of the Boys' Working Camps under the War Board and the State-City Labor Exchange. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar and the Ohio State Bar Association, of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, being on its Industrial Welfare Committee, is a trustee of the Cleveland Music School Settlement, a trustee of the Co-operative Employment Bureau, a trustee of the Educational Alliance, and of the Legal Aid Society, a member of the Legislative Committee of the Consumers' League, and is a member and trustee of the Euclid Avenue Temple. Mr. Muhlhauser is well known socially, a member of the Excelsior Club, trustee of the Oakwood Club, member of the Cleveland Automobile Club, and finds his recreation from law work in the game of golf. He is also a member of the Civic League and City Club.

April 5, 1911, at Cleveland, Mr. Muhlhauser married Miss Elsa B. Levi, of Cleveland. They have two children, John Frederick and Lois. Mrs. Muhlhauser is representative of the Secretary of the Treasury as chairman of the Ohio Woman's Liberty Loan Committee. She is secretary of the woman's suffrage party, a trustee of the Consumers' League, is first vice chairman of the Woman's War Committee, is chairman of Finance Committee of the Woman's City Club, is member and trustee of the Board of Woman's Protective Association, a trustee of the Martha House, and altogether is one of Cleveland's most active women in social, philanthropic and civic affairs.

J. FREMONT GRIFFITH has for over twenty years been identified with one of the larger firms in the country manufacturing sewing

machines, and came some years ago to Cleveland with the A. G. Mason Manufacturing Company on the removal of their headquarters from Chicago to this city. Mr. Griffith is cashier and department manager of the Mason Company. His business address is 7817 St. Clair Avenue.

Mr. Griffith during his career has seen much of life and has lived in a number of different states. He was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, September 6, 1861. His father, Griffith Griffith, was born in 1822 at Ffestioneg, Wales, and was a well educated, scholarly and able Welsh minister of the Congregational church. He was reared in his native town and lived there until 1851, when he came to the United States. For four years he had charge of a Congregational Church in New York City, and then became connected with the Board of Home Missions at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. He finally went to Milwaukee and preached in one of the churches there for five years, was at Cincinnati, Ohio, three years, five years at New Cambria, Missouri, again at Cincinnati for seven years and at New Cambria again five years, following which long and arduous ministry he resided in Chicago until his death. He died during a visit to Ixonia, Wisconsin, in 1899. As an American citizen he voted with the republican party. He married Mary Ann Owen. She was born at Trenton Falls, New York, in 1831, and died at Cleveland March 26, 1915. She also was Welsh, her father, Thomas Owen, having been born in Wales. He came to America and established his home on a farm at Trenton Falls, New York, but died in a hospital at Albany, New York. Rev. Griffith Griffith and wife had the following children: Ellen Jane, who died in infancy; J. Fremont; Minnie Emma, wife of E. H. Cleaver, cashier for the Standard Oil Company at Chicago; Elizabeth Jane and Ambrose and Benjamin, all of whom died in infancy or early childhood.

J. Fremont Griffith spent his early life in the various localities where his father had his ministerial duties. He was educated chiefly at home, and in Cincinnati attended both private and public schools. By private instruction he was given preparation for college. In 1880 he graduated from Nelson's Business College at Cincinnati. Since then practically all the years of his life have constituted a productive and earnest working epoch in his career. From 1880 to 1893 he lived on a farm at New Cambria, Missouri, and he knows the life of the farmer as well

as that of the business man. In 1893 Mr. Griffith found employment with the Standard Oil Company at the World's Fair in Chicago. About the only period of his life when he was not regularly employed was the year 1894. In 1895 Mr. Griffith became bookkeeper in the offices of the Davis Sewing Machine Company at Chicago. In 1898 the Chicago office of this company was closed and he then took his experience and found employment as cashier and bookkeeper for the A. G. Mason Manufacturing Company. In January, 1903, he accompanied the business on its removal to Cleveland, and is now both cashier and department manager of the company. The sewing machines manufactured by this company have a wide use and distribution not only all over the United States but in foreign countries.

Mr. Griffith is a member and active supporter of the Congregational Church, a republican voter, and in Masonry has affiliations with Chicago Lodge, with Cleveland Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons and with Mount Joy Commandery of Knights Templar at Chicago.

Mr. Griffith resides at 10091 Kee Mar Park. He married at Chicago in 1902 Miss Ellen Hardy. Mrs. Griffith was born at Waltham, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM H. TURNER is one of those men who by sheer force of determination and downright hard work and ability promote themselves to places of usefulness and success in business affairs.

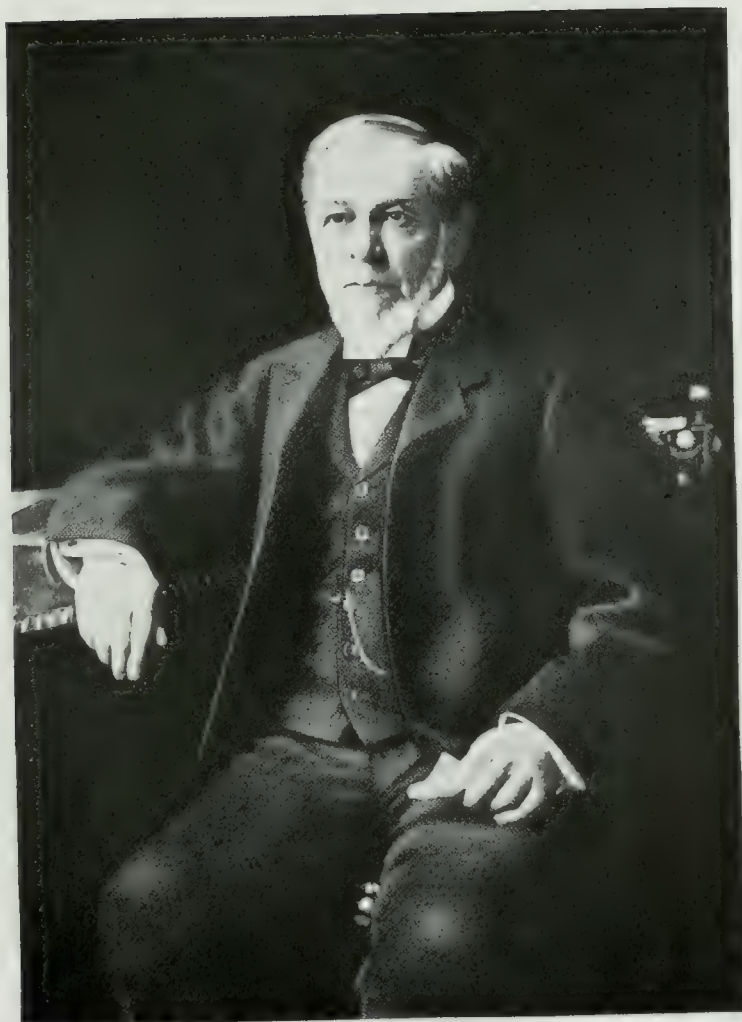
For several years he was employed in the Worsted Mills at Kent, Ohio, and in 1890 came to Cleveland. He was a mill worker in this city for four years, and then qualified for a position as bookkeeper with H. A. Lozier & Company, with whom he remained several years. For five years he was manager of the Broadway House, a large warehouse in Cleveland. In June, 1916, he went with the Lincoln Fireproof Storage Company as bookkeeper, and soon made himself a factor and personal asset of that organization, and he was promoted to assistant secretary and treasurer, and in 1918 became secretary and treasurer of the company, in complete charge of the financial end of the business, which is the largest concern of its kind in Cleveland.

Mr. Turner also served in 1910-11 as chief clerk in the city auditor's office under H. B. Wright. He is a republican, and is affiliated





Samuel Lewis Smith



Julius C. Smith.

with Woodward Lodge No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1903, at Cleveland, he married Miss Emma E. Weining. Their two children are Bruce, born in December, 1905, and Leonard, born in October, 1910.

ALFRED DAVIS LAND since leaving college has had an extensive experience in marble contracting lines and is now active head of the Cleveland Marble Company, with offices in the Schofield Building.

He was born in Cleveland August 9, 1888, his parents' home at the time being at 5209 Madison Avenue. His mother and father still live in Cleveland. His father, Thomas Land, was born in Holland, but is descended from some of the English Puritans who emigrated to Holland early in the seventeenth century and remained in that country instead of coming, as many of them did, to New England. Thomas Land came to America when a young man and at once took out naturalization papers and for many years has been a resident of Cleveland. For twenty-five years he was a captain on Great Lakes steamers and is now living retired at the age of seventy-six. His wife was Mary Louise Werner, who was born in Cincinnati.

Alfred Davis Land attended the public schools of Cleveland and graduated Bachelor of Science from the Case School of Applied Science with the class of 1911. He found employment with the Four City Marble Company and that company placed him in charge as superintendent of its work in connection with the construction of the Union Central Life Insurance Company's building at Cincinnati. This building, thirty-five stories high, is the tallest office structure outside the City of New York, its height being 535 feet. Mr. Land was engaged in superintending the placing of the immense marble material in that building for over a year. Returning to Cleveland, he was with the company in the local offices for a year and then became one of the organizers of the Cleveland Marble Company, of which he is president. This company does marble contracting for all classes of public buildings and its activities now represent a flourishing business over a wide radius of territory around Cleveland.

Mr. Land is affiliated with the Sigma Chi college fraternity, has interested himself in republican party politics, and is a member of the Young Men's Business Club. September 27, 1916, he married Miss Blanche M.

Smith, a native of Cleveland, and daughter of Howard E. and Naomi Smith. Her father is a contractor.

SAMUEL LEWIS SMITH. Sixty years ago the late S. C. Smith came to Cleveland and entered the tea, coffee and spice wholesale trade. He also later, in 1868, became one of the founders of the Cleveland Malleable Iron Company, the manufacturing business that is now carried on as part of the National Malleable Castings Company, with plants and offices in Cleveland and four or five other large cities, and the family interest in this connection is still continued by his son Samuel Lewis Smith, who has continued in the malleable iron and steel casting industry for nearly thirty years.

The memory of the late Stiles Curtiss Smith is still fresh in Cleveland, because he was not only one of the solid business men of the town, but also gave of his time and talents for the benefit of his fellow men and the community at large.

Representing an old New England family, Stiles Curtiss Smith was born at South Britain, in the Town of Southbury, Connecticut, March 20, 1831, and died at his home in Cleveland December 5, 1907, at the age of seventy-six. He finished his education in a private academy in his birthplace, and first came out to Cleveland shortly after 1850 and moved here in 1857. In a few years he was senior member of Smith & Curtiss, wholesale tea, coffee and spice merchants, and it was this business, conducted with steadily increasing prosperity, that proved the foundation of his fortune. Later his efforts extended into other business fields. He was a director of the First National Bank for many years and vice president and director of the Cleveland, Southwestern & Columbus Railway Company, and was identified with several of those companies which constitute a large and important group in the malleable iron industry, including the National Malleable Castings Company and the Eberhard Manufacturing Company, being a director of both companies. As a business man he was noted among his associates for his fairness and high integrity and he was generally recognized, when actively at the head of the firm of Smith & Curtiss, as a remarkable judge of teas and coffees.

Also, few men ever realized more fully the responsibilities of a moderate fortune, and, as he prospered in his undertakings, he gave generously to many measures for the public

good. He was a trustee of the Associated Charities, of the Children's Fresh Air Camp, the Jones Home, the Huron Street Hospital, the Western Seaman's Fund Society. His usefulness did not cease with advancing years, and, practically, up to the time of his death he was associated with a number of charitable and financial undertakings. He was a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was one of the organizers and for some years served as treasurer of the New England Society of Cleveland. He was also a member of the Union Club and of the Country Club. In politics he was a republican, never a seeker for office, but always regarding politics as the business and duty of every private citizen and was keenly interested in every movement for the public good. He was a prominent member and chairman of the board of trustees of Plymouth Congregational Church for many years. In Cleveland he married Miss Catherine Gleeson, who was born near Cleveland April 22, 1831. Her father, Moses Gleeson, was a pioneer resident of Cuyahoga County. Five children were born to their marriage: George S. and Caroline M., both deceased; Anna, who married Henry S. Abbott of Columbus; Samuel Lewis; and Flora M., wife of Frank R. Gilchrist.

Samuel Lewis Smith, only living son of his father, was born at Cleveland August 22, 1867, and attended the local public schools until the age of fourteen, after which his education was continued in the Cleveland Academy and at the age of sixteen he entered Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, where he completed his preparatory course in 1885. Entering Yale University, he graduated A. B. in 1889 and all the years since then have been filled with business duties. On returning to Cleveland from the university he started to work for the Eberhard Manufacturing Company and on July 1, 1891, became clerk to the sales manager of the National Malleable Castings Company. He later was traveling salesman in the railway sales department, manager of the coupler sales department, and was finally elected vice president in charge of sales. He is now a director both in the Eberhard Manufacturing company and the National Malleable Castings Company and also in the Cleveland, Southwestern & Columbus Railway Company. Mr. Smith spent a large part of his time from 1900 to 1912 in Europe, representing his company in the railway sales department.

Like his honored father he has found interests outside of business not only in social lines but in organizations that express the cultural and educational features of life. In Cleveland he is a past president and director of the Tavern Club, member of the Union Club, Athletic Club, Roadside Club, Country Club, Mayfield Country Club, Chagrin Valley Hunt Club, and also has membership in the University Club of Chicago, Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh, University Club of New York City, Yale Club of New York City, Engineers Club of New York City, Graduates Club of New Haven, University Club of New Haven, Sons of the American Revolution, New England Society of Cleveland and Western Reserve Historical Society. He is well known as a Yale alumnus and has given much of his time to the promotion of the interests of his alma mater. He is president of the Western Federation of Yale Clubs, a member of the Alumni Advisory Board of Yale University and a member of the Committee on Plan for Development of Yale University. He also belongs to the Automobile Club, Civic League and Chamber of Commerce at Cleveland, attends Trinity Episcopal Church and in politics is a republican.

On October 14, 1896, at Philadelphia, Mr. Smith married Miss Ellen Bown Lucas of Philadelphia.

HERMAN R. KROLL. One of the enterprising young business men of Cleveland is Herman R. Kroll, of the firm of Richey, Kroll & Company, who has found in the insurance field an opportunity to develop a natural business talent, and has assisted in building up a commercial house that commands general confidence and is second to few in its line in this city. His business success reflects credit on his industry and sagacity and also may be taken as a fair proof of high personal character because it has been built up under the approving eyes of those who have known him from boyhood.

Herman R. Kroll was born at Cleveland, Ohio, October 8, 1881. His parents were Herman R. and Gertrude (Glock) Kroll. The father of Mr. Kroll was born in the Province of Posen, Germany, in 1848, and died at Cleveland in October, 1915. He came to the United States in 1871, and located at Cleveland. As soon as possible he became a citizen of the United States. He entered the employ of the Rauch & Lang Carriage Company as a carriage trimmer and continued

there for thirty-five years, always highly valued by his employers. He was a member of the Bridge Street German Lutheran Church. He was thrice married, first to a Miss Wilhelm, who died at Cleveland leaving one son, William H., who is employed in the trimming department of the Winton Motor Car Company and lives in the suburb of Lakewood. The second marriage was to Gertrude Glock, who was born in Germany in 1849 and died at Cleveland in 1886, at the birth of her second child, who also died. Herman R. is the only survivor of that marriage. His father's third marriage was to Katy Heil, who is a resident of Cleveland, and they had four children: Carrie, the wife of Harvey Boepple, who is purchasing agent for the Christy Company of Cleveland and resides at Lakewood; and Kate, Elsie and Carl, all of whom reside with their mother.

Herman R. Kroll attended the public schools of Cleveland until he was fourteen years of age and then took a commercial course in the Edmiston Business College, immediately afterward becoming identified with the insurance business, with which he has ever since been connected and now, well established, maintains fine offices in the Marshall Building, where the firm occupies an entire suite.

Mr. Kroll was married at Cleveland in 1905, to Miss Gertrude Wilhelmy, who is a daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Krause) Wilhelmy. The mother of Mrs. Kroll is deceased. The father is bookkeeper for the Painters' Supply Company, Cleveland, and resides with Mr. and Mrs. Kroll. They have one son, Herman, who was born December 22, 1913.

In politics Mr. Kroll has always maintained an independent attitude, as did his father, heartily supporting men and measures and with no partisan bias. Fraternally he belongs to Concordia Lodge No. 345, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Cleveland Chapter No. 208, Royal Arch Masons, and is also a member of the Chamber of Industry. He attends the Pilgrim Congregational Church.

MILFORD LEWIS is now rounding out thirty-five years of continuous connection with The Eberhard Manufacturing Company of Cleveland. For a quarter of a century he has been secretary of the company, which is well known among the prominent industries of

Cleveland, manufacturers of saddlery and carriage hardware.

There are few older families in the State of Ohio than the Lewises. Originally they came out of Wales and were Colonial Americans. Mr. Lewis' grandfather, Eliphalet Lewis, came from New Jersey and made a pioneer home in Knox county, Ohio, more than a century ago. He spent his life as a farmer.

Mr. Milford Lewis was born in Knox County, Ohio, September 24, 1843. His father, Daniel C. Lewis, was born in the same county in 1814, while the second war with Great Britain was in progress. He spent all his life there, and most of his work was as a cabinet maker. He died at Fredericktown, Ohio, in 1886. He was a very dutiful churchman and required strict religious observance of all his family. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in politics after that party was organized was a republican. He married Mary Lyon, who was born in Knox County in 1818 and died there in 1856. They had three children: Martha, who lives at Galion, Ohio, widow of Z. B. Barker, who was a plasterer by trade; Milford; and Charles M., an electrician living at Lansing, Michigan.

Milford Lewis was educated in the rural schools and in the high school at Fredericktown, Ohio. When not yet twenty years of age in August, 1863, he enlisted in Company B of the Ninety-sixth Ohio Infantry, and was with his command until discharged in March, 1864, on account of sickness. After this brief army service he returned to Fredericktown, and was commissioned and served two years as postmaster. Then followed two years in the dry goods business at Caledonia in Marion County and five years in the hardware business in the same town. For three years he was a wholesale hardware merchant at Galion, and in 1875 removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and for nine years was connected with the wholesale hardware house of Roger Lewis & Company.

Mr. Lewis came to Cleveland in 1884 and from this city as his headquarters was traveling representative for the Eberhard Manufacturing Company until 1893, when he was elected secretary of the business. This is one of the larger companies that bring up Cleveland's prestige as a center of saddlery and kindred lines of manufacturing. The plant is located on Tennyson Road.

Mr. Lewis is an old line republican. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Epworth Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, was for many years a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of Memorial Post, Grand Army of the Republic. His home is at 2043 East Seventy-first Street. Mr. Lewis has been twice married. His first wife, Frances Lewis, whom he married at Fredericktown in 1866, died at Delaware, Ohio, in 1871, leaving one son, Joseph, who is a salesman living in New York City. In 1873, at Caledonia, Ohio, Mr. Lewis married Miss Laura B. Bell, daughter of Rev. Benjamin F. and Lucinda (Rector) Bell, both now deceased. Her father was a Methodist minister. To their marriage have been born two children. Milford Foster is a graduate of the Central High School and of Adelbert College, took two years of post-graduate work in Harvard University and is now a teacher in the Central High School of Cleveland. His home is on Lincoln Boulevard in Euclid Heights. The second son, Norville W., lives on Middlehurst Road in Euclid Heights and is clerk with the store of Halle Brothers Company. He is also a graduate of Adelbert College.

CHARLES GRANDY TAPLIN is a veteran in the service of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio. When that business was little more than an infant among American industries forty-five years ago Mr. Taplin entered the service of the company's offices at Cleveland as a bookkeeper. He is now one of the oldest active men in the organization. For many years he has been sales manager of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio and is now also second vice president. His offices are in the East Ohio Gas Company Building.

Mr. Taplin's ancestry goes back to a family of French people who settled in New Hampshire in Colonial days. He is a great-grandson of Rhoda Farrand of Revolutionary fame. The family has also been identified with Ohio from pioneer times. Grandfather John Taplin was born in New Hampshire in 1785. In 1845 he located at the Village of Akron, and had a farm in that vicinity and died in 1860. In earlier life he was a carpenter and builder by trade. The Christian name of his wife was Abigail.

James B. Taplin, father of Charles G., was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, in 1812. He was reared and educated there to the age of eighteen and then sought adventure and

opportunity in the then Far West, traveling first to Michigan and in 1837 locating in Akron, Summit County, where he was one of the early settlers. He was proprietor of one of the early foundries and machine shops of Akron, and remained there in active business the rest of his life. He died in 1893. He served as councilman at Akron, was a republican voter, and was one of the founders and a very active supporter of the First Congregational Church. James B. Taplin married Rachel Grandy, who was born at Patton, New York, in 1812, and died at Akron, Ohio, in 1886. A brief record of their children is as follows: John L., born January 19, 1844, was for the last twelve years of his active career associated with the American Strawboard Company at Circleville, Ohio, and died at Akron in 1893; Charles F., born in 1846, died in 1853; the third of the family is Charles G.; Ella Louise, born January 10, 1851, was a resident of Akron until 1893, since which time she has made her home in Los Angeles and other points in California.

Charles Grandy Taplin was born at Akron July 19, 1848, and was reared and educated there, attending high school and for one year Humiston's Cleveland Institute. Leaving school in the spring of 1866, he was for seven years associated with Taplin, Rice & Company, which was his father's foundry and machine business at Akron. In 1873 Mr. Taplin came to Cleveland. The first summer he was employed by Cleveland, Brown & Company, iron merchants on Merwin Street. On September 25, 1873, he entered the service of the Standard Oil Company as bookkeeper. Successive years brought him increasing responsibility and many confidential relations with the business. For the past ten years he has been sales manager for the Ohio Company and for the past three years has also filled the office of second vice president. Mr. Taplin is also a director in the Cleveland Western Coal Company. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Army and Navy Union, a member of the Fairmount Presbyterian Church and a republican voter. His home is at 2528 Stratford Road in Shaker Heights.

Mr. Taplin married October 2, 1872, at Cleveland, Miss Frances Smith, daughter of Elijah and Emily Smith, both now deceased. Her father was an early day Cleveland contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Taplin were the parents of four children. Clara Louise, born in 1873, died at Cleveland in 1896. Frank E.,



Chas. J. Hopkins

born in October, 1875, is a graduate of high school and is president of the Cleveland Western Coal Company. Charles F., born in December, 1879, is a graduate of high school, of Western Reserve University and of Harvard Law School and is a successful Cleveland attorney. Grace Frances, youngest of the family, was born in 1883, and is a graduate of Miss Mittleberger's Select School at Cleveland. She is now the wife of A. C. Bourne, connected with the Bourne-Fuller Company.

FREDERICK HARRIS GOFF was for a number of years a successful Cleveland attorney but for the past ten years has given all his time to banking and other large business affairs. He is president of the Cleveland Trust Company.

As president of the Cleveland Trust Company, and out of his wide experience in the management of trusts of different kinds, Mr. Goff evolved the idea and plan which, through the action of the directors of the Trust Company on January 2, 1914, resulted in "The Cleveland Foundation." The people of America have long been familiar with the "Rockefeller Foundation" and similar corporate benevolences through which the surplus of a large private fortune is applied by trustees to the uses of scholarship and the general good of mankind. While the objects of the Foundation may, at the discretion of the trustees of the Cleveland Foundation, be directed along co-ordinated lines with those of the Rockefeller and other Foundations, the important and significant distinction between the two plans is that the resources of the Cleveland Foundation are derivable not from one or two possessors of large wealth but from all or any men and women of modest or large fortunes who through this instrumentality seek to divert some portion of their wealth to such wise and beneficent uses as the Foundation trustees may prescribe.

The more thoughtful people of Cleveland have become generally familiar with the plan of the Cleveland Foundation, and this pioneer program has furthermore been adopted by several other large cities of the United States. The Foundation has undoubtedly marked out a new road for private philanthropy in America, and many eminent public men have heartily commended the plan and have incidentally complimented Mr. Goff as its originator.

Frederick Harris Goff was born at Black-

bury in Kane County, Illinois, December 15, 1858, a son of Frederick C. and Catharine J. (Brown) Goff. His father was for a number of years a prominent coal operator at Cleveland. This branch of the Goff family dates back in America to 1670.

Frederick H. Goff completed his literary education in the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1881, and in June, 1883, was admitted to the Ohio bar. He began practice at Cleveland and was a member of the law firm Carr & Goff from 1884 to 1890, of Estep, Dickey, Carr & Goff until 1896, and of the firm Kline, Tolles & Goff until June 8, 1908.

On his election as president of the Cleveland Trust Company in June, 1908, Mr. Goff retired from active practice. At the time of his retirement he was president of the Cleveland Bar Association. He is also vice president of the Cleveland Terminal & Valley Railroad Company and the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railroad. In 1907, at the request of the directors of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, Mr. Goff was called upon to effect a settlement of the street railway controversy, the company agreeing to abide by any decision that this arbitrator might render. In 1903 he was elected mayor of Glenville.

Mr. Goff is a member of the Union, the Rowfant and Country clubs, is a Unitarian in religion, and a member of the republican party. His home is on Lake Shore Boulevard. October 16, 1894, he married Miss Frances Southworth, of Cleveland. Their three children are Fredericka S., William S. and Frances Mary.

ISADOR LEFKOWITZ is president and general manager of the Lefkowitz Brothers Company, one of the larger firms of Cleveland manufacturing men's clothing. Mr. Lefkowitz has been in this line of business since boyhood and has risen through all the stages and grades of service and experience to an independent manufacturer.

He was born in New York City, May 1, 1879. His father, Morris H. Lefkowitz, was born in Austria-Hungary in 1855 and was reared and married in that country. He owned considerable land there, and his property enabled him to live somewhat leisurely. In 1878 he came to the United States, and at New York City was engaged in the tailoring business, later in the insurance and jewelry business, and finally moved to Cleveland.

He was killed in this city September 13, 1897, in a street car accident. Politically he voted as a democrat and was a member of the Jewish Church. In his native land he married Dora Friedman, who was born there in 1855 and is now living on Park Gate Avenue in Cleveland with her son Harry. They were the parents of six children: Isador; Phillip, who is in the film business and lives at Superior and Forty-fifth street in Cleveland; Harry, a member of the Atlas Paper Box Company of Cleveland and living on Park Gate Avenue; Henry, who travels for Campen Brothers and lives at One Hundred and Fifth Street and Park Gate Avenue; Manuel, whose home is a farm near Los Angeles, California; and Minnie, wife of Jack Marks, a street car conductor in Cleveland.

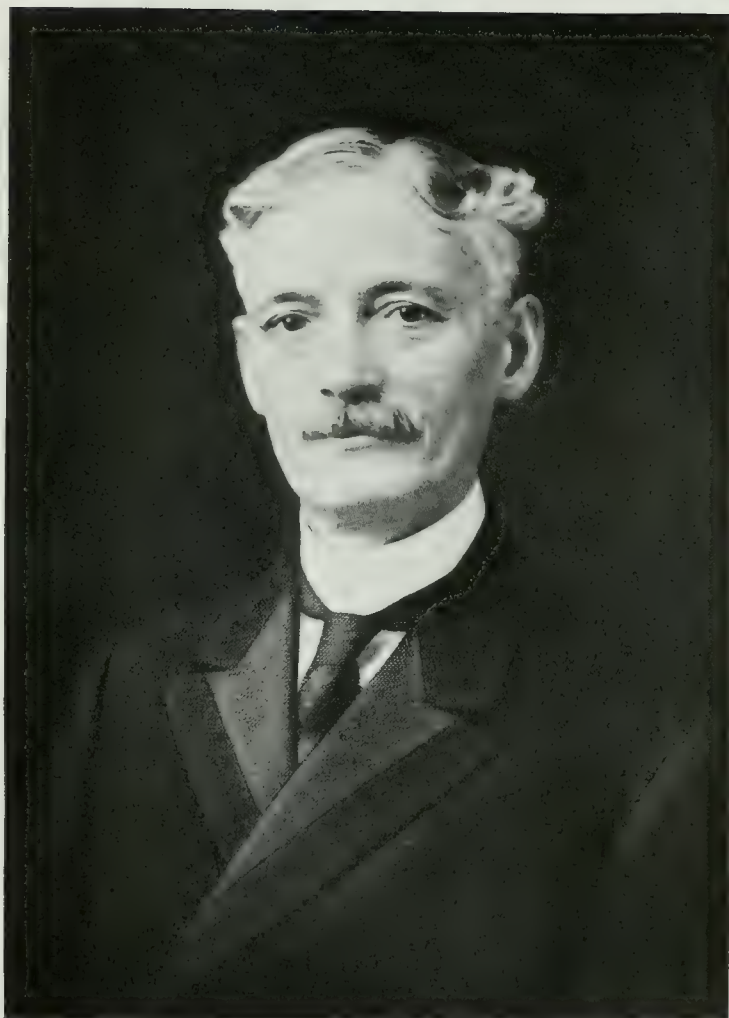
Isador Lefkowitz received his early training in the public schools of New York City. He left school at the age of thirteen. He had already contributed toward his own support by selling newspapers, and he then went to work as sweeper in a clothing factory. He was thus employed for a year and a half. On August 5, 1895, Mr. Lefkowitz came to Cleveland. Here for ten years he worked in the Friedman Brothers clothing factory, and during that time learned every branch and aspect of the business from the workshop to the business offices. On leaving Friedman Brothers he went with Kohn Brothers & Company for eight years, and left them to organize with his brother-in-law, Henry Kestenbaum, the Alert Clothing Company. He sold his interest in that firm after two years and in 1914 established Lefkowitz Brothers Company, manufacturing men's and young men's clothing. The firm occupies half of the fifth floor of the Charles Building, and their output is distributed all over the State of Ohio. They employ as high as twenty expert cutters, designers and other skilled workmen.

Mr. Lefkowitz votes independently, is a member of the Hungarian Benevolent and Social Union and his church is the Temple at Fifty-fifth Street and Scoville Avenue. June 12, 1902, at Cleveland, he married Miss Bertha Kestenbaum, daughter of William and Hannah (Bauman) Kestenbaum. Her mother lives in Cleveland and her father died here in 1917. He was a retired merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Lefkowitz have one child, Harold, born June 27, 1904.

MATTHEW SMITH. Newcomers to Cleveland frequently express surprise that they find nowhere in the city any of the stores of the great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, a retail selling organization which is one of the marvels of the age, and which has extended its service within the last five or ten years to nearly all the larger towns and to practically all the big cities of the United States. Why such a tremendous organization should not be represented in Cleveland is in fact a peculiar tribute to the forceful ability of one of its former managers. Five years ago the great Atlantic and Pacific Company had its chain of stores at Cleveland. For over thirty years the local business of the company had been directed by Matthew Smith. Mr. Smith had increased the number of stores from two to seventeen, and apart from the general plan and system which are distinctive features of the great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, the local business was altogether due to the exertions and management of Mr. Smith.

The company undoubtedly recognized this fact when it agreed to sell to Mr. Smith the local business, and to give him a free hand in the sixth city of the United States to continue a business similar in character but impressed with the special efficiency of his individual organization and under his name. Thus it is that at the present time it is the Matthew Smith Tea, Coffee & Grocery Company rather than the great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company that operates "stores all over the city" and furnishes all the service and more which people from the outside have come to associate with the stores of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Company.

Matthew Smith is one of the most interesting personalities in the business field of Cleveland. Like many successful American merchants he rose from a humble sphere to position of responsibility and influence. He was born in the Parish of Thornhill, County Tyrone, Ireland, November 9, 1856. He attended the national schools of Ireland and at the age of sixteen came to the United States in 1872, for three years lived in New York City, and while there made his first connection with the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company. His first employment was addressing envelopes. Since then he has been through every department and detail of the business and for forty years he gave all his abilities and energies to a corporation which



Matthew Smith

has attained a rank as the greatest retail grocery house in the world. From 1875 to 1880 Mr. Smith was located at New Brunswick, New Jersey, as manager of one of the branch stores in that city. On January 12, 1880, he entered upon his new duties as general manager of the company's business at Cleveland, which at that time consisted of only two stores. He remained general manager until March 1, 1913. In the meantime he had promoted the business of the company in Cleveland, gradually adding new stores, until in 1913 he negotiated the sale which brought under his individual management and control all the interests of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company in Cleveland and he acquired seventeen stores. Mr. Smith then incorporated the Matthew Smith Tea, Coffee & Grocery Company, of which he is president, and in five years' time has extended the scope of his organization until it is no longer mere rhetoric when the company claims "stores all over the city," since there are in fact sixty-one stores at the time of the present writing and other new ones are in prospect. The company also have stores at Lorain, Painesville and Willoughby, Ohio. Mr. Smith has the headquarters of his vast organization in the Ninth Street Terminal Warehouse, from which the business of his three score stores are managed.

That he has eminent business ability would be accepted without question in face of the facts briefly reviewed. He is also a man of great geniality and has a personality which attracts and wins many friends. The best evidence of this is that he is one of the few men to enjoy the dignities and honors of the supreme honorary Thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He holds this degree in the Northern Masonic jurisdiction, and is grand senior warden of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. His other Masonic affiliations are with Emmanuel Lodge No. 605, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master, Cleveland Chapter No. 148, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest, Cleveland Council No. 36, Royal and Select Masons, Holyrood Commandery No. 32, Knights Templar, of which he is past eminent commander, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Smith is also a trustee of the Ohio Masonic Home. He has been a member of the Knights of Pythias since he was twenty-one years of age, and also belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

He married in 1887 Miss Irene M. French,

who was born and reared in Cleveland. They have a family of two sons and two daughters, and four grandchildren. Both sons are now doing service for their country in France. The names of the children in order of age are Emily M., Matthew, Jr., William McKinley and Irene. Emily, who was educated in the public schools and Miss Mittleberger's private school, is the wife of Nicholas C. Broch, manager of the Matthew Smith Tea, Coffee & Grocery Company. Mr. and Mrs. Broch have four children. The son Matthew, Jr., is now a sergeant in the quartermaster's department of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, while William McKinley is with the Red Cross service in France. Mr. Smith for many years gave the closest attention to his business, and well earned the comparative leisure which he now enjoys. He keeps in close touch with all his business affairs but is usually in Cleveland during the summer only two days in the week, the rest of the time being spent in his fine summer home at Salida Beach at Mentor, Ohio. The city residence of the family is at 12832 Euclid Avenue in East Cleveland.

WILLIAM E. FRANCIES is manager of the Cleveland Retail Credit Men's Company, with offices in the Chamber of Commerce building. He is a very young man for the important responsibilities of this position, but has shown an aptness and mastery of credits as a science and has proved very competent in handling all the interests of Cleveland business men who are members and patrons of this company.

Mr. Francies was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1895. He is of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, James Francies, was born in Scotland, came to the United States a young man and spent the rest of his days at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he acquired the ownership of some valuable coal property. John K. Francies, father of William E., was born at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, in 1863 and spent all his earlier years there. He is a contractor and builder and since 1909 has had his home in Cleveland. He has specialized in installing furnaces for big manufacturing plants. He has built open hearth furnaces for steel mills all over the United States, and among other contracts he put in the furnaces for the Upson Nut Company and the Otis Steel Company and other plants in Cleveland. At present his temporary home is at Philadelphia, where he is

handling a contract for a large munition plant. He is a republican, member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees. John K. Francies married Sarah E. Richards, who was born at Marietta, Ohio, in 1865. They have three children: Carroll R., who lives at Ravenna, Ohio, and is general manager of the Buckeye Chair Company; John K., Jr., a resident of Cleveland and now a first lieutenant in the One Hundred Forty-fifth Infantry of the National Army; and William E., the youngest.

William E. Francies was educated in the public schools of Pittsburgh and Cleveland. He graduated from the Shaw High School of the latter city in 1913, so that his active business career has been compassed within a period of five years. One of these years he spent with the J. Walter Thompson Company, National Advertising Agency. For two years he was in the credit department of the Cleveland Glass and Door Company and then for seven months was in the auditing department of the Standard Oil Company. From there he came to the Cleveland Retail Credit Men's Company as manager. He is head of an office force comprising twenty clerks.

Mr. Francies resides at 1765 East Sixty-fifth Street. He is a republican, member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was formerly secretary of its Sunday school and belongs to the Cleveland Advertising Club. In 1916, at East Cleveland, he married Edna M. Richards, daughter of J. N. and Lena (Harvey) Richards, who reside at 8300 Hough Avenue. Her father is an undertaker. Mr. and Mrs. Francies have two children, Richard Evan, born June 20, 1917, and Eleanore Marie, born July 22, 1918.

FRANK ALLEN KINNEY, well known in railroad circles, not only at Cleveland but elsewhere, has for the past five years been identified with the contracting and building business as treasurer of the H. E. Culbertson Company, one of the leading firms of that kind in the city. Their offices are in the Citizens' Building.

Mr. Kinney was born in Allen County, Indiana, August 18, 1874. His grandfather, Allen Kinney, was born in 1813, went to Michigan in early times, where he developed a farm and cultivated it for many years, but finally retired to Indiana and died at Butler in that state in 1889.

Ira Kinney, father of Frank A., was born

in Michigan in 1836, grew up in that state and married near Hillsdale. For some years he was in the lumber business at Hillsdale, but later moved to Allen County, Indiana, where he continued as a lumber merchant, and in 1887 went to Butler, DeKalb County, Indiana, where he continued in the lumber business until his death in 1902. He was an old line republican, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and an active communicant of the Church of God. He was one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, having enlisted in 1861 in the Eighteenth Michigan Infantry, and was in service until the close of the war. Ira Kinney married Angeline Whitney, who was born in Missouri in 1838 and is now living in her eightieth year at Orrville, Ohio. They had four sons, Frank A. being the youngest. These sons constitute the Kinney Lumber Company, Incorporated, carrying on a business which was originally established by their father at Orrville, Ohio. While Frank A. is a stockholder and director in the company, the three active partners are his older brothers, Eugene L., Fred W. and Ralph A.

Frank A. Kinney spent most of his youth at Butler, Indiana, where he graduated from high school in 1892. Not long afterward he went to work for the Lake Shore Railroad, now a part of the New York Central system, in the engineering department, and was an active railroad man for twenty years. He moved to Cleveland in 1903, and in March, 1912, resigned his position with the railroad company to become associated with the H. E. Culbertson Company, general contractors.

Mr. Kinney is a republican in politics. He resides at 418 East One Hundred Tenth Street. In 1906, at Orrville, Ohio, he married Miss Orpha Grace Swager, who was born at Hicksville, Ohio, and died at Cleveland in 1914. The one child of their union is Ruth, born December 1, 1908.

FRED M. LAMOREAUX, a native of Cleveland, has been in the business life of the city for twenty years or more, and is manager of the Modern Ventilating Company, with offices in the Columbia Building. He is head of an organization that is competent to furnish expert advice in all branches of ventilating of domestic and business buildings and factories and directs a sales agency covering this and portions of several other states.

Mr. Lamoreaux was born on Erie Street in Cleveland on May 18, 1876. He is of

French ancestry, his great-grandfather Lamoreaux having come to this country and settled in New York from the vicinity of Marseilles, France. Grandfather Joel Lamoreaux was born at Auburn, New York, spent most of his life there as a farmer, and in 1876, having retired, came to Cleveland, where he died at his home on Erie Street in 1878.

One of the oldest business men of Cleveland still in active service is Mr. Sullivan B. Lamoreaux, father of Fred. He was born at Auburn, New York, in 1842, was reared there, and went from that vicinity into the ranks of the Union army, where he fought bravely and gallantly for three years. He enlisted as a private August 8, 1862, in Company F of the One Hundred Thirty-eighth New York Heavy Artillery, a regiment that afterwards became the Ninth New York Light Artillery. He saw a great deal of hard service in some of the pivotal battles of the war, was present at Gettysburg, and afterwards was transferred to the armies of Sherman in the operations beginning at Atlanta and continuing with the march to the sea. In the closing months of the war he was stationed at Washington as a member of the headquarters staff, and was there at the time of the assassination of Lincoln and assisted in the capture of Booth. He was mustered out with the rank of lieutenant-colonel October 11, 1865.

Following the war he was in the oil business at Titusville, Pennsylvania, until 1872, when he came to Cleveland and though continuously active for over forty-five years has not yet been content to retire. For twenty-five years he was connected with Adams, Jewett & Company on Bank Street as general manager, and then became a salesman for M. A. Hanna & Company until a year after the death of Senator Hanna. He now has an official position in the draughting department of the Peerless Automobile Company. He and his family reside at the Haddam on Euclid Avenue. He is a republican, a member of the Masonic fraternity and of Trinity Episcopal Church. Sullivan B. Lamoreaux married Mary M. Montgomery, who was born at Hudson, Michigan, in 1846. They have two children, Mabel and Fred, the daughter living with her parents in the Haddam Apartments.

Fred Lamoreaux received his education in the Cleveland public schools, but since the age of fourteen has been working his own way. He has had various experiences and employ-

ments and for fourteen years was engaged in the laundry business on his own account. He finally sold out his business in 1913, and since then has been manager of the Modern Ventilating Company. This company has the general sales agency for Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, for the New Model Awnings and Shades and various types of ventilating apparatus.

Mr. Lamoreaux is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, is affiliated with Wade Park Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a republican. His home is at the Haddam Apartments. He married at New York City in 1907 Miss Mary Dodds.

LEWIS MAXA is a prominent representative of the Bohemian population of Cleveland, and has been an active business man of the city for a number of years. He is a wholesale liquor merchant at 42 Public Square.

He was born in Bohemia August 16, 1869, son of Vielav and Frantiska (Vleek) Maxa. His father was born in 1825 and his mother in 1815. They were farmers in the old country and after coming to the United States in 1882 and locating in Cleveland the father followed general lines of employment until his death in 1901. His wife died in Cleveland in 1897. They had three children: Alois, deceased; Barbara, wife of Frank Krejzl, a tailor at Mansfield, Ohio; and Lewis.

Lewis Maxa was about thirteen years of age when his parents came to Cleveland. He had his early advantages in the public schools of Bohemia. In Cleveland while working during the day to make his living he attended night school, and in 1892 finished a course in the Spencerian Business College, thus getting a good equipment for a business career. He worked for different firms as a book-keeper for about four years, and then for two years was engaged in the clothing and men's furnishing business. His first experience in the liquor business was at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he established a wholesale liquor house for himself and conducted it two years, but in 1900 returned to Cleveland and opened a place of business on Woodland Avenue. He was there three years, for seven years was located at 228 Champlain Avenue, and then in 1910 moved to his present location at 42 Public Square. He conducts both a wholesale and retail business, and ships goods all over the United States and even to Mexico. Mr. Maxa, who is unmarried, is an in-

dependent voter in politics. He resides at 2177 East Seventy-ninth Street and also owns a dwelling house at 2425 East Thirty-third Street, and a block at 2814 and 2816 Woodhill Road.

MRS. CHARLES BURT TOZIER. For a number of years the work of patriotic organization at Cleveland has centered around Mrs. Charles Burt Tozier. A better prescriptive right to the honors and opportunities of such a position could scarcely be required. While literally dozens of ancestral lines give her the privilege of membership in such organizations, it has been her peculiar talent for leadership and administration that has enabled her to perform such an astonishing amount of work through so many different and varied channels. Few women in the country could bear so easily and gracefully the dignities and responsibilities of so many important offices as have come to Mrs. Tozier.

Mrs. Tozier, whose maiden name was Kathleen B. Seaman, was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, daughter of Benjamin Daniel and Estelle Jeanette (Cobb) Seaman. Her life and career have been made familiar to the general public through numerous articles published at different times. Most of her family lines run back to old England and years of study have been spent in tracing and verifying ancestral lines.

The list of names would fill a book and necessarily a sketch of this kind must briefly mention the names of some of the prominent ones. In this country her maternal ancestry represented New England stock, while on her father's side she comes of early Long Island families. Her colonial ancestry is indicated by her membership in the National Society Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century, incorporated for the purpose of perpetuating among their descendants the memory of those brave and hardy men who assisted in establishing the colonies of America and periled their lives and interests in the various Colonial wars from May, 1607, to December, 1699, and rendered other distinguished services, laying the foundations upon which the Republic of the United States of America was established.

The records of this society show that Mrs. Tozier is: Tenth in descent from Ensign Thomas Cornell; tenth in descent from John Holgrave; tenth in descent from John Masters; tenth in descent from Sir Robert Parke; ninth in descent from Christopher Avery;

ninth in descent from Robert Burrows; ninth in descent from Robert Cole; ninth in descent from Edward Culver; ninth in descent from William Hallett; ninth in descent from Cary Latham; ninth in descent from Robert Jackson; ninth in descent from Deacon Thomas Parke; ninth in descent from Deacon William Parke; ninth in descent from Capt. John Seaman; ninth in descent from Sergt. John Strickland; ninth in descent from Hon. Richard Treat; ninth in descent from William Washburn; ninth in descent from Capt. Thomas Wheeler; ninth in descent from Robert Williams; ninth in descent from Capt. George Woolsey; eighth in descent from Capt. James Avery; eighth in descent from John Burrows; eighth in descent from Sergt. John Deming; eighth in descent from John Fish; eighth in descent from Capt. William Hallett; eighth in descent from Col. John Jackson; eighth in descent from James Morgan; eighth in descent from Thomas Powell; eighth in descent from Capt. John Seaman; eighth in descent from Edward Stallyon, (Stalham); eighth in descent from Richard Townsend; eighth in descent from Isaac Wheeler; eighth in descent from Richard Willets; eighth in descent from Capt. Isaac Williams; eighth in descent from Robert Williams; seventh in descent from Capt. James Avery, Jr.; seventh in descent from Capt. Samuel Fish; seventh in descent from Capt. John Morgan; seventh in descent from Jonathan Seaman; seventh in descent from Richard Willetts, Jr.; seventh in descent from John Williams.

Forty-one of her ancestors rendered distinguished service in the colonial period from 1607 to 1699. One of the forty-one was a colonel, ten were captains and two were sergeants. In the National Society of Colonial Dames of America nine lines are entered. Two of the ancestors registered in the Connecticut Society of the Colonial Dames of America, Hon. Richard Treat and Sergt. John Deming, signed the Royal Charter for Connecticut, 1662. Hon. Richard Treat (born England, 1584) was a member of Governor Winthrop's Council, Deputy, Assistant Magistrate 1657-1665 and one of the patentees named in the Royal Charter. Sergt. John Deming (1615-1705) was an early settler of Wethersfield, 1615-1703, and deputy twenty times, 1646-1665.

As a charter member of the National Society Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims, whose members trace descent from Pilgrim ancestry



Kathryn B. Tozirr

prior to 1692, Mrs. Tozier was appointed to organize in Ohio. A life member of the National Society Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, Mrs. Tozier organized the Ohio Chapter in 1912 and is at present state president. The membership of this organization is founded upon direct paternal line of either father or mother through colonial times and the Revolutionary war, provided that the intermediate ancestor in direct line was a patriot to the colonies in their fight for independence.

Mrs. Tozier's colonial ancestor in this society is Capt. John Seaman, one of the original proprietors of Manhannock (or the Island Weathersfield). He went with the first company from Weathersfield to Stamford and from there to Long Island with the Stamford migration. He was a proprietor of four different places in Long Island; one of the patentees of Hempstead in 1644 and secured a title to a large tract of land which in 1685, under the Dongan patent, became a part of Hempstead. Of this settlement, Flint in "Early Long Island," writes, "Nowhere was a race of purer English descent than in the plains of Hempstead."

Under the English patent Captain Seaman and six of his sons had lands. They bought land in Jerusalem from the Meroke Indians, the transaction being confirmed by special patent from Governor Nicoll.

Capt. John Seaman was a delegate from Hempstead, Long Island, to the conventions called in New York in November and December, 1653, to consider the war between England and Holland. He was magistrate at Hempstead for ten years, and served many times in the settlement of boundary lines. Justice of the peace and captain of the Queens' County Troops, Province of New York, 1665, serving in the Indian wars, 1668-1695. In August, 1673, a Dutch fleet recaptured the colony and the officers of the fleet reorganized the government and appointed Captain Seaman one of the Schepens of Hempstead. He was sworn in September 4th, and the following year appointed to hold court with the Scout at Jamaica. But the colony was again restored to the English by the treaty of Westminster proclaimed in March, 1674. The Dutch governor, Capt. Anthony Colve, surrendered possession to the English governor, Maj. Edmond Andros on his arrival in November, 1674.

In an account of Capt. John Seaman of Hempstead in the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, the following is illustrative of the man and the times:

"In 1679 Governor Andros in his attempt to dictate religious services, having ordered Ri. Gildersleeve to prevent Quaker meetings, was informed by Ri. Gildersleeve that Captain Seaman, though forewarned, had a very great meeting at his house the last Lord's day. In this, Captain Seaman took an exact line that he could defend; for a man had a right to use his house as his castle and could not legally be deprived of this use, even for public accommodation without just compensation. He was a man of too much power to then be molested."

Griffins' Journal records, "The Society of Friends in his vicinity were much ill-treated. In him they, at all times, found a confiding friend. Although not of their society, he was a charitable and just Magistrate."

Of his relations with the Indians the Journal states, "Captain John Seaman always settled difficulties with the Indians, whom the natives appeared to love and venerate."

His descendant, Micah Seaman, was the patriot in direct line who served in the war of the American Revolution. The many generations of New England ancestry entitle Mrs. Tozier to hold membership in the National Society of New England Women, with authority to organize a colony in Cleveland. One of her colonial ancestors, Col. John Jackson, of Long Island, was not only a military figure but an extensive land owner and leading man in public affairs. He was a patentee of Hempstead, Long Island, commissioner 1683-1713, judge, high sheriff, member Assembly 1693-1700; deputy to general court twenty-three years, 1693-1716; one of the commissioners (1702-03) authorized by the governor to administer the oath appointed by the Act of Parliament to all officers, civil and military, in Queens County; colonel in 1699. Col. John Jackson owned, besides his lands in Hempstead, all the south beach and marshes from the Hempstead line to the Suffolk County line.

The father, Robert Jackson, was also prominent in public affairs—one of the original patentees of Hempstead, serving as magistrate many years, deputy constable and overseer. He was one of the deputies who assembled in the famous Hempstead Convention, February 28, 1665. The session lasted ten days and there were enacted many of the celebrated "Duke's Laws," said to have been written by Lord Clarendon ("Early Long Island," Flint).

Mrs. Tozier's paternal line traces to Robert Williams of Long Island, a brother of the

famous Roger Williams (see Wills of James and Alice Williams of St. Sepulchres, Lond., Com. Court of London, Vol. 24, Fol. 5; Vol. 27, Fol. 12). Robert Williams signed the compact at Providence, Rhode Island, 1637; member Assembly, 1643; on committee to form government, 1647; commissioner, deputy and magistrate, patentee, Huntington, Long Island, Hempstead, Jericho; purchased nearly 1,000 acres of land from chiefs of the Matinecock Indians November 24, 1688, for which a patent of confirmation was issued by Governor Nicoll September 24, 1670; general solicitor to the Assembly, 1673-80.

In the maternal line was another Robert Williams of Roxbury, who, states one authority, "was the common ancestor of divines, lawyers and civilians of the name who have honored the country of their birth." He came from England to Boston in the "Rose," 1637, and settled in Roxbury; member of the Military Company of Massachusetts in 1644 known as the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts. Records show that Robert Williams joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of London, England, August 21, 1635. Capt. Isaac Williams, son of Robert of Roxbury, was representative from Newton, Massachusetts, deacon of the First Church, member of the first school committee and commanded a troop of horse.

Mrs. Tozier's maternal grandmother was a Morgan, descendant of James Morgan (born in Wales, 1607). Three brothers, James, John and Miles Morgan, arrived from Bristol in 1636, landing at Boston. John disliked the austerity of the Puritans and left Boston for Virginia. Miles Morgan, the younger brother, joined a party with Col. William Pinchon at the head and founded the settlement of Springfield, Massachusetts, (ancestor of J. Pierpont Morgan). James Morgan (found at Roxbury before 1640) settled in New London, Connecticut, was selectman for several years, magistrate and one of the first deputies sent from New London plantations to the General Court at Hartford for the May sessions, 1657, and many times afterward chosen a member of that assembly. Capt. John Morgan, his son, from whom Mrs. Tozier descends, was prominent in public work, Indian Commissioner and adviser, and many years deputy to the General Court from New London; captain, 1693.

Three generations of Averys appear in the colonial list, two being captains in King Philip's war. Christopher Avery (born August,

1690) settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts, 1642; served in Pequot war and was clerk of court. His son, Capt. James Avery,² served as a lieutenant in the Pequot war, 1637. Removed to New London, Connecticut, 1651; deputy twenty-one sessions from 1658; selectman twenty years from 1660. Commissioner, 1660-64, 65; judge, 1664; lieutenant, 1665; captain, 1673; commander the Pequot allies in King Philip's war, 1675. Capt. James Avery is often spoken of as a founder of the family or clan called the "Groton Averys" and a granite memorial is erected in what is now known as the Avery Memorial Park. The shaft is surmounted by a bronze bust, representing the founder as a typical Puritan, magistrate and Indian fighter.

His son, Capt. James Avery,³ like his father, took an important part in colony affairs. Selectman from Groton many times; justice of the peace; deputy from New London to the General Court (1690-1702) and from Groton (1702-12); sergeant of the train band, New London, June 5, 1683; commissioned lieutenant, May, 1690, and later became captain; counselor and adviser of the Pequot tribe, and in 1720 became their guardian and instituted suits to recover lands of which they had been deprived; many times acted as interpreter to the council; served on committees to settle boundary disputes and the location of public lands. Capt. James Avery took part in various expeditions against the Indians of Massachusetts and Connecticut and was in the ill-fated expedition to Canada in 1709.

Another prominent ancestor was Deacon William Parke of Massachusetts. The father, Sir Robert Parke, sailed from England in the "Arebella" in 1630; landed at Salem, Massachusetts, and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut; served several years as deputy; moved to New London and served in the early colonial wars.

Deacon William Parke came with the father from England and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He had the remarkable record of thirty-three years as deputy to the General Court of his colony (1635-1679); was a trustee of the Roxbury free school, the first institution of its kind in America, and the oldest in continued existence; selectman several times, surveyor-general; arms and ammunition for the colony, 1660, and a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1638; deacon of the First Church.

Another brother to which Mrs. Tozier traces

descent is Deacon Thomas Parke, who settled in Preston, Connecticut; deacon of the First Church; deputy, and served in King Philip's war. A number of the colonial ancestors were proprietors and large land owners. Seaman, Jackson, Hallett, Townsend, Willett, Washburn, Cornell, Williams, Woolsey are some of the Long Island ancestors of distinction. One woman deserves particular mention, Abigail Willett, who survived her Quaker husband many years and became a minister among the Quakers.

William Hallett was the owner of Hallett's Cove, now Astoria, Long Island; magistrate, sheriff and deputy. The tract of land was called "Sintsinck" by the Indians and embraced nearly the whole of Hellgate Neck. The Indians who sold Hellgate Neck to William Hallett were the Canarsee tribe, a clan of power, whose jurisdiction extended over the whole of Kings County, the islands of Hellgate and part of Newtown. The sale was confirmed by Governors Nicoll and Dongan.

Other names to which Mrs. Tozier traces lineage are Ball, Burrows, Cobb, Cole, Culver, Ellis, Fish, Gross, Greenslade, Hill, Holgrave, Holloway, Hubbard, Ireland, Knight, Kressler, Latham, Masters, Moore, Powell, Shaffer, Stalham, Stephens, Strickland, Zwingli and Wheeler.

In old England, Austey, Burgess, Belcher, Briggs, Chaplin, Cook, Brown, Gaylord, Hauxhurst, Newman, Sharpe, Wrench are some of the names.

A careful study of the career of these ancestors would be an education in colonial history, as many of the families were prominent in the things which pertained to the building up of our nation. Interesting documents relating to later periods are held by Mrs. Tozier. One, the commission of her ancestor, Capt. Jonathan Fish, signed by Jonathan Trumbull, Esq., captain-general and commander-in-chief of His Majesty's colony in Connecticut in New England, given under hand and seal of the colony, New Haven, 23d day of October, 9th year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, King of Great Britain, etc., Annoque Domini, 1769, George Wylls, Sec'y.

Mrs. Tozier is a life member of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. Nine of her Revolutionary ancestors are registered. Moses Fish, a captain in the colonial wars, and a member of the Connecticut Assembly, voted against the Stamp Act. Peter Knight was with Arnold at Quebec and

is said to have witnessed the death of Montgomery. Family tradition is that Peter Knight served as one of General Washington's Life Guard. This has not been verified, but the best authorities state that the Life Guard was changed from time to time and that no complete roll of the Life Guard exists.

Eliphelet Stephens (Rev.), ancestor, was in the Wyoming massacre previous to the Revolutionary war; escaping from the Indians, he returned to Connecticut.

Mrs. Tozier has spent many years of work in the Daughters of the American Revolution, attending national and state conferences, and has served as a member of the board of management of the Western Reserve Chapter at Cleveland since 1904; elected fourth vice regent, 1906-1908; third vice regent, 1908-10; second vice regent, 1910-12, and was regent of the chapter from June, 1912, to June, 1914. Some of the more important features of her constructive work with the Western Reserve Chapter should be mentioned. She was chairman of a Committee on Lectures to Foreigners, and that was one of the early efforts in Cleveland for Americanization work whose importance is now more thoroughly appreciated than at any other time in the country's history. She also had charge of the first club for boys in the old Haymarket district known as Vinegar Hill. She served two years as a member of the State Regent's Council (1907-1908), member State Committee on Patriotic Education and Harrison Trail, and was first chairman of a committee of the Western Reserve Chapter to prevent desecration of the American flag and was on many other important committees.

Mrs. Tozier's regency of Western Reserve Chapter was marked by many progressive results. The Catherine Avery Memorial Library was founded and deposited with the Western Reserve Historical Society, and the permanent headquarters fund of the local chapter was started. As a past regent Mrs. Tozier is a life member of the board of management of the chapter.

She is a life member of the National Society of United States Daughters of 1812, through her ancestors, George Morgan and Ensign George D. Gross. She served this society as second vice president two years, first vice president two years, and for two years was state president (1909-1910). She was for six years state chairman of grave-marking, and during that time verified through the War Department many records of men who

served in the war. She also had charge of purchasing a tablet marking the Harrison Trail at Port Clinton, Ohio, the site of which was purchased while she was president. A plot of ground at Marblehead, supposed to be the location of the first skirmish of the War of 1812, was presented to the State Society while she was president. She also had charge of the tablet placed by the State Society on the monument erected by Joshua R. Giddings at Marblehead. In October, 1913, she was appointed by the national executive board one of the five charter trustees of the National Society United States Daughters of 1812. This appointment is for life.

March 15, 1911, Mrs. Tozier founded the Commodore Perry Chapter, United States Daughters of 1812, with forty-three charter members, many of whom were real daughters of 1812. She became the first regent of the chapter and later was made honorary regent for life.

An equally important part of her career has been her work in connection with various civic movements and woman's clubs. She has served as president of the Cleveland Federation of Women's Clubs (1904-05), president and a charter member of the Cleveland Emerson class (1906-07); president and charter member of the Inquiry Club (1907-08), formed to study parliamentary law, vice-president and charter member, also chairman of the Executive Board of the Cleveland Council for Women, an organization that worked to influence legislation in the interests of women and children. She is a member of the Woman's Suffrage Party, Cuyahoga County Early Settlers' Association, U and I Literary, Cleveland Olla Podrida, Cleveland Sorosis, honorary member Dorcas, Municipal School League, Consumers' League, State Committee of the Women's Section of the Navy League, National Security League and American Protective League. As charter member of the Women's Club House Association Company she served as vice president and for many years on the board of directors, and was in charge of purchasing the first equipment used by the club and the first membership campaign in women's organizations. She is also a charter member of the Women's City Club of Cleveland.

Mrs. Tozier took an active part in raising the funds to assist the sick and disabled travelers, under the auspices of the Cleveland Commercial Travelers. The president of the association later appointed Mrs. Tozier as

one of the five trustees in charge of the fund, and for ten years she was a trustee and treasurer. The appointment was made in recognition of service rendered in raising the funds to carry on the work.

Mayor Newton D. Baker appointed Mrs. Tozier a member of the Inter-City Commission for the Perry's Victory Centennial, being the only woman among the twenty members of the commission. After the plan of cooperation for that celebration was abandoned Mrs. Tozier was reappointed by Mayor Baker in 1913 as a member of the recognized Cleveland commission and chairman of activities of women's organizations. The mayor appointed her as the only woman member of the Cleveland commission to represent the city at the National Star Spangled Banner Centennial, held in Baltimore in September, 1914. Mayor Preston of Baltimore appointed her an honorary member of the National Star Spangled Banner Centennial Commission. She was also named national vice president for Ohio of the National Star Spangled Banner Association. Mayor Baker appointed her to represent the City of Cleveland at the unveiling of the Centennial Peace Memorial at St. Louis, February 16, 1915, the occasion being the commemoration of the centenary of peace between Great Britain and the United States.

Mrs. Tozier is one of the original founders of the National Historical Society, member of the George Washington Memorial Association, the Frances Scott Key Memorial Association, Pocahontas Memorial Association, Betsey Ross Memorial Association, National Geographical Society, National Executive Board Order of the Flag and life member of the Red Cross Society of Japan. As a member of the Cuyahoga County Chapter of the American Red Cross she was one of the committee of one hundred in an early membership campaign and later has answered calls for organization work. As charter member of the Cleveland Independent Day Association she served on the board of directors and was active in the first campaign for funds to carry out the plan for a safe and sane 4th of July. For two years she purchased all the flags used as prizes and the hundreds of flags given the children in the parades.

Mrs. Tozier served as a member of the Ohio-Columbus Centennial Committee.

In 1916 she was appointed a member of the Advisory Board of the Girls' Home at Warrensville. On April 4, 1917, she was appointed by Mayor Harry L. Davis as a member of the

Advisory War Commission of Cleveland to serve through the period of the war.

In May, 1918, she was appointed a member of the committee of one hundred in the Children's Year drive. In June, 1918, by appointment of Mayor Davis, she was made a member of the Advisory Board of the Nurses Training School of the City Hospital. Mrs. Tozier is experienced in organization work, and is known as a fine parliamentarian and presiding officer. She has traveled extensively in this country and has been abroad several times. A gift of initiative has proven of advantage in her work and an intensely patriotic nature and love of country has led her to serve in various ways. In the present great crisis of human and national relations Cleveland women probably look to Mrs. Tozier more than to any other local citizen for light and leading in the many difficult and varied forms of work and obligation that constitute woman's war responsibilities.

JONAS LEIBEL is one of the prominent clothing manufacturers of Cleveland, has been in business here twenty years, and has built up an industry for the manufacture of ladies' skirts, employing a large number of hands and with a market throughout the Central West.

Mr. Leibel was born at Cracow, Austria, March 13, 1868, son of Kiever and Martha (Steiger) Leibel, both of whom spent all their lives at Cracow. His father was born there in 1822 and died in 1906. For a long period of years he conducted an inn in that well known Austrian city.

Jonas Leibel had a public school education in his native land and at the age of twenty, in 1888, came to the United States. For the first ten years he lived in New York City, where he was employed in the machinery department of a cloak and silk factory. He learned the business in every detail, and with his experience and a very moderate amount of capital came to Cleveland in November, 1898. The first two years here he was a designer of skirts. Then in 1900 he started in a small way the manufacture of skirts, and this business, of which he is now sole proprietor, has been steadily developed until he occupies half of the entire sixth floor of the Charles Building and in the rush seasons he employs eighty hands.

Mr. Leibel is well known in Cleveland business circles, is a member of the Credit Men's Association, of the Chamber of Commerce, of

the Cleveland Automobile Club, Masonic Lodge and Cleveland Lodge No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and worships in the Temple at Scoville Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. In matters of politics he is strictly independent.

In New York City in 1894 Mr. Leibel married Miss Rosa Flaumenhaft, daughter of Samuel Flaumenhaft, who still lives in Austria. Mr. and Mrs. Leibel have three children: Martha, a graduate of the Cleveland High School and still at home; Florence, in the sophomore class of the high school; and Carl in Miami Military Institute.

W. W. WATSON has his distinctive place among Cleveland business men as a commission merchant, and is treasurer and general manager of the Medina County Creamery Company at East Fourth Street and Huron Road. Mr. Watson had a varied business experience before coming to Cleveland and has spent all his life in Ohio.

He was born at Salem in this state April 18, 1868. Before coming to Ohio the Watson family had their home for some generations in old Bucks County, Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Theodore Watson, was born there and spent part of his mature manhood in that locality. He was a carpenter and contractor and finally removed to Salem, Ohio, where he continued to follow his trade, but spent his last years at Elyria. M. B. Watson, father of W. W., was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1828, grew up there and when a young man went to Salem, Ohio, where he married and where for many years he was superintendent of a factory. He was interested in local affairs and for a long period served as councilman at Salem. He was a republican and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died at Salem in 1893. M. B. Watson married Elizabeth Stouffer, who was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1845 and still lives at Salem. She was the mother of three children: Mary, who died at Salem at the age of forty years, was the wife of S. P. Cornell, a bookkeeper, whose home is now in California. W. W.; and Charles, who as a boy of thirteen was accidentally killed in a planing mill at Campbellsville, Kentucky.

W. W. Watson during his youth at Salem attended the public schools, graduating from high school, and afterwards finishing a commercial course at Kentucky University at Lexington in 1889. On returning to his na-

tive city of Salem he entered the postoffice and was city letter carrier for fifteen years. From Salem Mr. Watson came to Cleveland in 1904 and for one year was connected with the Cottage Creamery Company. He then became one of the founders and incorporators of the Medina County Creamery Company and has done much to develop its extensive business as a marketing and commission house, handling butter, eggs and cheese and shipping all over Ohio and as far east as Philadelphia, New York and Washington, D. C. The officers of the company are: A. S. Stouffer, president; D. C. Reed, vice president; W. W. Watson, treasurer and manager; and C. J. Smith, secretary.

Mr. Watson is also a stockholder in the Gaylorda Clothing Company. As an outside investment he owns an orange grove of five acres near New Orleans. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, was formerly identified with the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and is a republican voter. In 1918 Mr. Watson built his home in one of Cleveland's most exclusive residence districts, Scarborough Road in Shaker Heights. He married at Salem July 2, 1903, Miss Ella Entrikin, who was also born in that Ohio city, daughter of William and Armintha Entrikin. Mrs. Entrikin lives with Mr. and Mrs. Watson. The father, now deceased, was a carpenter and contractor.

WALTER C. MYERS. In the coal trade of Cleveland few men in recent years have come to the forefront so rapidly as has Walter C. Myers. He has been connected with this line of business only since 1910 and as an official only since 1915, yet he is already recognized as an influence and a force and is associated with several prominent and successful companies here. Mr. Myers is typical of the busy, energetic spirit of Cleveland, as this is his native city, and here his training, both educational and business, has been received.

He was born July 22, 1886, at 407 Garden Street (now Central Avenue). His father, Christopher Myers, was born in Cleveland in 1851. The founder of the family here was Grandfather Myers, who in the early '60s enlisted his services in the Union army for the Civil war. In one of the battles in which he engaged he was among those reported missing, and his family never received any definite intelligence as to his end. Christopher Myers lived from the age of seven to eighteen at Wellington, Ohio, but in 1869 returned to

Cleveland, and after being employed at various occupations engaged in business for himself in 1881 as a dealer in coal and wood. His headquarters were first at 768 Central Avenue and later at 39 Richland Avenue. He was a business man of the city until his death in 1897. In politics he was a democrat. Christopher Myers married Margaret Jane Crowe, who was born at Douglas on the Isle of Man in 1854 and died at Cleveland in 1916. They had two children, Harry and Walter C. The former for the past sixteen years has been connected with the Pennsylvania Railway Company and lives at Cleveland.

Walter C. Myers was educated in the public schools at Cleveland and in Wickliffe and Willoughby, Ohio. He left school at the age of thirteen, and the greater part of his education has been secured in the school of experience. After his father's death it became necessary that he go to work, and his first contact with the affairs of the business world came while wearing a messenger boy's uniform for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He was ambitious, industrious and capable, and was soon promoted to clerk. He was with the Western Union about three years and, in 1901, went to work in the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad, beginning as yard clerk and being promoted to agent's chief clerk in the Kinsman Street yards. He was in the railroad service until April, 1910, when he entered the coal business as traffic manager and city salesman of the Goshen Coal Company. Later he was identified with the Goff-Kirby Company until August 1, 1915. In that year he organized the Myers Coal and Coke Company. November 29, 1916, the company was incorporated under the laws of Ohio with the following officers: D. P. Loomis, president; Fred Storm, vice president; W. C. Myers, treasurer; and G. F. Johnston, secretary. The company is in the wholesale coke and coal business, having a market all over Northern Ohio and in the state of Michigan. Much of its business is of a brokerage character, handling the gas house coke and shipping No. 8 and No. 6 Ohio coal, West Virginia coal and Kentucky coal. The offices of the company are in the Arcade. Mr. Myers is also secretary of the Brown Coal Mining Company, owning properties at New Philadelphia.

On July 25, 1906, at Cleveland, Mr. Myers married Miss Anna M. Ernst, a daughter of Andrew and Rosa Ernst, who reside on Rozelle Avenue in East Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have three children: Ralph Ernst,



H. C. Myers

born December 18, 1907, Walter J., born April 9, 1909; and Eleanor Rose Margaret, born February 13, 1915. In politics Mr. Myers is a republican and has taken an active interest in political affairs in his home community, although merely as a good citizen and in support of his friends and not as a seeker for personal preferment. He is affiliated with Woodward Lodge No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons; Al Sirat Grotto No. 17, and with Buckeye Lodge No. 312, Independent Order of Foresters. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

DION MOLDOVAN. Lawyer, editor and author, Dion Muldovan, publisher of the *Romanul*, the leading exponent of Roumanian language and thought in America, occupies a position of much importance at Cleveland. He has been a truly helpful factor to the Roumanian people here, nobly employing his talents and professional acquirements in their behalf in assisting them to come to a full understanding of the laws of this land and the privileges belonging to American citizenship. For years he has made this work an integral part of his life, and largely through his illuminative writings have his countrymen learned how to remove the word alien from their names and how to enter into the enjoyment of the benefits assured them by becoming American citizens. To the beneficent offices of Mr. Moldovan many of them owe almost everything in the way of material prosperity, and both they and this country are greatly indebted to him.

Dion Moldovan was born November 11, 1881, at Volez, Roumania. His parents were John and Mary (Laurentzi) Moldovan. His father was born in 1853, at Volez, where he yet resides and is a man of importance, having served his city in many official capacities with similar powers and duties that belong to the highest municipal officials of American cities. As the law of universal military service prevails in that country, he served a specified time in the Austrian army. He married Mary Laurentzi, who was born at Mediaseh, Hungary, and they have three children: Mary, who is the wife of Fritz Bargyel, an engineer, and they live in Roumania; Victor, who lives at Radnoth, Hungary, and is district veterinarian; and Dion, the youngest and the only one of the family to seek home and wider opportunity in the United States.

Dion Moldovan attended the public schools in Hungary, but his educational opportunities extended much further, even to the great universities at Vienna and Budapest and Klausenburg (Kolozsvár), from which he was graduated in 1903, with his degree of LL. D. He engaged in the practice of law at Szaszsebes until 1908, when he came to Cleveland, where many Hungarians and Roumanians have found employment, his visit of ten months being largely in the shape of a mission to study the conditions surrounding his countrymen here. For another ten months he engaged in the practice of his profession at Nagyszeben, Hungary, at the end of which time he was sent to New York by the largest Roumanian bank in Hungary to establish a branch in that city. Owing, however, to some adverse influences and mainly to the general state of business depression caused by the World war, Mr. Moldovan thought the venture inexpedient at this time.

Upon his return to Cleveland, Mr. Moldovan became immersed in literary work, following up the publication of his first book by valuable papers and pamphlets. In 1904 the *Romanul* was established at Cleveland. He became editor and publisher and has so continued. It is issued semi-weekly and is the leading paper published in the Roumanian language in the United States and is well supported. In 1908 Mr. Moldovan published his first book, "The Legal Adviser," issuing it in the Roumanian language, and after returning to Cleveland he published his notable pamphlet bearing the title "How to Become a Citizen of the United States." In March, 1917, he published an exhaustive and informative book bearing the title "The Sfatuitorul Legal," which includes an interpretation of the working men's compensation law, with an annex of other laws most beneficial and informative, the Constitution of the United States and a list of questions both in English and Roumanian in regard to citizenship papers. It is an invaluable work for those for whom it was so carefully and thoughtfully prepared. Still another valuable pamphlet has come from Mr. Moldovan's pen, entitled "Where Will Be Your Home?" on the same lines as other of his writings. This pamphlet covers such important subjects that it is proposed to issue it in ten different languages besides English and Roumanian.

In 1907 Mr. Moldovan was married to Wanda Cretioescu de Eney at Szaszsebes,

Hungary, a brilliant woman of noble descent. They are members of the Greek Catholic Church.

SOL BLOOMFIELD is vice president and treasurer of the Lattin-Bloomfield Company, one of the largest skirt manufacturing concerns in the Middle West. Mr. Bloomfield became a member of this organization when it was organized and established in 1906. The company has had a prosperous business record. After occupying several different locations, they established themselves in 1917 in a large and well equipped plant at 1211-19 West Ninth Street. The plant, which employs about 150 hands, makes all grades and types of skirts, and the company is a member of the National Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association. H. A. Lattin is president; Mr. Bloomfield, vice president and treasurer; and E. A. Overbeke, secretary of the company.

Mr. Sol Bloomfield was born in New York City February 1, 1884. Three years later his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Bloomfield, came to Cleveland, and in this city Sol Bloomfield has spent practically all his life. He was educated in the public schools, and from school-boy he became an apprentice workman with M. T. Silver & Company, a local cloak manufacturing concern. He was with that company in varying responsibilities until in 1906 he joined the Lattin-Bloomfield Company.

Mr. Bloomfield is a member of the Cleveland Yacht Club and the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, is a thirty-second degree consistory Mason, affiliated with Forest City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Zagazig Shrine, and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a republican voter.

He married Sarah Robison, a native of Cleveland and daughter of Aaron and Rose Robison. Mr. and Mrs. Bloomfield have three children: Lillian Mae, Howard Irving and Edith Jean.

JOHN F. JOHNSON began his business career very early in life, was for a number of years a stock and bond broker, but more recently has become identified with that growing number of Cleveland's industries manufacturing automobiles and automobile accessories, and is active head of the Sharp Spark Plug Company.

Mr. Johnson was born in Cleveland Febru-

ary 10, 1878, a son of David M. and Eliza (Hauserman) Johnson. His early youth was spent in the Village of Brooklyn, now part of the City of Cleveland, and at the age of sixteen he left high school there to get his first experience in the stock and bond business. For about fifteen years he was in that business on his own account. He then organized the Sharp Spark Plug Company, and has been its president and the active director of its affairs. The company maintains its business headquarters in Cleveland while the factory and works are at Wellington, Ohio. Established in 1910, the business has enjoyed a phenomenal growth. Every year has represented an increase of output amounting to more than 100 per cent over the previous year's record. The automobile trade and the general public are thoroughly acquainted with the product of this company, the Sharp Spark Plugs, and the entire factory is devoted exclusively to this one line of manufacture. At the beginning three men constituted the productive force in the small factory, while today 200 people are employed.

In 1914 Mr. Johnson also became interested in the Stadler Refining Company, and has since been vice president and treasurer of that Cleveland corporation. Fraternally he is affiliated with Halcyon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and with the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Automobile Club and the Rotary Club, and votes independently at elections. At Cleveland, July 30, 1900, he married Julia F. Wagner. They have two children, Wesley, a student in the West Technical School, and Janice, a student in the Hathaway-Brown School for Girls.

EDWARD J. KORTAN, a practical foundryman, is secretary and treasurer of the K. & M. Brass and Aluminum Castings Company, an industry that has been growing and prospering since Mr. Kortan established it a few years ago. The new foundry and plant is located at East One Hundred and Eighth Street and Harvard Avenue.

Mr. Kortan is a native of Cleveland and his business and industrial experience was gained in this locality. He was born June 20, 1887. His father, John Kortan, born in Austria Hungary in 1844, was six years old when, in 1860, his parents came to the United States. From New York City the family went



John F. Johnson



West to Missouri, but in 1863 established their home in Cleveland. Grandfather Kortan lived retired in this city until his death. He passed away before his grandson Edward was born. John Kortan became a machinist and was connected with different concerns in Cleveland until his death in 1892. He was a democratic voter and a member of the Catholic Church. He married, in Cleveland, Mary Zelabak, who was born in Austria-Hungary in 1851 and is still living at Cleveland. Her children were: Mary, wife of Joseph Novak, living at 4000 Riverside Avenue, Cleveland, Mr. Novak being a tinsmith; Joseph, a printer living in Cleveland; Roman, a farmer at Strongsville, Ohio; and Edward J.

Edward J. Kortan was educated in the parochial schools of Cleveland up to the age of fourteen, after which he turned his hand to any acceptable employment that would furnish experience and give him a living. A few years later he went to work for the Ohio Brass & Iron Company, and he accepted this opportunity to learn the foundry business thoroughly in all details. He has followed the trade continuously ever since. In 1914 he and R. S. Male formed a partnership known as the K. & M. Castings Company. In 1915 the business was incorporated under the laws of Ohio, the name changed to the K. & M. Brass and Aluminum Castings Company, and since that date Mr. Kortan has been secretary and treasurer of the corporation. The other officers are: A. F. Mesch, president; E. J. Englebrecht, vice president; and R. S. Male, manager. In 1917 the company erected a complete new plant and the business has already assumed proportions where it is spoken of among the leading industries of the city. The company manufactures automobile castings, plumbing supplies and does general jobbing work in brass and aluminum. Seventy-five hands are employed, and the output is taken up by the local demand in Cleveland and vicinity.

Mr. Kortan is also a stockholder in the Ohio State Mutual Insurance Company and the Maryland Casualty Insurance Company. He is independent in politics and a member of the Catholic Church. Mr. Kortan and family live in their own residence at 3925 Riverside Avenue. He married, in Cleveland, in 1915, Miss Bertha Friedl, daughter of Gabriel and Anna (Frantz) Friedl. Her parents live at Cleveland, her father being employed with the Cleveland Twist Drill Com-

pany. Mr. and Mrs. Kortan have one daughter, Clarice, born March 5, 1917.

ARTHUR J. HUSTON, secretary of the Ohio Rubber Company, at 727 St. Clair Avenue, West, is one of those exceptional men who by native talent and experience have conquered many of the heights of success in the field of salesmanship. Mr. Huston is not only a salesman but a business executive and organizer, and it was his qualifications in these various fields that have enabled him to do so much for the support and upbuilding of the Ohio Rubber Company, which is one of the pioneer concerns of its kind at Cleveland.

Mr. Huston was born in Delaware County, Iowa, August 5, 1870, only son and child of George B. and Francelia M. (Trowbridge) Huston. He is of Scotch ancestry. A number of generations ago the Hustons lived in Scotland, from there moved to the north of Ireland, and after a generation or two some of the family immigrated to America and settled in Rhode Island in colonial times. The home of the Huston family has been in Northern Ohio, near Cleveland, for many years. The late George B. Huston was born at Willoughby, Ohio, grew up in that community, and in early youth enlisted in Col. Rutherford B. Hayes' regiment. He was all through the Civil war, participated in some of the hard-fought Virginia campaigns under General McClellan, and among other great battles, was at Antietam. After the war he returned to Willoughby and married and located at Cleveland, going from there to Iowa, where his son was born. In 1876 the family came back to Cleveland and for a number of years George B. Huston was in the employ of the well known house of Benedict & Reudy. He finally entered the United States mail service, and was in that line of work until he died. His death occurred in Chicago. He was a republican, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic fraternity and of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His widow, Mrs. Francelia M. Huston, who was born at Solon, Ohio, in 1848, has made her home with her son for the most part, but at present is living at Los Angeles, California.

Arthur J. Huston acquired his education in the public schools of Cleveland, attending high school one year. When sixteen he started to work with the George Worthington Company, a noted pioneer wholesale hard-

ware firm on St. Clair Avenue. He was with them one year, for two years was with Root & McBride, had eight months of experience in the great merchandise house of Marshall Field at Chicago, and on returning to Cleveland spent two years with John Lowe, the umbrella manufacturer.

For nine years, as sole traveling representative of the Hart Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, Mr. Huston covered the entire United States, Canada and Mexico. He left that firm to promote the sales of the Lunkenheimer Company at Cincinnati, manufacturers of engineering specialties. He spent three years with the company and in that time covered territory all the way from Cleveland to San Francisco, California, and from Duluth, Minnesota, to Los Angeles.

Mr. Huston has been connected with the Ohio Rubber Company since 1906, as secretary. This well known firm handles practically everything in the line of rubber goods, including mechanical rubber goods, rubber clothing, boots and shoes, automobile tires, all kinds of belting, etc. The officers of the company are: Henry Hallock, president; A. C. Ernst, vice president; Arthur J. Huston, secretary; and Franklin Z. Smith, cashier.

Mr. Huston is affiliated with Tyrian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Rotary Club, and is independent in politics. He owns one of the comfortable homes of Cleveland Heights, at 2973 Somerton Road. August 2, 1916, at Chicago, Mr. Huston married Mrs. Alice (Jones) Burroughs. Mrs. Huston was born in Cleveland.

RAYMOND CLIFFORD THOMAS, representing the younger element in Cleveland, was born in this city January 3, 1892, and his career is of importance because of the steadiness with which he has stuck to one line of work and the place he has already gained at the age of only twenty-six. He discontinued his work in the public schools at the age of fifteen to enter the employ of the old Scott Griggs Company, a well known furniture house of the time. For one year he remained there, and his chief duties consisted of dusting furniture. The following year he had a better opportunity, working as a salesman with the Ohio Sample Furniture Company.

After two years' practical apprenticeship he entered the great house with which he is still connected, the Conrad Baisch Kroehle

Company. From salesman he was promoted to floor manager and is now manager of the company's branch at 7401 Wade Park Avenue, known as the Rose Furniture Company. The Conrad Baisch Kroehle Company is the largest house of its kind in Cleveland. The main store is at 7318 Wade Park Avenue, and altogether there are six branch stores in Cleveland and three in New York City. A. J. Conrad is president of the company, A. E. Kroehle is vice president and Miss Florence Sherman is the secretary and treasurer. Mr. Thomas is also a stockholder in the corporation.

Mr. Thomas is of Welsh ancestry. His grandfather spent his life at Pontipools, Wales, where he followed the work of miner. J. W. Thomas, father of Raymond C., was born at Pontipools, Wales, in 1845. In 1866 he left his native country and came to Cleveland, where he married and where for forty-two years he was located while doing his work as railroad engineer with the Newburg & South Shore Railway. He was an honored old-timer of Cleveland and died in that city in 1911. Politically he voted as a republican and was a very faithful worker and deacon in the Jones Avenue Congregational Church. He married Sarah Jones, who was born in Liverpool, England, in 1848, and died at Cleveland in 1917. Emma, the oldest of their children, if the wife of J. L. Young, president of the Young Furniture Company, and living at 14715 Lake Shore Boulevard. Edward J., second in the family is auditor and bookkeeper for the Young Furniture Company and resides at 14 Groveland Club on Lake Shore Boulevard. Sarah L., whose home is at 2096 East Ninety-sixth Street, is the wife of Lieut. Edward Thompson, who for the past fourteen years has been a member of the regular United States army, with the rank of lieutenant.

Raymond Clifford Thomas was the fourth and youngest of his parents' children. He resides at 404 East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street. Mr. Thomas is a republican, is affiliated with Forest City Lodge, No. 388, Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, Centennial Tent, No. 399, Knights of the Maccabees, and is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. July 6, 1915, at Louisville, Kentucky, he married Miss Hester Siebert, daughter of C. W. and Effie (Jones) Siebert, both of whom now reside with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas. Mr. Siebert is employed in the Rose





Samuel W. Emerson

Furniture Company. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have two sons: Raymond Clifford, Jr., born June 23, 1916; and C. W. Thomas, born March 27, 1918.

SAM W. EMERSON. In gathering interesting data concerning Cleveland and her men of large achievement, an example of native talent and notable success is found in Sam W. Emerson, who after thorough preparation and long experience organized the contracting company which bears his name and of which he is president. This company has been concerned in much of the important construction work that has recently added so materially to Cleveland's building activity.

Sam W. Emerson was born at Cleveland and is a son of James and Kate (McKnight) Emerson. He attended the public schools until his graduation from the Central High school in 1898, and then took the civil engineering course at Case School of Applied Science, from which he was graduated in 1902, receiving the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Civil Engineer. After graduating from college he spent five years in engineering and construction work in various parts of this country and Canada. Upon his return again to his native city he was engaged as engineer of construction in the city building department and later as a consulting engineer, specializing in the design of reinforced concrete buildings. In 1911 Mr. Emerson started the contracting business which was later incorporated as the Sam W. Emerson Company. This company at first devoted itself mainly to reinforced concrete work, but in recent years has broadened its activities to include all types of factory buildings, warehouses and commercial buildings.

Mr. Emerson was married in this city, June 15, 1909, to Miss Florence Taylor, and they have three children, Florence, Janet and Peggy.

In political life Mr. Emerson has chosen to be independent of party organizations but is one of the city's active and conscientious workers in the cause of good citizenship. He is president of the Builders Exchange and a member of the Cleveland Engineering Society, Chamber of Commerce, and the Cleveland Athletic Club. Fraternally he is a Mason and a noble of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Emerson has always been interested in athletics, and during his school days he played on the football teams of Central High and the Case School of Applied Science. As a member of

Phi Kappa Psi, Mr. Emerson has always been an active fraternity man and served for eight years as president of the corporation which financed, built and operates its chapter house. He was also elected to membership in the honorary fraternity Tau Beta Pi. In 1918 he was elected president of the Case Alumni Association.

ALBERT E. THOMPSON is one of the veterans of the Great Lakes traffic. He has been a resident of Cleveland thirty years, and since then and prior to that time has been almost continuously identified with some work connecting him with Great Lakes transportation. He has filled grades of service from about the lowest to some of the most responsible offices, and at present is assistant to the general manager of the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company, one of the largest individual organizations among Great Lakes carriers.

Mr. Thompson is a native of England, born at Barnsley, in Yorkshire, May 14, 1863. His father, Robert Thompson, was born at Thirst, in Yorkshire, in 1840, and spent all his life in England. He was a dry goods merchant at Barnsley for forty years. He died at Manchester in 1913. He was a liberal in politics and a very active leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Robert Thompson married Mary J. Newsome, who was born at the same place in Yorkshire as her husband, in 1843. She died at Manchester in 1911. Her children were: Thomas R., a retired resident of Cleveland; Joseph, who lives at Manchester, England; Albert E.; Sarah, who married Laban Solomon, a professor of music at Elsecar, England, and both are now deceased; Emma, wife of Lee Horner, a designer living at Manchester; and Edith, unmarried, and living in London.

Albert E. Thompson was given his early education at Barnsley and in 1882 graduated from the Brampton Commercial College. About his first experience was teaching school at his native town for two years. In 1885 Mr. Thompson came to America, and his first location was at Toronto, where for eight months he was associated with M. Quinn in the dry goods business. He then came into the United States and at Detroit found opportunity to go to work for the D. & C. Navigation Company as a cabin boy. That was his entrance into the field of Great Lakes transportation. Hardly a phase of the work has escaped his experience. For a number of years he was in the steward's department,

and in 1888 removed to Cleveland, where with Mr. T. F. Newman he established the city ticket office of the D. & C. Navigation Company and the Nickel Plate Railway, the office being in the old Weddle Building. He was office manager there for five years. For a time he was out of direct connection with lake transportation through organizing the Euclid Beach Park Company, and bought sixty-three acres on the lake. He was manager of this business and recreation enterprise for two years, when he resigned and returned to the D. & C. Navigation Company as their commercial agent. That position he filled fourteen years. Mr. Thompson then organized the Eastland Steamship Company of which he was manager two years. He then operated a steamer between Cleveland and Port Stanley, organizing the Cleveland and Port Stanley Navigation Company, of which he was general manager three years.

In 1913 Mr. Thompson came with the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company as excursion agent. Other responsibilities have been given him, until he is now assistant to the general manager. His offices are at the foot of East Ninth Street. The public is generally familiar with the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company. It operates both passenger and freight steamers between Cleveland and Buffalo and has the very largest boats afloat on the lakes.

Mr. Thompson is an independent voter, a member of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Masons, Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

His home is at 9903 Clifton Boulevard. Mr. Thompson married, at Detroit, in 1887, Miss Ella Clowrey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Clowrey, now deceased. To their marriage have been born five children. Robert, a graduate of Wooster University at Wooster, Ohio, is a resident of Youngstown and manager of the Youngstown branch of the Republic Truck Company; William Laban, the second child, is a graduate of Kenyon College and is now captain of the Three Hundred and Twentieth Infantry in the United States army; Mabel married Emanuel Brunner, a sergeant in the aviation service at Dayton, Ohio; Helen is the wife of Harry D. Fay, a professor of music living at Lakewood, Ohio; the youngest is Violet, a student in high school.

REV. ALEXANDER TOTH. The large Hungarian population of Cleveland recognizes as one of its best informed and most progressive leaders the pastor of the Hungarian Reformed Church at 2850 Seventy-ninth Street, Rev. Alexander Toth, who has been the spiritual adviser and head of this congregation since 1911.

The church was established in Cleveland in 1891 by Rev. Gustave Juranyi. It is the only Hungarian Reformed church for the East Side of Cleveland, and there is now a more recently established church of the same denomination on the West Side. Its membership has grown until it now constitutes 800 souls. It is a large and prosperous congregation and besides the church itself, the group of buildings includes a parsonage and school adjoining the church, and five other dwelling houses are owned by the congregation.

Rev. Mr. Toth was born at Körösladany, Hungary, October 12, 1884. His father, Alexander Toth, Sr., is a graduate of the University of Debreczen and is now pastor of the Hungarian Reformed Church at Kuncsorba. He married Janka Borovszky. Their children are: Alexander; Geyza, who is a jeweler designer living in New York City; Bela and Gyula, both of whom are in war service; Ladislaus, who lives with his parents at Kuncsorba; Joseph and Emilia, young people who are also with their parents.

Rev. Alexander Toth acquired his preliminary education at Bekes and Budapest. He entered the University of Debreczen for a theological education, spending four years there, took post-graduate work in theology at the University of Geneva, Switzerland, for two years. In 1909 he came to the United States, and his first pastorate, continuing two years, was with the Hungarian Reformed Church at Buffalo, New York. Then in 1911 he took his present charge at Cleveland.

Rev. Mr. Toth is secretary of the western classes of the Hungarian Reformed Church in America. He is also vice president of the American-Hungarian Reformed Federation. This Federation has a national charter given by Congress, one of the few charters of the kind granted to any organization.

Rev. Mr. Toth married August 19, 1909, at Devavanya, Hungary, Rose Nagy. They have two children: Alexander Bela, born November 1, 1910, at Buffalo, New York; and Magdalene Edith, born August 12, 1916, at Cleveland.



Louis A. Kling

LOUIS A. KLING. Along the Lake Shore Railroad at East One Hundred and Fortieth Street is one of Cleveland's most important and widely known industries, the G. C. Kuhlman Car Company. The cars manufactured by this company for electric railroads are found in nearly every important city of America. The superintendent of the company is a comparatively young man who has had an unusual series of promotions and has demonstrated efficiency of the highest type.

Louis A. Kling was born at St. Louis, Missouri, March 13, 1881. He comes of a family of mechanics, his father having been a car builder, and undoubtedly the family traits of industry and skill were inherited by him and accounts for his accomplishments. He was educated in the public schools of St. Louis, attending high school there two years. At the age of sixteen he went to work as a learner or apprentice to the trade of car builder. If there is any item of car building as a profession which is not covered by his experience no one has ever discovered it. He first worked in the car building or erecting branch, then learned cabinet making as applied to car construction, had experience in store keeping and time keeping and, above all, he early learned and showed a readiness to assume responsibility. In 1900 Mr. Kling went East for the John Stephenson Company of Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he continued his apprenticeship, being employed in the wood working machinery branch and the layout department. Following that he was complaint adjuster or mechanical road man for the company until 1903, and was then called back to the home offices and made chief draughtsman. In September, 1905, the company put him in full charge of the plant. Then in the middle of November, 1905, he was promoted to superintendent. That was a stage in his career such as few men of his age ever attain. He was superintendent of an industry employing five hundred men and his twenty-fifth birthday was still several months ahead. He continued as superintendent of the Stephenson Company until 1910, when this plant was closed.

After that Mr. Kling was sales engineer with the J. G. Brill Company of Philadelphia until July, 1912. At that date this company sent him to Cleveland as superintendent of the G. C. Kuhlman Company and for the past six years he has been responsible executive in charge of design of all products of the plant at East One Hundred and Fortieth Street.

Under his supervision he has frequently had as many as 650 workmen. The output of the Kuhlman Company is chiefly street car bodies for both city and interurban lines, also electric freight cars and snow sweepers.

Mr. Kling's father, Peter M. Kling, who is now living retired at Laconia, New Hampshire, was born in Denmark. He lived there to the age of fifteen. He had an adventurous spirit, which especially took the form of a longing and desire to become an American. Unable to resist this urge and having no better means to satisfy it, he became a stowaway on a boat bound for American shores. His first important stop in the United States was made in St. Charles, Missouri, where he was employed in a wagon shop. Later he went to St. Louis and worked in wagon shops and was married in that city. In 1889 Peter M. Kling organized the St. Louis Car Company, of which he was vice president and general manager until 1900. He then took the general management of the John Stephenson Company at Elizabeth, New Jersey, and superintended the building of street cars with that company until September, 1905. His next employment was as manager of the passenger steel car department of the Pressed Steel Car Company of Pittsburgh. On leaving the service of that organization he retired temporarily, and then resumed work at Elizabeth, New Jersey, for two years, another two years were spent with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and he then removed to Laconia, New Hampshire, and became assistant to the president of the Laconia Car Company. He permanently retired from business in 1917. For many years he has been an active republican in politics and while living at Elizabeth, New Jersey, served as excise commissioner. Peter M. Kling married Minnie Casper, a native of St. Louis. Her father, Frederick C. Casper, was born in Germany, served a time in the German army, and on coming to America located in St. Louis, where he spent most of his life as a shoemaker. Peter M. Kling and wife had the following children: Louis A.; Fred, an employe of the Laconia Car Company, resides at Laconia, New Hampshire; Peter, who died in infancy; Wilbert, who is chief engineer of the Laconia Car Company of Laconia, New Hampshire; Raymond, who died at the age of five and a half years; Ella, who lives at Nevada, Missouri, and is studying Theropathy or advanced Chiropractic; Mabel, who died when

two and a half years old; Elmer, who died in infancy; Milton, a high school student at Laconia, New Hampshire.

Mr. Kling is especially well known in engineering circles, is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Cleveland Engineering Society, belongs to the New York Railroad Club, Cleveland Automobile Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club, and is a contributing member of Company F of the Fifth Infantry, Ohio National Guard. He is affiliated with Pentalpha Lodge No. 36, Free and Accepted Masons, in East Cleveland. Politically his affiliations are independent.

Mr. Kling resides at 1208 Carlyon Road. November 23, 1910, he married at Jersey City, New Jersey, Miss Elvira C. Brown, daughter of Christian and Anna (Beck) Brown. Christian Brown, who lives with Mr. and Mrs. Kling in Cleveland, spent his active life along the Jersey shore near New York City. For twenty-five years he had the responsibility of handling all the dynamite for the Dupont Powder Company in New York Harbor. Later for nine years he owned and sailed a fishing boat out of Jersey City. To Mr. and Mrs. Kling have been born four children: Robert and another son, both of whom died in infancy, and Dorothy Anna, born August 4, 1916, and Mabel Irene, born April 1, 1918, the last two of whom are living.

JOHN KALSCH, JR. A number of attractive homes in Cleveland and environs testify to the good taste and personal skill of John Kalsch, Jr., architect, whose offices are at 4500 Euclid Avenue. Mr. Kalsch doubtless inherits his artistic perceptions from his French ancestors, and a long and thorough apprenticeship and practical experience and study have brought him a substantial position in his calling.

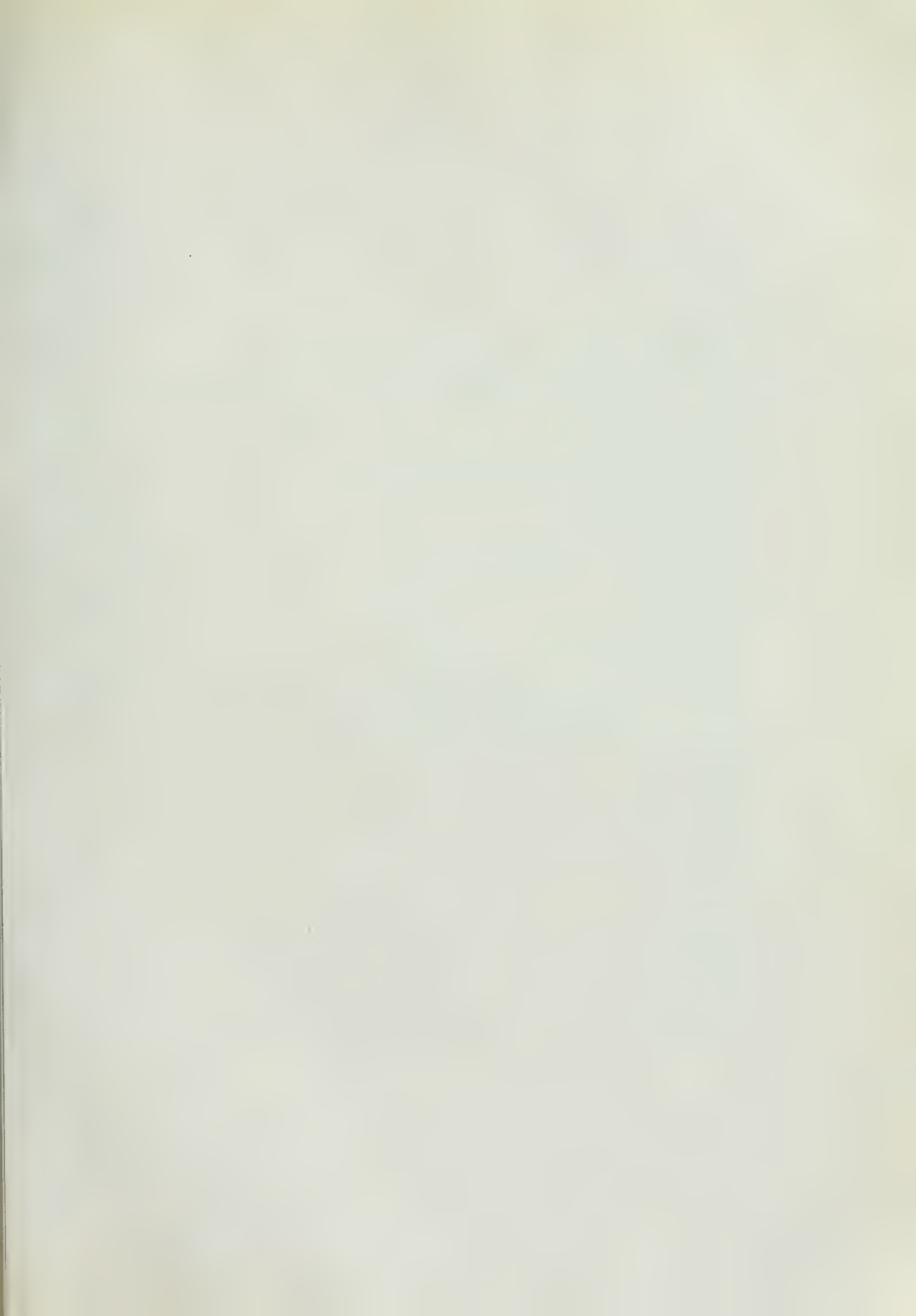
Mr. Kalsch is all but a native of the United States, having been brought here by his parents when a year old. He was born August 18, 1890, at Badenvillirs, Meurthe-et-Moselle, France. His grandfather, John Kalsch, was born in Alsace-Lorraine in 1835, and spent most of the years of his life at Blamont, where he was caretaker for an estate. He finally retired and went to Paris to live, where he died in 1900. He was in the French army during the Franco-Prussian war. John Kalsch, Sr., was born at Blamont, Meurthe-et-Moselle, France, in 1860, was reared, educated and married in his native land, and saw seven years of service with the French

armies. He learned telegraphy, and for a time was stationed as an operator at Lunelville, France. On April 14, 1891, he brought his family to America and settled in Cleveland and since that time has followed the profession of gardener and florist. He was privately employed by Mr. Daniel R. Hanna in Cleveland, and after 1912 in Ravenna, Ohio. Since 1916 he has lived at Interlaken, Massachusetts, where he still continues his work as gardener and florist. As an American citizen he votes the republican ticket. John Kalsch, Sr., married Helene Sounier, who was born at Badenvillirs, France, in 1869. Her father, Joseph Sounier, was born in the same locality in 1832 and spent his life there, dying in September, 1914. He was a farmer and also helped battle the forces of the German Empire in the Franco-Prussian war. John Kalsch, Sr., and wife have four children: John; Catherine, wife of Carl Kissel, a carpenter living at Ravenna; Helen, wife of William C. Shetler, who is chief clerk of the Pennsylvania Railway offices at Ravenna; and Albert William, at home with his parents in Interlaken, Massachusetts.

John Kalsch, Jr., grew up and received his education at Cleveland, and attended the grammar schools and high school to the age of fifteen. His technical education was acquired by long work and experience in architects' offices, and his skill and proficiency are the fruit of sustained labor and study carried on in direct connection with the building trades and the architectural profession. Mr. Kalsch entered business for himself in April, 1915, with offices at 4500 Euclid Avenue. His specialty is the designing of residences and he has already built up a good business. Representing some of his ideas in modern residence construction is his own home at 2637 Idlewood Road, which he built in 1916.

Mr. Kalsch married at Ravenna, Ohio, in 1913, Miss Isabel Dobbie, daughter of James and Mary J. (Sebastian) Dobbie. Her parents are now deceased. Her father was a millwright by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Kalsch have three children: William, born May 1, 1915; John, who carries a name that has been assigned to every member of the different generations of the Kalsch family, and his twin sister, Jean, born March 9, 1917.

CHARLES H. FERGUSON was born in Cleveland about thirty years ago, on May 21, 1887.





Eleanor McKinley Rose Parson Marie Rose Penfield

son of Charles A. and Elizabeth (Parkin) Ferguson.

His age is mentioned at the beginning because the reader will regard it as significant that a man with so few years to his credit has accomplished so much in the way of substantial achievement in business affairs. His schooling ended when he left the Shaw High School at the age of seventeen. The next six months he worked as an office boy with the Cuyahoga Telephone Company. That was only a temporary experience, and some of life's real opportunities opened to him during the year and a half he spent in the drafting room of the Carey Construction Company. It has been in the construction business that he has made his success. From the drafting room he was put out in the field by the Carey Company as timekeeper for seven months, and then for two years acquired both knowledge and experience by working as a day laborer with the firm. This was really in the nature of an apprenticeship or service in the ranks, from which he was promoted to foreman, and finally to superintendent. After leaving the Carey Company he was for eight months superintendent of construction for Andrew Dall, contractor, and then went on the road as a salesman for two years with the American Steel & Wire Company.

Mr. Ferguson next capitalized his experience and earnings by organizing the Builders Specialty Company, of which he was president until 1916, when the firm was closed. In November of that year he organized the C. H. Ferguson Company, of which he is president and general manager. The largest part of the business of the company is done as representing the J. S. Thorn Company of Philadelphia, manufacturers of solid steel windows. The Ferguson Company does a large business contracting for the erection, painting and glazing of these windows, and the firm also represents the Advance Company, manufacturers of mechanical operating devices for opening and closing steel windows.

The C. H. Ferguson Company is a young organization but it has within it all the elements of growth and expansion. At the beginning there were three persons in the office and a field force of five men, while today the office force comprises nine and at seasons of the year from 150 to 200 men are required in the work of installing and erecting on the present contracts of the company. In 1917, practically the first year of the com-

pany's operations, the value of business done was fully \$150,000.

The company's headquarters in Cleveland are in the Vickers Building at 6523 Euclid Avenue, and they also have a branch office at Buffalo, New York. It is obvious that the business of this firm is not confined to one city or one locality. The extent of their operations is revealed by contracts now in course of fulfillment or recently filled. They installed steel windows in buildings at Madison, Wisconsin; Savannah, Georgia; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Indianapolis; Chicago; Buffalo; Watertown, New York; and Cincinnati, Akron and Carey, Ohio. Only recently this company did the finishing window work for the Curtis Aeroplane factory at Buffalo, New York, the largest factory of its type in the United States, and incidentally it may be mentioned that the building was put up in the shortest time on record. Most of the work of the Ferguson Company is now Government orders.

Associated with Mr. Ferguson as president of the company is H. S. Mills as vice president and A. C. Butler secretary and treasurer.

Though at the head of a successful business, Mr. Ferguson is also carrying his studies in the Cleveland Law School and will in time be a member of the bar, though whether business or the profession makes the chief claim upon his energies remains to be decided later. In politics Mr. Ferguson is a republican. He married at Elyria, Ohio, September 13, 1908, Miss Laura Hengartner.

ELEANOR MCKINLEY ROSE PEARSON. The life of a notable Cleveland woman came to a close January 8, 1917. Eleanor McKinley Rose Pearson was one of the last survivors of the real Daughters of 1812. That distinction was one that she greatly cherished during her last years, and for that reason her daughter Mrs. Penfield had the Commodore Perry Chapter take charge of the funeral services. These services were held in the beautiful Wade Memorial with the decorated Tiffany window as a background and the 1812 silk flag standing sentinel over the casket. It was a fitting final picture for a beautiful woman whose years were filled with the finest things of life.

Mrs. Pearson was born April 3, 1824, in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, daughter of James and Martha (McKinley) Rose. Her mother was the aunt of President William McKinley, who signed the National Charter

of the Daughters of 1812 in 1901. Her grandfather, David McKinley, was a pensioner of the Revolution from Pennsylvania, and in 1814 removed to New Lisbon, Columbiana County, Ohio, and was buried in the old cemetery in Crawford County. He was of Scotch-Irish descent and married in 1780 Sarah Gray.

Her grandfather Andrew Rose was a Revolutionary soldier and his sons, Chapman, Andrew and James were in the War of 1812.

Mrs. Pearson was a Real Daughter of 1812. Her niece, Mrs. Eva Rose Miller, her daughter, and her granddaughter, Miss Rose Penfield, comprise three generations who have joined the Commodore Perry Chapter of the Daughters of 1812 on the war record of James Rose.

Mrs. Pearson was the oldest living relative of President McKinley. She was a sister of the Hon. William G. Rose, former mayor of the City of Cleveland and an aunt to the late Charles R. Miller, a major in the Spanish war.

At the age of twenty Eleanor McKinley Rose was married to Dr. Clement Pearson of Washington City, the founder and first president of the Hahnemann Medical Society in America. He was the American representative at their convention in London, England. In 1870 the Pearsons moved to Cleveland and lived for a time on the corner of Euclid Avenue and East Fortieth Street, being neighbors to John D. Rockefeller and occupying the brick house which was afterwards the Mittleberger School. Mrs. Rockefeller was the godmother of Rose Penfield. Doctor and Mrs. Pearson had two children. Mr. William Rose Pearson, of New York City, married Grace Darling Spaulding, a talented musician. Marie Suela, who was noted for her singing, her charm and her elegant entertainments, is a member of Columbia Chapters, Washington, D. C., of the Daughters of the American Revolution and married Frank H. Penfield of Cleveland. Mrs. Suela Penfield was one of seven girls who organized the P. E. O. Sisterhood, while attending the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. This society is now represented in every state of the Union and is one of the most prominent women's societies now in existence.

Doctor Pearson died at Washington, D. C., in 1886, after which Mrs. Pearson made her home with her daughter Mrs. Penfield in New York City, but about six years before her death they returned to Cleveland, where Mrs. Pearson received the loving care and attention of her daughter and granddaughter. Mrs.

Penfield never left her mother but once in these six years.

Mrs. Pearson was the oldest Real Daughter to attend the 1812 luncheon during the celebration of the centennial of Perry's victory. She was in the 1812 parade, and made a regal figure, dressed in real lace and ermine, a sight never to be forgotten. As she rode through the crowded streets of Cleveland she was cheered all along the line, and in hushed voices one heard "a Real Daughter and a relative of President McKinley."

Mrs. Pearson was noted for her physical as well as spiritual beauty, and that characteristic has been inherited by her daughter, Mrs. Penfield, and her granddaughter. Her life was a constant expression of benevolence to humanity, and from first to last she held to an absolute faith in the hereafter. Hers was an exquisite taste, manifested in the collection of rare and fine old laces and in books. Her collection of books contained a genuine old Bandel which she sold for over \$2,000.

At her death the white carnation, the flower of the Daughters of 1812, the society colors, the blue and the gray, were placed at the door to tell her friends that a true and loyal Daughter had passed to the Great Beyond. Mrs. Coe, chaplain of the Daughters of 1812, read the ritual of the chapter, which was written by another Real Daughter, the late Miss Lydia Calhoun. After this a white carnation was lovingly placed by each daughter of the chapter beside her and then she was left to her family, who placed her in a beautiful lot on the high ground of Lakeview, overlooking the blue waters of Lake Erie and Greater Cleveland. She lies beside her husband in one of the first lots purchased in the Lakeview Cemetery. During the burial the ground was covered with snow and evergreens edged the walks—the snow symbolic of the long life and the flowers and greens the halo of the brightness to come. A fitting monument, emblematic of the order in which she took such great pride and appropriate to the memory of a Real Daughter, has been designed of gray marble, edged with blue, the colors of the society, with a wreath of carnations lovingly encircling the picture of the Real Daughter.

ROLAND W. WHITE came to Cleveland in 1905, as an industrial and chemical engineer. He has been a factor in various industrial organizations, in real estate development

work, and is now president and general manager and gives most of his time to the Colonnade Company, with offices in the Rockefeller Building.

Mr. White was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1878. He comes of an old and prominent and wealthy family of the Quaker City. Long before civilization had crossed the Allegheny Mountains the White family had come out of England and settled in Philadelphia. Mr. White's grandfather was Josiah P. White, who spent all his life in Philadelphia, and died there over forty years ago. He developed a carriage manufacturing establishment. But the chief source of his fortune was due to the fact that he had accepted as payment for a debt a large tract of land near Shamokin, Pennsylvania. Subsequently this land was developed as an important coal field and brought a large amount of wealth to Josiah P. White. During the Civil war times Grandfather White served in the Philadelphia Home Guards.

Theodore R. White, father of Roland W., was born in Philadelphia in 1849, and has spent all his life there. For many years he has been manager and executor of his father's estate and has developed many important interests of his own and is a large property holder in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania. He is a republican and an active member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Theodore White married Kate Gardner, who was born in Philadelphia in 1850. Harry G., the older of their two children, was born in 1870 and is now living practically retired in Drexel Hill, a suburb of Philadelphia.

Roland W. White, the younger son of his parents, was educated in the public schools of Norristown, Pennsylvania, graduating from high school in 1897, and for four years was a student of chemistry and electrical engineering in Drexel Institute of Philadelphia. He graduated in 1901, and for three years remained with the Institute as instructor in the chemistry department. Following that for four months he was superintendent of a brick plant at Wilmington, Delaware, and in 1905 came to Cleveland and for a year was manager of the installation department of the Semi-Steel Company. Then for a short time he was with the Ohio Ceramic Engineering Company as concrete inspector. His next association was as assistant to Mr. Jeavons in experimental work with the Cleveland Foundry Company for two years.

Taking up business interests of his own, Mr. White went into real estate development and building construction. Some notable results of his work can be found in and around Cleveland. He built a six-suite apartment house on Windemere Street in East Cleveland and also a five-suite apartment on East Eighty-second Street. For four years he was connected with the Deming Company in allotment development work.

The Colonnade Company, of which Mr. White is president and general manager, is a special business that deserves more than a few words of explanation and description. The company operates a chain of cafeterias in many of the larger cities of the Middle West and East, from Louisville, Kentucky, to Newark, New Jersey, including Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Buffalo and Rochester. A number of years ago some wise man declared that the task of feeding the people was worthy of all the best study and the most exclusive talents of mankind. It has been left, perhaps, to the present epoch of war times to impress that fact upon the popular mind generally and indicate its real truth and significance. It was with some appreciation of this principle that the Colonnade Company was established and has built up a successful business. Its purpose was to introduce and maintain a certain high standard in the lunch room business. To begin with, they hold that the matter of providing food for the public is as meritorious an occupation as can engage the attention and energy of mankind. It is not a mere trade, an occupation suited only for the miscellaneous assortment of abilities and services of people in general, but worthy of the very best technical training and of a high average of personal character and ability. A number of the men connected with the Colonnade Company are college graduates. The headquarters and general offices are in the Rockefeller Building at Cleveland.

Mr. White is an independent democratic voter, an active member of the Christian Science Church, and belongs to the Cleveland City Club and Automobile Club. At present he owns a modern residence at 1169 Carlyon Road and is planning the construction of a new home on some land he owns at Cleveland Heights near Fairmont Boulevard and Delamere Drive.

In 1906, at Wellsville, New York, Mr. White married Miss Fannie Mather, daughter of Oliver and Julia (Rice) Mather. The Rice

family came from England to New Hampshire in colonial times and the Mathers were also colonial settlers, and Mrs. White traces her ancestry directly to Cotton Mather. Mrs. White's mother is now living at Wellsville, New York, and her father, deceased, was for many years connected with the Erie Railroad.

ARTHUR H. SEIBIG. Cleveland banking circles know Arthur H. Seibig as secretary and a director of the United Banking and Savings Company, and these financial circles and many other people besides have come to esteem him as one of the good business men of the city.

There is a close and interesting connection between the career of Mr. Seibig and the United Banking & Savings Company. This company, which is now the largest bank on the West Side, began business in September, 1886. Just five years later, in 1891, the bank put a new name on its pay roll, that of Arthur H. Seibig, aged fourteen, and nominally a messenger boy, though as a matter of fact messenger boys in those days were subject to the beck and call of every higher employe of the bank and did a miscellaneous assortment of duties. When he began work as messenger boy, Mr. Seibig in fact began to carve out his career, and has not only earned his own way but has earned a position of prominence and influence since that time. His early circumstances forced him to rely upon himself and make the most of every opportunity. He was born in Cleveland January 29, 1877, and was only a small child when his mother, Mary (Pastner) Seibig, died. All the education he had was in the public schools of Cleveland, and he learned enough of the common branches to introduce him without special handicap to the services of the bank, where his eagerness and ambition sought out every opportunity for service to his superiors and for his continued self-improvement. After some time he was assigned to the bookkeeping force, later advanced to paying teller, and on April 9, 1908, came into his present honors and responsibilities as secretary of the United Banking and Savings Company and a member of the board of directors.

The United Banking and Savings Company when he first entered its employ was across the street, where the West Side Market House now stands. The present location, as everyone in Cleveland knows, is West Twenty-fifth and Lorain Avenue. The strength and stand-

ing of the United Banking and Savings Company are well known, but it will not be out of place to refer to its capital and surplus of nearly \$1,000,000, deposits of over \$11,000,000, and total resources of over \$12,000,000. The other active executives of the bank besides Mr. Seibig are Henry W. S. Wood, president; Henry Grombacher, vice president; and William H. Heil, vice president and treasurer.

Mr. Seibig is also a director in a number of corporations, including the Cleveland, Alliance & Mahoning Valley Railroad Company, of which he is treasurer. He is a member and treasurer of the Bankers Club of Cleveland, is treasurer of the Cleveland Automobile Club, and member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Cleveland Chamber of Industry, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Westwood Country Club and Clifton Club. He is also a Scottish Rite Mason and in politics is a republican. His favorite recreation is golf. April 15, 1902, Mr. Seibig married Miss Bertha Elizabeth Beckenbach, of Cleveland, where she was born and educated.

ALBERT E. R. SCHNEIDER is an interesting figure in Great Lakes transportation circles, and his life history might be briefly told as consisting of hard work and uninterrupted employment with either rail or water transportation in the Middle West since he was a boy of sixteen. He has been a resident of Cleveland since 1903, and it is a mere statement of fact to say that he has not had a single break in his working career since he started out as a boy of fourteen.

Mr. Schneider was born at Buffalo, New York, March 27, 1874, a son of Frank J. and Barbara (Fisher) Schneider. Both parents were born in Alsace when that province was under French rule. His father came to this country alone at the age of seventeen, and his wife was brought by her parents at the age of two. He was a grandson of Benedict Schneider, who served under the great Napoleon, and a nephew of John Feyerstein, who served the longest of any major in France under Napoleon. Frank J. Schneider was a carpenter by trade and married and spent his active life at Buffalo, where he died in 1913, at the age of seventy-nine. His wife died in Buffalo in 1892, at the age of sixty-one. They had eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, eight of whom grew up, and four sons and two daughters are still living.



Orville

Albert Schneider, the youngest of the family and the only one living in Cleveland, was reared in Buffalo and attended the St. Louis parochial school there. At the age of fourteen he began earning his own living as an office boy with the Richmond Lithograph Company of Buffalo, which he later served in the shipping department. This company was owned by Henry A. Richmond, son of Dean Richmond, noted as the pioneer railroad builder of America. At the age of sixteen Mr. Schneider entered the service of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Buffalo, and filled successively different positions with that company for a period of thirteen years, chiefly in connection with the lake and rail transportation departments. In 1903 he resigned from the Lehigh to accept a position in the transportation department of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, one of the largest corporations of its kind in the country, handling iron ore and pig iron. Mr. Schneider's service has been primarily identified with the transportation interests of this corporation, and he is now lake freight agent in charge of lake transportation and vessel operation, succeeding the late Mr. J. H. Therath in this work. His varied interests are further indicated by offices he holds as director in a number of corporations, including the Morrow Steamship Company, of which he is president; the Paisley Steamship Company, of which he is vice president and secretary; the Presque Isle Transportation Company, of which he is vice president; the Cleveland Transportation Company, of which he is vice president; and the Midland Iron and Steel Company of Midland, Ontario, of which he is vice president. He is also a member of the Iron Advisory Committee of the Great Lakes Protective Association, which is the Mutual Insurance Association of the Great Lakes.

Mr. Schneider has been too busy with his work and too devoted to his home to participate much in social affairs, and therefore has few or no club connections. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce. June 15, 1898, at Buffalo, he married Clara B. Springman, who was born and educated in that city. They are the parents of a fine family of six children, named Ruth, Esther, Clare, Cletus, Albert, Jr., and Paul. The two oldest were born in Buffalo, the others in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND C. HALE, a retired business man of Cleveland, is a son of the late Edwin Butler Hale, who attained prominence as an able banker and for many years was one of the leading bankers and financiers of Cleveland.

Edwin Butler Hale was born at Brooklyn, New York, February 8, 1819. His ancestors were prominent in England and subsequently in the American colonies. The first American of the name was a son of William Hale of King Walden, England, who served as High Sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1621. In 1587 Samuel Hale married Rose Bond, whose father was Sir George Bond, at one time Lord Mayor of London.

A son of these parents, Samuel Hale, settled at Hartford, Connecticut, about 1635, and some of his descendants fought as soldiers in the French and Indian war and the Revolution, and so numerous was the family in Connecticut at that time that sixteen men by the name of Hale bore arms in the Patriot cause.

Philo Hale, father of Edwin B., was a man of remarkable energy and enterprise and was the first to engage in and establish the business of ship building on the Connecticut River, but that industry was ruined by the outbreak of the war with England in 1812. He afterwards traveled abroad, and he repaired his broken fortunes by his operations as an investor and business man in Central Illinois, where he died in 1848.

Soon after his birth the parents of Edwin B. Hale moved to Glastonbury, Connecticut, where he was reared and received his early education. It was intended that he should enter Yale College, but the sudden breaking up of the home as the result of the death of his mother and two brothers and a sister prevented his carrying out that plan. In 1837, having come to Ohio, he entered Kenyon College and graduated with the honors of his class in 1841. Literary tastes were pronounced in him and his early intention was to follow the life of a scholar. At the request of his father he entered the legal profession, reading law with a well known firm at Zanesville, and in 1843 was admitted to the bar. He spent several years looking after important family investments in Illinois, and always kept a large share of landed interests in that state. In 1852 he moved to Cleveland, and engaged in the private banking business under the name Sturgis & Hale. Soon afterwards he bought the interests of his partner, and eventually established the firm of E. B. Hale & Com-

pany. His active associate was Mr. W. H. Barriss, who had entered his office in 1859. In the spring of 1891 the old firm name was succeeded by the Marine Bank Company, with Mr. E. B. Hale as president, Mr. Barriss as cashier, and W. B. Hale, oldest son of Edwin B., as assistant cashier. It is said that the old banking house of E. B. Hale & Company had the reputation of doing the largest business of any private banking house in the state. It kept its own accounts in London, Paris and Dublin, and did practically a world wide business. The institution weathered every panic and in the tightest of financial times never refused to honor certificates of deposit or demand checks. It was only a short time after the organization of the Marine Bank Company that Edwin B. Hale died suddenly at his desk July 9, 1891.

In 1846 Edwin B. Hale married the daughter of S. N. Hoyt of Chardon, Ohio. They became the parents of three sons and five daughters, and the sons and four of the daughters are still living.

An account of Mr. Hale written soon after his death contains the following estimate: "Mr. Hale was a man of strong character and marked ability. He was quiet and unassuming by nature, yet was firm in his convictions and of strong and decided tastes. In his business habits he was shrewd, cautious and conservative and always conscientious. He was never exacting or oppressive in his demands and never willing to take advantage or profit by the misfortunes of others. He was quick to appreciate the legitimate, financial necessities of his surroundings and prompt to act. For nearly forty years he was a leading and prominent member of Cleveland's banking fraternity and during all that time was an important factor in financial circles. The banking house of which he was for so many years the head always enjoyed the highest credit and commanded the entire confidence of every financial institution both at home and abroad. He was always ready to aid in the proper way to the extent of his ability the development of the commercial and industrial interests of Cleveland and did a great deal in his way toward making the city what she is today. As a citizen he was progressive, and broad and liberal in his views, and was to be found on the right side of all movements having for their object the building up of his adopted city and her institutions. While his charity was unostentatious it was generous, and he ever had a warm heart and helping hand for the poor and

needy and an encouraging word for the despondent and unfortunate. He was a liberal contributor to the charitable and benevolent institutions and was a liberal supporter of the church, although not a member of any congregation. He had in his character many elements of strength, and one could not associate with him without recognizing the sagacious intelligence, kindly charity, and the many evidences of human sympathy which marked his life among men. His deep domestic devotion was one of his strongest characteristics. He was devotedly attached to his wife and children and it was in the home circle where he found his greatest pleasures. He delighted to be surrounded by congenial friends and derived great pleasure in dispensing hospitality and discharging the duties of host. Every banker and business man who knew Mr. Hale bear willing testimony to his sterling integrity of character, his eminent ability as a financier, and to the uniform courtesy and kindness which marked his relation to his business associates and was so conspicuous in his social and domestic life."

Cleveland C. Hale was born at Cleveland March 28, 1861, was prepared for college in the Cleveland public schools and the Central High School, and then entered Union College at Schenectady, New York, where he graduated with the class of 1884. Returning to Cleveland, he became associated with his father's bank, and served as teller until the time of his father's death in 1891. Since then he has given his time to his private affairs, and has spent considerable time abroad.

HUGH BUCKLEY, JR. A native of Cleveland, a boy soldier of the Union, and a business man, public official and valued citizen for fifty years afterward, the career of Hugh Buckley, Jr., deserves all the honors paid his memory and is well entitled to a place among these records of Cleveland men.

He was born in East Cleveland April 16, 1845, son of Hugh and Winifred Buckley. His parents were natives of Ireland and came to this country about 1830. Hugh Buckley, Sr., and another son were also soldiers in the Civil war. Hugh Buckley, Sr., and wife are both buried in the East Cleveland Cemetery.

As the family was not of assured financial independence during his boyhood, Hugh Buckley, Jr., acquired only a limited education in the district schools and as soon as possible enrolled as a bread winner. In fact, he was only eight years old when his father

assigned him the task of driving a "stone team."

Books, schools and civilian occupation left his mind when the war broke out, and on August 29, 1862, at the age of seventeen, he succeeded in enlisting in Battery I of the First Ohio Light Artillery. He was in service from that time forward nearly three years, until mustered out June 13, 1865, after the close of the war. He was one of the gunners in his battery, at first with the Army of the Potomac, took part in the campaign to thoroughfare Gap and Centerville, stood by his gun continuously through the tremendous battle of Gettysburg, was also at Chancellorsville, and later was with Sherman's advancing forces from Chattanooga to Atlanta.

The war over, he engaged in the stone business with his father and brother John, and only left that when he was appointed to a position in the internal revenue service. He resigned in 1879, following his election as sheriff of Cuyahoga County, an office he held one term, during 1880-81. Later for a number of years he was a member of the firm Richards, McKean & Buckley. For fifteen years Mr. Buckley was republican member of the board of elections and for seven years, under Mayor Tom L. Johnson, was a director of public safety.

Hugh Buckley, Jr., died December 30, 1915, and before he was laid to rest in Lake View Cemetery his funeral was conducted under the auspices of Woodward Lodge, of which he was a charter member, and next to the last surviving original member of that lodge. The only surviving member at present is Dr. Elroy M. Avery, editor of this history. Mr. Buckley was also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and was a prominent and interested companion of the old soldiers and a member of Forest City Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

December 31, 1866, Mr. Buckley married Amelia M. Cope, of Adrian, Michigan. Their two sons, both residents of Cleveland, are Ernest C. and Everton E.

LOUIS W. JARED has been a well known figure in Cleveland commercial circles for a number of years. He was until July 1, 1918, general sales manager of the American Multigraph Company, a position which of itself is high proof of his salesmanship qualifications and thorough business ability.

Mr. Jared was born in Jasper County, Illinois, June 15, 1868, son of Thomas and Char-

lotte (Cheek) Jared. When he was five years of age his parents moved to Kentucky, living successively in Breckenridge and Hancock counties, where Louis attended public schools until he was fourteen. Then came another move in the family destiny, and the parents took up their home on a farm at Palestine, Illinois. Here Louis was employed in looking after the crops and doing the general work of an Illinois farm, attending public schools during the winter seasons until he was eighteen.

The important part of his life came after he severed his connection with farming. At Streator, Illinois, he worked as bookkeeper for a straw paper manufacturer, S. W. Williams. After a hard day's work he put in several hours of the night studying telegraphy. At the end of three years he was appointed telegraph operator with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and was also employed as bill clerk at various points along the Chicago division of that road.

Apparently all this work and experience was only preparatory to his real achievement. Perhaps the most important decision he ever made was in 1897, when he accepted the opportunity to become a salesman with the Smith Premier Typewriter Company at Chicago. This brought him into the selling end of commercial life, and there he made a really remarkable success. In 1902 he was sent to Cleveland as manager of the Cleveland office of the Smith Premier Company, but in 1905 returned to Chicago as special representative for the Underwood Typewriter Company. It was in the spring of 1905 that the first multigraph machine was put on the market. On August 1, 1905, Mr. Jared, having been attracted to the possibilities of this great new invention, and his own record having been thoroughly examined by the Cleveland man at the head of the business, he was appointed division manager for the Chicago territory of the American Multigraph Company. In January, 1908, he resigned and organized the Universal Folding Machine Company, for which he was sales manager until February 5, 1909. At that date the plant of the folding machine company was acquired by the American Multigraph Company, and on March 1st Mr. Jared again returned to Cleveland, as assistant sales manager of the larger corporation. On May 20, 1910, he became general sales manager. During the next eight years he brought about the extension and establishment of many sales offices and

branches of the business, until the products of the company attained an almost world-wide distribution.

Mr. Jared is affiliated with Woodward Lodge No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter, No. 148, Royal Arch Masons; Cœur de Leon Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Willowick Country Club and the Automobile Club. He is a republican in politics and a Presbyterian in religion. October 14, 1914, Mr. Jared married, at Cleveland, Martha May Smith. Their one child is Charles Cole.

CAPT. CHARLES EDWARD BENHAM. The history of Cleveland contains the records of hundreds of men much more than ordinarily successful in business, the professions, and the affairs that are reckoned of importance in the world. Cleveland would not have become a great city without such men. Among them all perhaps none has lived longer, more actively and with broader interests touching the life and affairs of this community than Capt. Charles Edward Benham. For over half a century he has been a figure in Great Lakes transportation. He is first of all a master of practical navigation and he has personally sailed and directed the operations of a considerable fleet going in and out of the harbor of Cleveland. He also achieved distinction in dealing with the financial problems of lake transportation.

The record of his interesting life and career begins with his birth at Ashtabula, Ohio, September 29, 1847. He is a son of Samuel and Harriet N. (Williams) Benham, both of New England stock. His father was born at Middletown, Connecticut, and went to Ashtabula as a young man. He was a merchant at Ashtabula, and in 1852 removed to Cleveland and was in the ship supply business on River Street and later on Detroit Street. He died at Ridgeville in 1897, at the age of seventy-seven. During the war he was an extensive shipper of provisions for the government. His wife died in 1897 at Long Beach, California, and was buried at Los Angeles. Of their family of children the oldest daughter died in infancy; Helen died at Ashtabula when a young woman; the third in age is Charles Edward. George died at the same time as his sister Helen, both being stricken with diphtheria. Hattie died in 1914 at Long Beach, California, and is buried be-

side her mother. She was the widow of Frank Coffin, a lumberman at Los Angeles and San Pedro. The children were all born at Ashtabula.

Charles Edward Benham was educated at Ashtabula and later attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Cleveland. One of his teachers in Cleveland in bookkeeping was John M. Drake, now president of the Drake Coal Company. When Captain Benham was sixteen years of age he tried to get into the Union army. His aspirations for a military career ended with Camp Giddings at Jefferson, Ohio. His father having some shipping interests at Ashtabula, he practically grew up in the atmosphere and did his first sailing on the Great Lakes when he was only nine years old. He rapidly mastered the principles and art of navigation and on the 13th of August, 1862, at the age of sixteen, took command of his first vessel, known as the *Industry*, a hundred fifty ton boat. It was more than fifty-five years ago that the proud and youthful master sailed on his first voyage, and for forty-eight years Captain Benham carried a steamboat master's papers. He not only captained but had financial interests in a number of boats, and at different times owned the "*Henry C. Richards*," the "*Queen City*," "*Zack Chandler*," "*C. H. Johnson*," the "*Reindeer*," "*George Sherman*," the "*Metropolis*," and for eleven years owned the tug "*Sampson*," the most powerful tug on the lakes and was its captain five years. At one time he controlled and operated the White Stack Tug Line of seven tugs. This is only a partial list of the vessels which he sailed or in which he had a financial interest. His career as a lake captain continued for about twenty years, but he was a vessel owner much longer. He is one of the oldest members of the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland, was for several years a member of the committee on navigation. He was chairman of the same under the Luther Allen administration.

During the winter seasons Captain Benham owned and conducted a ship supply house which was operated by his father, at first at 292 Detroit Street and later a branch at the corner of Wall and Detroit streets was opened. The senior Benham managed this business until his death. During the war he bought and sold potatoes for the Government under the firm name of E. Conkling.

Captain Benham continued in the ship supply business from 1866, and finally turned it over to his son-in-law, J. U. Karr, who still



J. E. Bernhart

conducts it as a marine supply house at Superior and River streets.

About 1882 Captain Benham entered the firm of Palmer & Benham, owner and agents. This firm was the first to occupy a suite in the Perry-Paine Building. Two years later Captain Benham became a partner of Captain Joe DeVille, and in 1897 he and C. P. Gilchrist became the principals in the firm of C. P. Gilchrist & Company. For many years Captain Benham has been extensively employed as an appraiser and in looking after the interests of various marine insurance companies. He has also supervised repairs on steam and sailing vessels, has entered extensively into the wrecking work, and from experience no man could speak with greater authority on all the varied points of Great Lakes transportation than Captain Benham. In 1898 he was appointed special deputy collector of customs, and for about five years was acting collector.

No Cleveland citizen has come into closer touch with the various interests centering in the river and harbor than Captain Benham. He is chairman of the River and Harbor Committee of The Chamber of Industry, served as president of said Chamber for one and one half terms, being the incumbent of said office when the property now owned by the Chamber was purchased. He represented the Chamber as its delegate to the National Board of Trade at Washington, D. C. After moving his home to the West Side in 1887 he became a member of the Water Board of the West Cleveland Corporation, and was its chairman until the district was annexed to Cleveland. He was chairman of the West Cleveland Annexation Committee and chairman of the Joint Committee on Annexation of the two cities. The people of the West Side tried to get his consent to be elected mayor, but he refused that honor. He represented the Old Tenth Ward one term under the administration of Mayor McKisson, and was also a member of the Infirmary Board under the Gardner administration. While in the City Council he was chairman of the committee which investigated the books of the Consolidated Street Railway Company to ascertain the cost of carrying passengers. He was appointed to fill the unexpired term of half a year as president of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry when Herman Baehr was elected mayor, and continued in office by election for another year. He was Cleveland's delegate to the Deep Water Convention at Toronto and it would be diffi-

cult to summarize all the services rendered Cleveland in behalf of the development and improvement of transportation facilities. He is also a member of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, is vice president of the West Cleveland Banking Company and has numerous other business interests. He is a senior past grand president of the Ship Masters Association of the Northwestern Lakes.

Captain Benham is a thirty-second degree Mason, being affiliated with Bigelow Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Forest City Council, Royal and Select Masters, Forest City Commandery, Knight Templars, with the Scottish Rite bodies and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Erie Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been affiliated with Canton and Encampment branch since 1872 has filled all the chairs in local Odd Fellowship and was representative to the Grand Lodge. He is a member of the Rebekahs and is Past Grand Regent of Pearl Council of the Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the Cleveland Automobile Club, Cleveland Yacht Club, and various other social organizations. For forty years he has been a member of the Franklin Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics a republican, he was the first president of the First Ward Republican Club. Captain Benham now maintains his offices in the Commercial Bank Building.

On New Year's Eve 1867 he married at Cleveland Mary J. Prescott. Her father was William Prescott of Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. Benham died January 10, 1899, and is buried at Riverside. She was well known socially and was a prominent philanthropic worker and one of the liberal contributors to the Old Ladies Home. Captain and Mrs. Benham had seven children, five sons and two daughters: C. A., who is master of the steamer "John Stanton" and lives at Cleveland; William P., master of the steamer, "J. J. Sullivan"; George E., master of the steamer "John Owen"; Robert H., now United States Local Inspector of steam vessels at Cleveland; Harrison M., a graduate of the Electrical Engineering Department of the Case School and now connected with the New York Telephone Company at New York City, and has the distinction of having supervised the laying of the largest submarine cable in the world; Eva May, wife of J. U. Karr, and Jennie M., who graduated from the West High School in 1909 and is now a teacher in the Clifton Boulevard School. These children were born in Ashta-

bula, except Harrison and Jennie, who are natives of Cleveland.

In October, 1911, Captain Benham married Miss Minnie M. Hayes. Captain Benham now resides in a beautiful home at 1262 Hird Street at the corner of Clifton Boulevard.

WILLIAM JOSEPH AKERS. For all his prominence in business affairs and politics in Cleveland, the late William Joseph Akers, who died at St. Petersburg, Florida, March 23, 1917, will be longest remembered for his gallant and chivalrous citizenship and philanthropy. He was one of Cleveland's most valuable citizens and for a generation or more he testified to his public helpfulness in many capacities. It is said that few plans for municipal betterment were formed that did not enlist his name and efforts.

It was not only in the ranks of public spirited organizations that he made his influence manifest. He believed in the gospel of personal helpfulness. The records of his kindness of heart can never be known. It was the record of "many unremembered acts of kindness and of love."

For over thirty years he was a director of the Associated Charities of Cleveland. He served on relief committees in connection with some of the worst disasters the country has ever had, including the Chicago fire, the Johnstown flood, the Kentucky cyclone, the Michigan Woods Fire Relief Committee, the Ohio River Flood Sufferers Commission and the Titusville Fire and Flood Relief Committee. He was financial trustee of the Dorcas Invalids Home, and from 1880 to 1890 was president of the Cleveland General Hospital. He served as a trustee of the Lancaster Boys Industrial School, on the Library Board, the Workhouse Board, and on the Board of Education. He took a specially strong interest in the public schools and was the founder of the Mayflower School Association, the first organization of its kind in the city. He was himself an alumnus of that school. In later years he found time to write a comprehensive history of the city schools, entitled "Cleveland's Schools in the Nineteenth Century," which was published in 1901 and remains the text book on the subject.

William Joseph Akers was born in Manchester, England, August 2, 1845, a son of John and Catherine (O'Leary) Akers. In 1847 his parents came to America and located in Cleveland. Here they resided the rest of their days. His father died in 1858,

at the early age of forty-three, and his mother in 1894. John Akers became a well known contractor in the early days of Cleveland and erected many of the large buildings of his time. But he left a very modest estate, and William J. was thirteen when his father died and had to leave school to make his own living. He worked as a blacksmith's apprentice for several years. He also managed to supplement his early education. In those years he developed a fondness for outdoor life which remained with him to the rest of his days. He became a good wrestler, was a member of the old Union Railway baseball team, was a crack rifle shot and a pedestrian, taking long walks even in his later years.

In a business way he was chiefly known as a hotel man. The management and operation of hotels and eating houses proved with him a congenial pursuit. In 1865, at the age of twenty, he was enrolled as an office boy in the old Union Depot restaurant. He was promoted to clerk, cashier, and in 1880 became sole proprietor. During his early career he was associated with John A. Wheeler and L. G. Russell, the firm of Wheeler & Russell operating the old Union Depot restaurant. With these men Mr. Akers opened the Gibson House in 1875, and the Continental Hotel in 1877, both at Crestline. He was also associated with Wheeler & Russell in the operation of two flour mills, one at Crestline and the other at Nevada on the Fort Wayne Railroad. In 1882 Mr. Akers opened the Russell House at Alliance and in 1888, in connection with S. T. Paine, bought the Forest City House, then one of Cleveland's leading hosteleries. The walls of the Forest City House were recently torn down. It was for many years a favorite rendezvous for older citizens of Cleveland and of nationally known figures in politics. Mr. Akers was identified with the management of this hotel for twenty-seven years. In 1890 he became part owner of the Sagertown Inn at Sagertown, Pennsylvania. Mr. Akers had an interest in the Tarpon Inn at Tarpon Springs, Florida. He controlled many railroad eating houses. In 1884 Mr. Akers established the first dining car service in Ohio. This dining car was operated on the old Bee Line, now the Big Four System.

In association with Clifton D. Shears of the Grand Hotel of Cincinnati, Mr. Akers organized the State Hotel Men's Association. Mr. Shears was its first president and was succeeded by Mr. Akers. Mr. Akers organ-

ized the Cleveland Hotel Men's Association and was its president several years.

For forty years he was an active figure in Cleveland politics. He was twice a republican candidate for mayor, and each time was defeated by a slight margin. In 1886 he was republican nominee for that office against Robert Blee, and at that time would undoubtedly have been elected had not General Myers entered the field as an independent republican candidate. In 1892 Mr. Akers was nominated for mayor against the late Tom L. Johnson and lacked only a few votes of being elected. He realized the ambitions of his earlier years in every direction except in politics. It is said that he could not play the political game with success, due no doubt to his frank and outspoken manner and lack of political diplomacy.

Another ambition was for the highest honors in Masonry, and he became an honorary Thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason and the youngest member of the order in the United States to enjoy that honor at the time. After his death the master of the Ohio Grand Lodge transmitted to the various lodges of the jurisdiction an "In Memoriam" record of Mr. Akers to be read and placed upon the minutes of the various lodges, and from that the following record of his Masonic activities is quoted:

"He was initiated an Entered Apprentice December 23, 1868; passed to the degree of Fellow Craft January 27, 1869, and raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason February 10, 1869, all in Tyrian Lodge No. 370, of Cleveland. Was made a Mark Master July 1, 1869; a Past Master and Most Excellent Master July 15, 1869, and Royal Arch Mason August 5, 1869, all in Webb Chapter No. 14, R. A. M., of Cleveland, from which he afterwards withdrew to become a charter member of Cleveland Chapter No. 148, October 6, 1882.

"Received the Order of Red Cross February 26, 1876; that of the Temple April 3, 1876; and that of Malta on April 3, 1876, all in Oriental Commandery No. 12, K. T., of Cleveland.

"Received all of the degrees of the A. & A. Scottish Rite up to those of the Consistory in the Lodge, Council and Chapter of the Bodies of the Valley of Cleveland, and those of the Consistory in Ohio Consistory; from which he demitted to become a member of Lake Erie Consistory.

"He filled the following positions: In

the Lodge, Junior Deacon, Steward, Junior Warden, Senior Warden and Worshipful Master between the years 1874 and 1881. In the Grand Lodge, served as Senior Grand Deacon in 1880 and 1881; Junior Grand Warden in 1882, 1883 and 1884; Senior Grand Warden in 1885; and Deputy Grand Master in 1886. In the A. & A. Scottish Rite was the first Commander-in-Chief of Lake Erie Consistory from 1890 to 1893, and was Junior Warden and Senior Warden in Ariel Chapter of Rose Croix. He was crowned an Honorary 33rd degree at Chicago, September 14, 1886. From the inception of the Ohio Masonic Home at Springfield to within a few years ago he was a trustee of that institution, representing the A. & A. Scottish Rite."

He was also an honorary member of all Masonic bodies. He was buried with full Masonic ritual celebrated in the Scottish Rite Cathedral at Cleveland by Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Oriental Commandery, Knights Templars. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His remains were laid to rest in the beautiful Woodland Cemetery.

The late Mr. Akers had many charming and genial personal characteristics. A correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer wrote: "He was well fitted for the mimic art. He had the figure, the presence, the voice and the fire. The scattered surviving members of the Dodge Club of forty or more years ago will recall the admirable readings he gave from time to time. They will recall too the slim shy youth whom he introduced to the club one evening. This was his kinsman Joseph Haworth, who became one of the finest romantic actors on the American stage, and much of the aid and encouragement that brought his early opportunity came from Mr. Akers. Mr. Akers in his earlier days had a wide range of acquaintance with stage notabilities, and was especially fond of John McCullough."

Of Mr. Akers' family the only surviving members are his widow, Mrs. Maud M. (Miller) Akers; his brother, J. M. Akers, of Cleveland; and his sisters, Mrs. Harry Bushea and Miss Martha Akers, of Cleveland.

Mr. Akers married at Cleveland Miss Maud M. Miller, of Brooklyn, New York. Mrs. Akers has long been prominent in social circles at Cleveland and for years was a leader in charitable work. The Dorcas Home has been one of the chief objects of her interest and devoted effort. She is now its first vice

president and has been recording and corresponding secretary and chairman of the Admission Committee, and was a member of the Board of Managers for twenty-seven consecutive years to June, 1918, while in June, 1917, she was re-elected for another term of three years. She is also active in the Sorosis Ladies Literary and Educational Society and the Woman's Club, and is almost a charter member of both organizations.

JOHN M. AKERS during a long career spent chiefly at Cleveland, has been one of the most successful hotel men in the country, and the record of his service in that field is an exceedingly varied and interesting one. He and his brother, the late William Joseph Akers, were closely associated in the hotel business for a number of years. Mr. Akers is now giving practically all his time to the management of his private interests, consisting of large real estate holdings in Cleveland.

He was born at Doylestown, Ohio, February 22, 1850, a son of John and Catherine (O'Leary) Akers. His father was born in England and his mother in Dublin, Ireland. His maternal grandfather was an Irish rebel and had to leave that country because of participation in some of the political movements of his time. John and Catherine Akers were married in England and in 1847 immigrated to America. John Akers is remembered as one of the prominent contractors of Cleveland in his day. The old county jail which once stood on the northwest corner of the public square was built by John Akers. He also built the Big Four Railway Building on Water Street and St. Clair Avenue. His last work was Ascension Hall at Kenyon College, and he died at Gambier, about the time this piece of work was finished, in 1858, at the age of forty-three. He was laid to rest at Gambier. His widow survived him many years and died in Cleveland in 1894, and is buried in this city. She was in many ways a remarkable woman, and her children have always admired her talents and given her much credit for the influences that molded their youthful development. There was probably no better read woman in Cleveland than Mrs. John Akers, and there was hardly any subject on which she did not possess information and which did not arouse her intellectual interest. When a young woman she was a friend of John D. Rockefeller when that famous Cleveland man was a struggling youth with hardly a dollar of spare capital.

Mr. John M. Akers is now the oldest surviving member of the family since the death of his brother William J. His sisters, Martha Akers and Mrs. Harry Bushea, live together on East Eighty-second Street.

John M. Akers attended a German school in Cleveland for a short time and afterwards the public schools. His school days were ended when about eleven years of age, and his education has been more the product of the school of experience than from any other source. The work which opened to him the arena where his efforts have proved most successful was three years of employment in the lunchroom of the Union Depot at Cleveland. Then intervened another experience when he became an apprentice in a machine shop and after serving his time was pronounced a first class journeyman machinist and probably as good as any of his fellow workmen in the trade, which he followed actively for about seven years.

But on attaining his majority Mr. Akers took up his real vocation, when he was employed as manager of the Continental Hotel at Crestline, Ohio. Later he was connected with the dining car service of the Big Four Railway between Union City and Galion. That was a rather early time in the evolution of the modern dining car. In fact there was no special car, and arrangements had merely been made to serve meals in the regular coaches by converting a regular day coach into a diner. Subsequently Mr. Akers was manager of the Russell House at Alliance, Ohio, and upon the death of L. G. Russell he acquired his interests and became proprietor of that hotel. On selling the Russell House he returned to Cleveland and then for twenty years managed the Union Depot restaurant of this city. This business was a very successful proposition in his hands.

The last large hotel enterprise with which he was identified was the Tarpon Inn at Tarpon Springs, Florida, a location unexcelled for a winter resort. Tarpon Springs is close to the Gulf of Mexico in Northwestern Florida and located on one of the main railway lines through St. Petersburg and Tampa. In 1914 Mr. Akers and his brother became the principals in forming a stock company to build the Tarpon Inn, a handsome hotel erected at a cost of \$135,000. Ill health prevented William J. Akers from taking any active part in the management, which devolved entirely upon John M. Akers for the first year. During that year the house



Salomon Kohn

gave a net profit of \$11,400, and this fine showing was largely due to Mr. Akers' personality in the management. In fact none of the subsequent managers have been able to equal that figure since. Because of his extensive acquaintance in Cleveland Mr. Akers filled the hotel the first year almost entirely with Cleveland people. After that year he felt obliged to return to Cleveland to look after his private interests, and since then the Tarpon Inn has not made a cent for its stockholders. Mr. Akers sold his interests in the property in the spring of 1918.

His investments made from time to time in Cleveland have brought him property now valued at approximately \$125,000. He owns all four corners at Hough Avenue and East Eighty-first Street. On one of these corners he has a large apartment house and on another his own residence. His summer home is at Villa Beach Club, where he and his family spend the summer months.

Mr. Akers is a democrat, and at different times has been a figure in local campaigns. A few years ago he was on the ticket for city treasurer, accepting that honor at the solicitation of his friends, though he had no taste for office and made no special effort to be elected. Nevertheless, his name carried so much weight that it nearly upset the entire republican ticket at the election. When he can find time from the cares of business Mr. Akers enjoys no recreation more than an occasional hunting and fishing trip in Michigan. Mrs. Akers is a member of the Christian Science Church and of the Woman's Club of Cleveland and the Sorosis.

Mrs. Akers before her marriage was Miss Virginia L. Domigan, daughter of Orville Domigan. Her grandfather, William Domigan, was at one time sheriff of the county in which Columbus, Ohio, is located, and the Domigans were an old family there. Mrs. Akers was born in that city and was educated there in select schools. She spent most of her girlhood with her grandmother Domigan, who had no other children at home at the time. Mrs. Akers' mother was a member of a prominent Connecticut family which produced a number of leading characters, including United States Senator Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Akers had three children. The oldest, William Joseph, named for his uncle, died at the age of eleven. The second son, Jack M., is now in the quartermaster's department of the United States Army. Frank Gardiner, the youngest, is with the Kelley

Lime Company of Cleveland as a salesman. He married Miss Lucile Brookins, of Cleveland.

SOLOMON KOHN. The career of Solomon Kohn, which came to a close in death August 7, 1918, was unusual not because of his long residence in Cleveland and his progressive record as a business man, but for the qualities of character and the nobility he displayed in all of life's relations. It is the memory of these sterling attributes that moved men to appreciate him while he was living and to hold his memory in deepest respect and affection now that he has gone.

Those things that made his life beautiful as well as long were well characterized by a friend in the Jewish Review and Observer: "Mr. Kohn was a man of great ability and superior character, an affectionate husband and father, and a loyal friend. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him. Never did a purer soul dwell on earth, never brighter spirit soar toward heaven. Hope, faith and charity found expression in his long life, which was a rarely blessed one. He was plain, unostentatious and genial in his manner. His sterling integrity won for him the implicit confidence of his business associates, and his life is worthy of emulation by those who are left behind to mourn his loss."

Solomon Kohn was born in Bohemia, April 6, 1838. He was of Jewish parentage and was one of the prominent men of his race in Cleveland. He was one of the oldest and most devout members of the Euclid Avenue Temple and attended worship there as long as health permitted. The conditions of his early life were sufficient to give him a keen appreciation of the ideals which have guided his adopted country into the present war against Germany, and he took a good deal of satisfaction and seemed to regard as significant the fact that his eightieth birthday came on the first anniversary of America's participation in the war for liberty.

As a youth he learned the trade of tanner. He came to America in 1867 and in Cleveland was employed for several years in Pink's tannery. The last thirty-five years of his life he was a furniture merchant and one of the oldest in that business. In the '80s he founded a furniture store in a barn on Floyd Street, and in 1891 the success of the business enabled him to open salesrooms on Woodland Avenue under the name of Rosenwater & Kohn. Later the firm was known as S. Kohn

& Sons Company. In 1907 the company opened its large show rooms on East One Hundred and Fifth Street and St. Clair Avenue, and the store on Woodland Avenue was also continued until a short time before Mr. Kohn's death. In the management of this growing and important enterprise he continued active until about a year before his death, when he was compelled to sell out on account of ill health.

The late Mr. Kohn was identified with several charitable organizations, and for twelve years was treasurer of Ellsworth Lodge No. 505, Free and Accepted Masons. In 1868 he married Miss Pauline Lang. In March, 1918, this venerable couple celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, and Mrs. Kohn is still living and is the mother of five children and several grandchildren. Her children are: Mrs. B. F. Corday, David S., William S., Israel W. and Joseph Kohn.

JOHN M. SULZMANN. Many citizens can recognize existing evils, needed improvements and conditions that require reforming, but the mere recognition and criticism is an expression of futility. To get the thing done requires positive action and, more than that, requires the bearing of responsibilities and frequently the weight of disfavor that have no corresponding remuneration or rewards. There are contending and hostile forces at work in every community that must be reconciled before any change of condition is possible. The agency of this reconciliation and adjustment must always be some individual or group of individuals who are willing to sacrifice their time and energies without any expectation of reward beyond that proceeding from conscientious performance of duty.

Cleveland has perhaps no better example of this class of citizen today than John M. Sulzmann, the representative of the Twenty-first Ward in the City Council. Mr. Sulzmann is now in his fourth consecutive term of service in the city government. It is only bestowing honor where honor is due to record briefly some of the outstanding facts of his public record.

Six years ago, in 1912, when the country was in the grip of a hard times period, and when 35,000 men were out of work in Cleveland, Mr. Sulzmann was author of the resolution which was passed by the council distributing 5,000 blankets among the needy poor. He also introduced the resolution and secured its passage opening all school yards

as playgrounds, and it is estimated that fully 90,000 children used these grounds every day. He was also the father of the resolution passed by the City Council giving the poor boy in the sixth grade a chance to earn his own tuition to college by allowing the city to furnish free seeds and implements to raise garden vegetables, the proceeds of the crop going to the boy. Cleveland has the largest Convention Hall in the United States, a building seating 15,000 people. Mr. Sulzmann is credited with the influence and work which brought about this magnificent undertaking of the municipality. For his own ward, the Twenty-first, he secured the establishment of a playground for children at a cost \$5,000. He is also father of the municipal coal ordinance, which allows the city at any time to purchase a coal mine. His name is identified with a number of other acts of municipal legislation that have called the attention of the entire country to Cleveland as one of the most progressive of American cities. He was responsible for the municipal ice plant ordinance, which allows the city at any time to sell waterworks bonds without the process of an initiative or referendum election, the proceeds of which may be used by the city to engage in the ice business. Mr. Sulzmann promulgated and secured the unanimous passage of the resolution providing for old age pensions, and that piece of legislation is now pending before the State Legislature. Another ordinance on the statute books through his influence is that standardizing the loaf of bread sold in the city. According to this provision, every loaf of bread made and sold in a public bake shop is labeled with the quantity, either eight ounces or sixteen ounces. This has prevented much of the fraud formerly practiced by the dishonest bakers of the city. He also secured the passage of the ordinance establishing municipal markets, establishing a municipal dairy, this being an ordinance giving permissive powers to the city to engage in the dairy business whenever conditions warrant; is author of the ordinance creating an anti-rent profiteering board. This legislation has been a source of untold good to Cleveland during the present era of congestion consequent upon war industries and war conditions. Under the ordinance a board has been created and through its action landlords who refuse to rent rooms or apartments to families with children have been promptly placed upon the unpatriotic list. As an auxiliary to the

board, there has been created a committee of 300 of Cleveland's best citizens, selected from the Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Industry and other civic organizations, and through this auxiliary committee the attention of the proper authorities has been called to many flagrant instances of rent profiteering. Another distinctive war measure credited to Mr. Sulzmann was the resolution passed by the Council providing that contracts for city improvements should be granted to American citizens only, and that ordinance has been strictly enforced. Mr. Sulzmann is a tireless champion of the people's rights and privileges. The Cleveland Telephone Company was granted, through action of the Supreme Court of Ohio, a new schedule of rates becoming effective July 1, 1918. As chairman of the Council committee on telephones, Mr. Sulzmann, in spite of the formidable prestige of the new schedule, directed the law director of Cleveland to issue an injunction preventing the company from collecting according to the new rates. At this writing this matter is still pending.

Mr. Sulzmann has lived in Cleveland all his life and by his public and business activities is one of the city's best known residents. He was born December 4, 1869, forty-nine years ago. His parents were Maximilian and Christina (Ansenhofer) Sulzmann. His father was an early settler of Cleveland, a machinist by trade, and he and his wife were early members of St. Joseph Catholic Church at Woodland Avenue and Twenty-third Street. He reared a family of fourteen children, eleven of whom are still living.

John M. Sulzmann was educated in St. Joseph's Franciscan College at Woodland Avenue and Twenty-third Street and his business since early youth has been that of cigarmaker. In 1893 he went into business for himself and worked on the bench along with his employes for a number of years. At present he has a large establishment as a cigar manufacturer and employs forty people.

Mr. Sulzmann is a life member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, the United Commercial Travelers, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, Branch No. 11, which he has served as deputy for Cuyahoga County twelve years, and is a member of St. Thomas Aquinas Church at Superior and Ansel Road.

In politics he is a staunch and loyal democrat. He was first a member of the City

Council from 1901 to 1903, when he represented the Fifth District comprising the Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards. He was elected from a republican ward which had always given a majority of 1,600 votes to republican candidates, his plurality being 781. In 1912 he was elected councilman at large, and served until 1914, when, under the new charter, the six councilmen at large were abolished and he was then re-elected from the Twenty-first Ward. He was elected for his present term in the fall of 1917. Mr. Sulzmann was a staunch ally of the late Tom L. Johnson in promoting the 3-cent street car fare for Cleveland. He was also, among other measures, active in annexing the Village of Brooklyn, which gave the city its first municipal lighting plant. As the record already given indicates, Mr. Sulzmann is a staunch believer in a program of municipal ownership of public utilities. He also assisted Mr. Cooley in all his charitable enterprises. He was one of the leaders in obtaining the Orange Avenue bathhouse, the municipal 3-cent lodging house, and his services were of great value to the city in acting as an adjuster or arbitrator in settling the tunnel workers' strike, thereby hastening the completion of the intake crib.

Mr. Sulzmann is president of the Cigar Manufacturers Association of Cleveland, is a director of the Personal Liberty League, and a member of the Cleveland Bowling Club, Thistle Bowling Club and Tuxedo Club. His large factory and retail store are located at 6802 Superior Avenue.

Mr. Sulzmann and family reside at 1388 East Eighty-first Street. November 25, 1891, in St. Peter's Church at Superior and East Seventeenth streets, he married Miss Emma Reiblein, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Reiblein. Mrs. Sulzmann is the oldest of fifteen children, four of whom are still living. Her father, an artist by profession, was at one time foreman in the Lake Shore Pullman shop. Mr. and Mrs. Sulzmann have every reason to be proud of their fine family of sons and daughters, whose names in order of age are William, Arthur, Perry, Sylvester, Johnny, Ralph, Mamie, Bertha, Loretta, Christina and Eleanor. William married Catherine Lynch and has one child. Arthur's wife was Ethel Phillips and they have one child. Mamie is the wife of Martin Kinsella, deputy police clerk of the Municipal Court of Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. Kinsella have three children, two daughters and one son. The

Sulzmann family service flag shows two stars. Perry Sulzmann enlisted with the United States Engineers April 8, 1917, and is now in the trenches in France. Johnny was only sixteen when he enlisted with the Marines at Paris Island in South Carolina.

HOMER DEWITT COZAD has had the long training that served to develop his many natural qualifications for the business of banking, and has been connected with Cleveland financial institutions since he was a youth of nineteen. He is now one of the officers of the Garfield Savings Bank, being assistant secretary and manager of the Superior Branch at Superior Avenue and East One Hundred Fifth Street. He has been in the service of that branch continuously for the past fourteen years, and is one of the best known business men in that section of the city.

Mr. Cozad was born in Cleveland August 31, 1880, a son of William H. and Mary A. (Barker) Cozad. The Cozad ancestry was established in America in 1662 by Jacques Cozad, who was a French Huguenot and came to this country from Leyden, Holland, where he had found a temporary refuge. The family have therefore been in America for more than two and a half centuries, and Mr. Cozad represents the seventh generation since the pioneer immigrant. His parents now reside at Geneva, Ohio, where his father is in the grocery business. The mother was a daughter of John Barker of Cleveland. In the family were three sons and a daughter; Homer DeWitt; Alice Bell, wife of L. B. Alderman, of Geneva, Ohio; William H., Jr., and H. Clarke Cozad, both of Painesville, Ohio.

Besides his early education in the public schools of Madison, Ohio, Homer D. Cozad attended the old Fairmont School in Cleveland and the Spencerian Business College. He also acquired considerable business training under his father, and when about nineteen years old entered the service of the Wade Park Bank in Cleveland as clearance clerk. This bank was later absorbed by the Cleveland Trust Company. In March, 1901, he became identified with the Garfield Savings Bank Company as teller at the Lakeview branch on Euclid Avenue and the corner of East One Hundred Eighteenth Street. He was with that branch about a year and a half before being transferred to the Superior branch, where he was on duty as cashier for

a time until promoted to assistant secretary of the company and manager of this branch.

The Garfield Savings Bank was established in 1892 and besides its main office in the Garfield Building has five branches in different sections of the city. It is one of the splendid institutions of service in Cleveland, and in proportion to that service its prosperity has been growing consistently for a quarter of a century. At the end of the first year of operation the bank had less than \$85,000 in deposits and only about 400 accounts, while at the beginning of the year 1918 its deposits aggregated nearly \$9,000,000 and there were almost \$50,000 in separate accounts.

Mr. Cozad was one of the original members of the American Institute of Banking and has served on its committees. He is also a member of the Cleveland Bankers Association and has been quite interested in republican politics in his home locality. He is also fond of outdoor life, and in 1918 was elected president of the Snow Lake Fishing & Country Club. He is affiliated with Iris Lodge No. 229, Free and Accepted Masons, Glenville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and is a member of the Cleveland Automobile Club and the Park Congregational Church. Perhaps his most favorite recreations are fishing and hunting.

Mr. Cozad and family reside at 3337 Euclid Heights Boulevard. On June 7, 1905, at Madison, Ohio, he married Miss Norma E. Gill, who was born and reared in that town, being a graduate of the Madison High School. She is a daughter of Henry C. and Harriet (Van Epps) Gill. Mr. and Mrs. Cozad have one son, Harris Bennett, born at Cleveland February 13, 1910. Mrs. Cozad is a member of the Eastern Star.

SETH MARSHALL BOND. Like every great city Cleveland has its landmarks and enduring institutions which furnish distinction and character to its commercial life. One of these undoubtedly is the Root & McBride Company, one of the largest as well as one of the oldest wholesale dry goods houses in the Middle West and one that might justly be included in any list of a hundred great mercantile firms in the country.

The president of the Root & McBride Company is Seth Marshall Bond, who has been in its service for over thirty years and made his first mark in the business world when only seventeen years old. Mr. Bond was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1859, a son of William J. and Lucelia (Nones)





M. Bramley.

Bond. Home life and public schools gave him the foundation of his early training. His independent entry into commercial life at the age of seventeen was through the organization of a retail dry goods store in Fort Wayne, Indiana. He sold that business to become an employe and salesman for Johnston & Erwin, an Indianapolis wholesale dry goods house, and was with them from 1880 to 1884, and in the latter year came to Cleveland as department manager for Root & McBride Brothers. In 1905 he was made secretary of the Root & McBride Company, and seven years later, upon the death of the late J. H. McBride, was selected to fill the position of president thus vacated.

Mr. Bond is a director of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company and the Cleveland National Bank. He is a member of the Union Club, Mayfield Country Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, president of the Cleveland Associated Charities, trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association and trustee of the Society for the Blind, and is president and trustee of Cavalry Presbyterian Church. In 1886 Mr. Bond married Gertrude Hayden, daughter of Joel T. and Caroline Hayden. On December 19, 1916, Mrs. Bond died, leaving a daughter, Doris Hayden Bond.

MATTHEW F. BRAMLEY. There are comparatively few people in Cleveland who do not know something of Mr. Bramley's personal activities in business and civic affairs, and those who do not know of him personally are familiar with the several large corporations in which he is an executive officer.

Mr. Bramley is president of The Templar Motors Company, is president of The Cleveland Trinidad Painting Company, president of The Luna Park Amusement Company, is president and executive chairman of The Land Title Abstract Company, and is a director in twelve other business concerns, some of them recognized as of national prominence.

Tireless energy has promoted Mr. Bramley from the circumstances of a poor boy to one of the most influential of Cleveland business men. He was born at Independence in Cuyahoga County, January 4, 1868, a son of John P. and Mary Ann (Newton) Bramley. Part of his boyhood was spent on a farm. With a fair education in the Cleveland public schools he went to work to earn his own living, and his initial successes and the business which brought him independence were gained as a paving contractor. He has been in that busi-

ness for many years, and his associates say that he has never failed in any business undertaking. It is this well justified reputation for success that has proved an important factor in The Templar Motors Company, which is one of the youngest of Cleveland's automobile industries and has had remarkable growth and development. The Templar Motors Corporation was organized under the stress and in spite of the difficulties of financing incident to war necessities. It has established and built a large plant and the Templar cars have well justified the patronage and appreciative praise accorded them. Not all the facilities of the plant are devoted to the manufacture of pleasure cars, and since early in 1918 the plant has been manufacturing thousands of shells in fulfillment of a government contract. Some very able financiers and men of long experience in motordom are connected with The Templar Motors Corporation, but to almost a unique degree the corporation is thoroughly popular and democratic, its stock being distributed among fully 10,000 stockholders.

Mr. Bramley is a republican in politics, and has been active in his party and in public affairs for a number of years. He was a member of the Ohio State Legislature from 1898 to 1903, was a member of the City Hall Commission of Cleveland from 1898 to 1908, and of the Cuyahoga County Building Commission, 1905 to 1908. Mr. Bramley is identified with the West Side Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Automobile Club, and Cleveland Athletic Club, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the National Union, with Cleveland Lodge No. 18, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Federation of American Motorcyclists and is treasurer of the Newsboys and Bootblacks' Union.

He and his family reside at 11420 Harbor View Drive. July 23, 1891, he married Miss Gertrude Siegenthaler of Cleveland. Their two children, both born at Cleveland, are John Harold, a sergeant in Company F, Twenty-Third Engineers, Second Battalion, serving in France, and Margaret Elizabeth, a student at West High School, in the class of 1919.

WARREN HOLMES CORNING was one of Cleveland's foremost citizens, business men and bankers, and his period of greatest activity covered the last third of the past century. Though his life was comparatively brief, terminating before he was sixty years of age,

he had made such effective use of his talents that he was a man of wealth and resources that made him known both east and west and was well able to retire before reaching middle age.

He was born at Painesville in Lake County, Ohio, February 18, 1841, and died at Cleveland September 3, 1899. Some brief facts concerning his American ancestry will speak for themselves. He was directly descended from Samuel Corning, who arrived from Holland in 1627 and was admitted as a freeman in Boston June 2, 1641, and was one of the founders of the first church of Beverly, Massachusetts. Warren Corning, grandfather of Warren H., was born at Beverly, Massachusetts, November 21, 1771, and married November 12, 1795, Elizabeth Pettingill. In 1810, with his wife and at the head of a small colony, he set out from Acworth, New Hampshire, where he had lived for several years, bound for the frontier district of Ohio. He located in Mentor Township of Northern Ohio, having accomplished the long and difficult journey with a six horse team and covered wagon and was the first mayor of Mentor village. Thus were transferred under his leadership a small but influential colony of people who did much to transmit to later generations the thoughts and ideals of old New England to Northern Ohio. As commander of this colonizing expedition Warren Corning was called Colonel Corning, and by that honorary title he was always known afterward. Thus the Cornings came to Northern Ohio before the second war with Great Britain and they endured many hardships and privations incident to such early settlement. Colonel Corning was greatly prospered in his business affairs and accumulated a large estate. His daughter Harriet sold part of the old Corning farm to James A. Garfield, President of the United States. Colonel Corning had nine children.

One of them was Solon Corning, who was born at Acworth, New Hampshire, February 2, 1810, and was a small infant when brought to Northern Ohio. He inherited a comfortable competence from his father, and his natural ability and industry enabled him to use this nucleus as the basis of a solid fortune. He married Elmira E. Holmes, of Willoughby, Ohio, and they had seven children, one of whom was Warren Holmes Corning.

When the latter was five years of age the family moved to Cleveland and lived in this city two years. They then went to Newark,

Ohio, making the journey by way of canal in the absence of any railroads. In 1853 the family returned to Cleveland, where Solon Corning went into business with A. H. and D. N. Barney under the name Barney, Corning & Company. This firm was one of the first to operate a large fleet of vessels on the Great Lakes.

In Cleveland Warren H. Corning attended the public schools, graduating from high school, and even as a school boy showed many of those traits and virtues which distinguished him during his active business career. On leaving school he went to work at the age of sixteen in the firm of Gordon, McMillan & Company, wholesale grocers, a firm at that time doing a very extensive business in Northern Ohio. He was in their service three years and the service counted a great deal in giving him a thorough and methodical business training invaluable to him in after-life. Then, in association with his father, he entered the manufacturing and distilling business at Cleveland. As Cleveland was remote from the great grain belt from which the distilling interests obtained its raw material, a plant was established at Peoria, Illinois, of which Mr. Corning was active manager, though he retained his home in Cleveland. About 1887 he sold the Monarch Distilling Company of Peoria to the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, and at that time retired from the distilling industry.

After that he gave his attention to many other interests. He made large investments in the Standard Sewing Machine Company, the Wick Banking & Trust Company, the First National Bank and the Guardian Savings & Trust Company of Cleveland, in all of which he was a director and actively concerned with their management. He was also heavily interested in various other corporations. Mr. Corning was a staunch republican and was generous of his time and influence in furthering the best interests of his party in state and national campaigns. He is remembered as a man of most pleasing personality. Genial and affable among friends, he has many prominent social connections in Cleveland as well as in eastern cities. He was a member of the Metropolitan and New York clubs and the Ohio Society of New York, and at Cleveland belonged to the Union Club, Roadside Club and Country Club.

December 7, 1864, he married Miss Mary Helen Wick. Her father, Henry Wick, was a prominent Cleveland banker, being founder



W. R. Mitchell

of the Wick Banking & Trust Company. To Mr. and Mrs. Corning were born six children, two sons and four daughters, of whom one son and three daughters are still living. The son Leslie S. died in New York at the age of twenty-three. The daughter Mary A., who died in Philadelphia in 1905 at the age of thirty-four, was the wife of Judge Audenried of Philadelphia. Henry Wick Corning, of Cleveland, is president of the Standard Sewing Machine Company, and concerning whom a brief sketch is published elsewhere. The daughters are: Mrs. A. S. Chisholm, of Cleveland; Mrs. Clarence Warden, of Philadelphia; and Olive Payne, wife of Forrest Pearson, of Philadelphia. All the children were born in Cleveland.

HENRY WICK CORNING is president of the Standard Sewing Machine Company. This is one of Cleveland's large industries, with trade and distributing facilities ramifying throughout the country, and its executive responsibilities are sufficient to take a full measure of a man's best energies and talents. Mr. Corning has been a factor in this business for many years, and is also connected with several other Cleveland institutions.

Mr. Corning is a son of the late Warren Holmes Corning, a Cleveland manufacturer and banker whose life is represented on other pages. Mr. Corning's mother, Mary Helen (Wick) Corning, is still living in Cleveland.

Henry Wick Corning was born in this city January 13, 1869, received his primary education in the local schools, attended St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, and Harvard University, from which he graduated A. B. with the class of 1891. Since leaving university he has been completely engrossed with business interests at Cleveland, at first in association with his father. In 1895 he was made treasurer of the Standard Sewing Machine Company, later was given additional responsibilities of secretary, and in 1914 was elected president of one of the oldest and most typical industries of the city. He is also a director of the First National Bank, the Guardian Savings and Trust Company, and the Adams-Bagnall Electric Company.

Mr. Corning was one of the first to respond to the call at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. He was captain of Troop B of the First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. Mr. Corning is a republican in politics, a man of broad and liberal views and progressive tendencies in all matters affecting his home

city and state. He is a member of the Union Club, the Tavern Club and Country Club of Cleveland and of the Knickerbocker Club of New York City. His favorite recreations are tennis and golf.

November 2, 1897, Mr. Corning married Miss Edith Warden, daughter of William G. and Sadie (Bushnell) Warden of Philadelphia. They have two children, Mary and Warren Holmes. The Cornings have an attractive residence at Bratenahl, and also a summer home at Mentor, Ohio.

WILLIAM R. MITCHELL twenty years ago began service with the National Acme Company, when that now great Cleveland industry was in its infancy, and has been with it through its growth and development and has been adapting and expanding his own abilities and capacity at the same time. He is now works manager of the Coit plant, and as such has a secure place among Cleveland's industrial leaders.

Mr. Mitchell was born at Syracuse, New York, December 23, 1879. The Mitchell family is Scotch and English and was founded in Ohio by his grandfather, Dr. John Mitchell, who was a physician and surgeon and died at Tiro, Ohio, before William R. Mitchell was born. K. K. Mitchell, father of William R., was born at Tiro, Ohio, in 1858, grew up at Shelby, and for a number of years lived at Cleveland, where he was engaged in the lumber business. In 1904 he removed to Detroit, where he still continues an active factor in the lumber trade. He is a republican, and a consistent member of the Episcopal Church. His fraternity is the Knights of Pythias. Mr. K. K. Mitchell married Harriet R. Bull, who was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1856.

William R. Mitchell, only child of his parents, was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, but left his books and studies at the age of fourteen to go to work. For one year he was pole record clerk for the Cleveland Telephone Company, was clerk in the offices of the Standard Oil Company one year, and for three years was clerk and one year paymaster of the United Salt Company.

In 1899 he went with what was then known as the National Manufacturing Company, now the National Acme Company. He has been through all the grades of service in this institution, and merit and ability brought him to his present office as works manager. The National Acme Company employs 2,100 hands. Its machinery plant is located at

7500 Stanton Avenue. The new products plant and executive offices are located at Coit Road and East One Hundred Thirty-first Street, and Mr. Mitchell's headquarters are there. He is also a director of the company.

Mr. Mitchell is well known in industrial and engineering circles, is a member of the Cleveland Engineering Society and the Society of Automobile Engineers, a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Athletic Club, Willowick Club, Shaker Lake Country Club, and has prominent affiliations in Masonry, including Tyrian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, McKinley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Coeur de Lion Commandery, Knight Templars, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Woodward Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a republican voter and a member of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Mitchell married at Cleveland in 1902 Miss Justine Brayton, daughter of Henry G. and Alice (Clark) Brayton. The Mitchell home is also the home of Mrs. Mitchell's parents. Her father is proprietor of the Merchandise Exchange. Mr. Mitchell in 1917 built one of the attractive homes on Woodmere Drive in Cleveland Heights. To their marriage have been born two children: Alice, born May 7, 1907, and Jane, born May 24, 1917.

CHARLES HENRY CHRISTIAN is a prominent civil and construction engineer, member of the well known firm the Christian, Schwarzenberg & Gaede Company, engineers, whose headquarters are in the Euclid Building. The other two members of this company are Louis H. Schwarzenberg and Oscar L. Gaede, all of whom are graduate civil engineers and men whose combined abilities have served to turn a large amount of construction work to the company.

Mr. Christian has spent much of his active career in Cleveland, but was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, January 20, 1884, a son of George H. and Caroline (Mitchell) Christian. His parents have been residents of Cleveland since 1900. His father, a native of Cincinnati, is also a civil engineer and is now connected with the city engineering department of Cleveland. Charles H. Christian has a younger sister, Esther Mary, wife of Lieut.-Col. T. J. Smith, chief of personnel ordnance division at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Christian was educated in the public

schools of Norwalk, Ohio, to which point his parents moved from St. Paul, Minnesota, when the son was two years old. He also attended one year the Central High School of Cleveland, and graduated from the David Prouty High School at Spencer, Massachusetts, with the class of 1902. Returning to Cleveland, he entered the Case School of Applied Science, from which he graduated in 1908 with the degree Bachelor of Science of Electrical Engineering. In 1914 Case School conferred upon him the degree Civil Engineer.

His professional work, begun in 1908, was at first with the Cleveland Engineering Company, and for a time he was also associated with Wilbur J. Watson. In 1913 he formed his present association with Mr. Schwarzenberg and Mr. Gaede, and in February, 1918, they incorporated as the Christian, Schwarzenberg & Gaede Company. Mr. Gaede is president, Mr. Schwarzenberg, vice president and Mr. Christian, secretary and treasurer.

Their work has been designing and superintending of construction, and primarily they have operated as factory architects and builders. Two hundred factories have been designed and the construction of many of them superintended by this firm since it was established in 1913. It will serve to indicate the type and class of their work to note a few of the more important examples, as follows: The Telling-Belle-Vernon plant; the Richmond Brothers plant, which was pronounced by the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce as being the finest in course of construction in Cleveland in 1916; L. N. Gross Company plant on Lakeside Avenue; the Federal Knitting Company on West Twenty-fifth Street; several buildings for the K. & E. Company, and several for the Grabler Manufacturing Company; several buildings for the Standard Oil Company of Ohio; a building for the Standard Parts Company; the concrete engineering for the William Bingham Company building; a warehouse for Stone Brothers; and besides this several million square feet of concrete construction in Cleveland and vicinity.

Mr. Christian is a member of the Cleveland Engineering Society, and is affiliated with Heights Lodge No. 633, Free and Accepted Masons, Cleveland Athletic Club and Sigma Phi college fraternity.

He and his family reside at 2981 East Overlook Road. June 29, 1912, he married Miss Lillian Paisley, of a prominent Cleveland family, daughter of J. A. and Mary (Mor-

row) Paisley. Her father is president of the Valley Camp Coal Company. Mrs. Christian was born in Newcastle, Pennsylvania, but was educated at Cleveland, being a graduate of the East High School. Both their children were born in Cleveland, named Ruth Esther and Mary Carolyn.

HON. WILLIAM GORDON, now serving his third term as a congressman from Ohio, has distinguished himself both for ability in business and the law and public affairs. He is president of the Gordon Lumber Company, a big industry in Ottawa County founded and established by his father, the late Washington Gordon. Congressman Gordon began practice in Ottawa County and has been a resident of Cleveland since November, 1906.

He was born on a farm near Oak Harbor, Ohio, December 15, 1862, a son of Washington and Margaret (Rymers) Gordon. His father in addition to building up a large industry as a lumber manufacturer was a prominent man of Ottawa County for many years. He was born on a farm near Elmore, Ohio, in 1834 and from 1868 was engaged in the lumber and saw mill business at Oak Harbor. He died there June 25, 1902. For four years he was county treasurer of Ottawa County, from September, 1887, to September, 1891. He was long an active democrat and a member of Oak Harbor Lodge of Masons. For over forty years he was a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Oak Harbor and his wife also took an active part in that church. She was born in Stark County, Ohio, in 1834 and when a young woman went to Ottawa County to teach school, and thus became acquainted with Washington Gordon. She died May 31, 1915, at the age of eighty-one. They had been married over half a century, their marriage having been celebrated at Port Clinton about 1858. In the family were six children, two sons dying in childhood. Hon. William Gordon is the oldest of those still living. His sisters are Mrs. Elva Bleckner of Toledo and Mrs. Nora Kilmer, wife of Henry A. Kilmer, manager of the Gordon Lumber Company of Oak Harbor. The only brother is Harry J. Gordon, in the grocery business at Bridgeport, Illinois.

William Gordon was educated in the public schools of Oak Harbor and in 1880 graduated from the Toledo Business College with the degree of Master of Accounts. He attended that school two years. For three win-

ters he taught a district school in Ottawa County. In 1893 he was graduated LL. B. from the University of Michigan Law School and admitted to the Ohio bar the same year. In 1894 Mr. Gordon was elected prosecuting attorney of Ottawa County and by re-election in 1897 served six years. From 1890 to 1896 he was member of the County Board of School Examiners of Ottawa County and had served under his father as deputy county treasurer from 1887 to 1891. In 1894 he was the only nominee on the democratic ticket in Ottawa County who was elected. In the spring of 1895, as prosecuting attorney, he removed to Port Clinton, and lived in that city looking after his law practice and his business affairs until 1906, when he came to Cleveland.

Mr. Gordon was a delegate from the Ninth Ohio District to the Democratic National Convention of 1896, when William J. Bryan was first nominated at Chicago. During 1903 and 1904 he was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee of the same district. He was first a candidate for Congress from the old Twentieth Ohio District in 1910. In the election he received 20,500 votes to the 20,680 votes given to Paul Howland, the republican candidate. Two years later, in 1912, the same district elected him to the Sixty-third Congress and he was also re-elected to the Sixty-fifth from the new Twentieth District, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh, and Eighth Cleveland wards on the West Side and of wards No. 9, 10, 21, 23, 24 and 25 on the East Side. At the last election in November, 1916, Congressman Gordon was returned to the Sixty-fifth Congress by a vote of 29,950 to 17,235 for the republican candidate, Eugene Quigley. Mr. Gordon has unusual qualifications for his congressional duties. He has practiced law for over twenty years and has that large and broad outlook that comes to the mature man of business and public affairs. His law offices are in the Society for Savings Building at Cleveland and he is usually found in those offices except when on duty at Washington attending Congress, duties that have been unusually imperative during a large part of his career as a congressman.

Mr. Gordon is a member of Bigelow Lodge of Masons at Cleveland, of Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Forest City Commandery, Knight Templars, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He served as master of O. H. Perry Lodge, the oldest Masonic Lodge in Ottawa County, having been elected to that

post in 1905. He also belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose at Cleveland, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Chamber of Industry and Cleveland and Ohio State Bar associations. He was trustee of Andrews Institute for Girls at Willoughby, Ohio, ex officio, while a member of Congress from the old Twentieth District.

Congressman Gordon was married at Port Clinton, Ohio, September 12, 1893, to Miss Elizabeth M. Gernhard. Mrs. Gordon was born in the west end of Ottawa County and was educated in the public schools of Port Clinton, where she lived from early girlhood. Her father was a well known Ottawa County citizen and at one time served as sheriff of the county. After leaving that office he built and became proprietor of the old Island House in Port Clinton. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have one son, Walter Scott Gordon, who attended the high school in Cleveland two years and then entered St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin, where he was graduated in the spring of 1915. He is now in his second year in Kenyon College at Gambier. Their only daughter, Dorothy A., is a student at the National Cathedral School for Girls at Washington, D. C.

JAMES GOLDSWORD. There are several facts in the career of James Goldsword of Cleveland which speak for themselves. He was born in this city fifty-four years ago. Forty-two years of this lifetime has been spent in the bag-making industry. One of a large family of children and his people being in moderate circumstances, he was in the month before he reached his twelfth birthday given an opportunity to work in a bag factory. His duties then were proportionate to his inexperience and age, but since then not a single item of the entire industry has escaped his study and practice.

His first employers were the old Adams, Jewett & Company. This old industry is now one of the constituent parts of the great The Cleveland-Akron Bag Company, of which Mr. Goldsword is a vice president. He began working in the factory, later was transferred to the business offices, was made plant superintendent, and for a number of years past has been general superintendent of all the plants operated under the general corporate title of The Cleveland-Akron Bag Company. In 1915 he was also elected vice president of the corporation.

The main plant and business office of this

company are at Cleveland at Fortieth Street and Perkins Avenue. This plant is also known as the J. H. McBride Plant. Other plants are on Broadway, The Standard Plant on East Forty-seventh Street, another at Scranton Road and Auburn Avenue, known as the Scranton Road Plant, while in other cities the industry is represented by the Buffalo Bag Company of Buffalo, New York, the Chicago & Detroit Bag Company has its plant at Goshen, Indiana, while there is a plant at Boston, Ohio, known as the Boston Mill. This company makes every variety and type of bags and of all materials. Mr. Goldsword is also a director of the Globe Paper Company of Cleveland.

He was born at Cleveland, April 9, 1864, a son of Cornelius and Jennie (Oole) Goldsword. His parents were both born in the district of Zeeland in Holland. Cornelius Goldsword lost his mother in the old country and at the age of seventeen he and his father started across the ocean to America. His father died at sea, and the boy on landing in this country was unable to speak a word of English. Later his sister also came to America. In 1858, sixty years ago, Cornelius Goldsword arrived in Cleveland, where he married. He was an iron molder, and died here November 24, 1904. His widow is still living. They had a family of five sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to grow up, and those surviving are four boys and two girls, all residents of Cleveland. Mr. James Goldsword was the oldest of the family.

While so much of his life has been concentrated upon the bag-making industry he has also formed social and other connections that make him well known in the city. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and of the Second Christian Reformed Church of Cleveland. September 6, 1894, he married Miss Marina Meermans of Cleveland, where she was born and educated. They reside at 1358 East Eighty-fifth Street.

GEORGE MOUNTAIN EDMONDSON. Since the year 1814, when the first permanent pictures by the action of light on chemicals were produced at Chalais-Sur-Mer, the art of photography has made rapid strides among the world's vocations, and today the photographer occupies an established position in art, commercial and industrial life. In the person of George Mountain Edmondson Cleveland has one of the eminent portrait photographers of the present generation.



James Goldsword



He comes of a family of artists and scholars. His grandfather, George Edmondson, was proprietor and president of Queenwood College, a Quaker school for boys in England. His father, George W. Edmondson, was born in England and educated in his father's school, but in 1865 came to America, settling at Norwalk, Ohio, and entering the profession of photography. George W. Edmondson was a photographer when the only commercial processes of the art were confined to the old daguerreotype and the ambrotype. He adapted himself to the enlarging field of the art, and did some excellent work in unexplored branches of the photographic profession. In 1889 he removed to Cleveland, and continued his work as a photographer until advanced years.

George Mountain Edmondson was born at his father's home in Norwalk, Ohio, August 23, 1866, was educated in the public schools there, and from the age of fourteen during vacations applied himself to the study of photography in his father's studio. He then worked for his father a short time, but in 1887 came to Cleveland at the request of James F. Ryder to become assistant operator in the Superior Street studio of that veteran of the profession. It was here that his knowledge of enlarging on the then new bromide paper won for Mr. Ryder several prizes in friendly rivalry with other brothers of the class.

After a year and a half Mr. Edmondson joined the forces at the old Decker and Wilbur studio in the Gaylord residence on Euclid Avenue. Mr. Wilbur retired from this partnership and Mr. Edmondson remained with Mr. Decker and after six years was taken into partnership. The business was conducted as the Decker Studio. Six years later Mr. Edmondson succeeded to the business and soon afterward moved to 1822 Euclid Avenue and a few years ago established his headquarters at 2362 Euclid Avenue.

Mr. Edmondson has concentrated his attention chiefly to portrait photography, for which he has received numerous medals and awards, and it is hardly necessary to dwell on the excellence of the product of his studio, so well known are they everywhere in Cleveland and throughout this section of Ohio. Mr. Edmondson has scored some notable triumphs in color photography and in home portraiture he is without a peer in this section of the country.

Mr. Edmondson has held the office of presi-

dent of the Photographers' Association of Ohio and in 1902 was elected president of the Photographers' Association of America. He is a member of the Professional Photographers' Association of New York. He is one of Cleveland's progressive business men, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Athletic Club and of the Unitarian Church.

HARRY HORTON HAMPTON, until September 15, 1918, secretary-treasurer of the Hampton-Ambler Realty Company of Cleveland, is now captain in the artillery section of the National Army. Mr. Hampton's successful work in real estate affairs brought him further prominence as president of the Cleveland Real Estate Board for the year 1917.

The only son of Howard and Helen (Kelley) Hampton, he was born at Columbus, Ohio, February 18, 1887. His father was a native of Pomeroy, Ohio, and his mother of Columbus, in which city they were married. For over forty years his grandfather, J. B. Hampton, carried on a large leather manufacturing business at Columbus, and the firm title during a part of that period was J. B. Hampton & Son. Howard Hampton's very promising business career was cut short by his death in 1893, when only twenty-eight years of age. His widow still lives in Columbus. Howard Hampton was married on his twenty-first birthday.

Harry Horton Hampton grew up at Columbus, attended the public schools there and the Ohio State University, specializing in mining engineering. For two years he worked for a coal company at Nelsonville in Southern Ohio. Then, in 1908, coming to Cleveland, he entered the real estate business with the old reliable real estate firm of V. C. Taylor & Son. For two years after leaving the Taylor organization he was in business under his own name with offices in the Williams Building, handling general city property. In March, 1913, the Hampton-Ambler Realty Company was formed with Mr. Hampton as secretary-treasurer, and the other officers are W. E. Ambler, and William Ambler, vice president. This firm, with offices in the Arcade, are general brokers and handle and manage real estate of all classes both in and out of Cleveland.

Mr. Hampton, together with his firm, is a member of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, the Ohio State Associations of Real Estate Boards and the National Association of Real

Estate Exchanges. Politically he is independent, and is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Cleveland Automobile Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Civic League and the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity. He belongs to the Episcopal Church.

April 8, 1911, he married Miss Marguerite Faye Ambler, of Cleveland, daughter of W. E. and Flora (Lewis) Ambler. Mrs. Hampton was born in Pentwater, Michigan, but grew up and was educated in Cleveland. She is a graduate of Miss Mittelberger's School of Cleveland and the National Park Seminary of Washington, D. C. Their only child, Floranell, was born in Cleveland.

F. C. CHANDLER. Cleveland justly claims pre-eminence along many lines and has proof to sustain her claim, and when attention is called to the Chandler Motor Company it is easy to believe that it would be difficult to make a finer display of motor cars or a more complete and up to date plant.

One does not have to look so very far in the past to recall the advent of the "horseless carriage," and what a marvel of perfected mechanism it then appeared to be, soon after being superseded by the larger automobiles, which, with all their drawbacks, were yet remarkable inventions and improvements. In contrast, turn to the Chandler Six motor car, one of the finest products of this wonderful industry. It has been well said of this car, the Chandler Six, that it is not simply a motor with a car built around it, for the complete harmony of every detail of construction, the perfect unity of the whole car, every detail of equipment and appointment, convinces the casual observer that the extreme of beauty, comfort, adaptability and safety have been reached.

The Chandler Motor Company for the manufacture of these cars was founded by F. C. Chandler in March, 1913. The officials of the company then were and have continued in office, F. C. Chandler, president; C. A. Emise, first vice president; W. S. Mead, second vice president; and Samuel Regor, treasurer. All are men of business solidity and of great enterprise and they began business with the idea of giving to the public just such a product as they immediately put upon the market. That its quality was recognized by the whole country may be indicated by the large sale of cars, aggregating 500 between March and December, 1914.

When this company started into business their plant had 40,000 square feet of floor space. Today they have, because they require 400,000 square feet. In 1914 they manufactured 2,000 cars, in 1915, 6,000 cars, in 1916 the number grew to 13,000 cars, and in the current year the company plans to manufacture over 25,000 cars. The plant is so thoroughly equipped that it is named as one of the most complete in the United States. Employment is given to 6,000 people and its pay roll amounts to stupendous figures. While the Chandler Six has proved a wonderful favorite with the discriminating public, other models are turned out equally admirable in every way, a seven passenger Chandler Touring car being one of the most admired. The building of an automobile of today is a consummation of talent, for in its construction is required not only the finest mechanical skill, but problems of engineering and mysteries of chemistry, the artist's sense of color and fabric—all these and more, without taking into account the abundant finances which rest behind such reliable concerns as the Chandler Motor Company of Cleveland.

JOHN A. FOERSTNER at the age of sixteen became clerk in a local coal office in Cleveland and his career from that time to the present may be summed up in the one word, coal. He is now one of the prominent men in various coal companies at Cleveland.

Mr. Foerstner was born at Cleveland September 20, 1869, son of Christian C. Foerstner. His father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, September 11, 1843, was reared and educated there, and in 1868 came to Cleveland, where he soon found employment with Lindsley & Company, coal dealers. For twelve years he had charge of one of their retail yards. He then retired from business and died February 5, 1895. In 1868, soon after he came to Cleveland, he married Antoinette Diesen. They became the parents of four children: John A.; Christian C., manager of The National Lead Company of Cleveland; Mrs. Anna Benninger of Cleveland, and Antoinette, who lives with her widowed mother.

John A. Foerstner received his education in the Catholic parochial schools of Cleveland. Leaving school at the age of sixteen, he took employment as a clerk in the same company that had employed his father, Lindsley & Company, and that was the opportunity which



J. A. Forrester

opened for him a real career. He made himself valuable to Lindsley & Company and for ten years had charge of their books and accounts. In the meantime he was being credited as a very keen and resourceful coal man, and for three years after leaving Lindsley was secretary and treasurer of the Monongahela & Lake Erie Coal Company. Selling his interests there, he became secretary and treasurer of The Huntington Coal Company and also filled the position of secretary and treasurer of the various corporations owned and controlled by William R. Huntington. Mr. Foerstner was with the Huntington interests three years and then became secretary and treasurer of the J. H. Somers Coal Company. On June 15, 1917, he was elected vice president and director of this company, and is also vice president and director of the Roby Coal Company, the Roby-Somers Coal Company, and The Somers Company, is a director of The Belmont Coal Company, director of The Calvert Hatch Company, director in The Lorain Street Savings Bank Company, director of The Toledo Exhibition Company. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, member of the Chamber of Industry, is a Catholic and in politics a republican.

In January, 1892, at Cleveland he married Mary L. Wiemals. They have five children: John C., aged twenty-two, was in the sales department of The Grasselli Chemical Company until his enlistment in the United States Army, and is now in France; Stephen J., aged twenty, a student of medicine in the Western Reserve University; Rose, Ruth and Victoria are all students in St. Stephen's parochial school.

HUBERT BRUCE FULLER has lived in Cleveland since 1903. He is a lawyer with a large clientele. He is also widely known as an author. Several works of an economic and legal nature have been published with his name on the title page. For six years Mr. Fuller served as private secretary to Senator Burton.

He was born at Derby, Connecticut, June 15, 1880, a son of Robert Bruce and Harriet A. (Prentice) Fuller. His forefathers came to Massachusetts early in the seventeenth century. One of his ancestors was Elder Brewster of the Mayflower and another was a sister of Benjamin Franklin. Several of his forefathers fought in the Revolutionary and Colonial wars. His mother was a granddaughter of Gen. Amariah Kibbe. She was

also a cousin of the late George D. Prentice, founder of the Louisville Journal. Robert Bruce Fuller, who died at Washington, D. C., April 5, 1900, was a prominent educator and served as superintendent of schools in various cities and towns of Connecticut.

Hubert Bruce Fuller was educated primarily in Connecticut and at Washington and is a graduate of Yale University. He received the A. B. degree in 1901 and the Master of Arts degree in 1904. While at Yale he was awarded the Cobden Club medal by the Cobden Club of England, the Townsend prize in literature and the Eggleston prize in history. He studied law in the Columbian, now the George Washington, University of Washington, which awarded him the degrees LL. B. and LL. M. in 1903 and prizes in insurance and corporation law.

After his admission to the bar Mr. Fuller removed to Cleveland in 1903, and began practice with W. S. Fitzgerald. From the first he has been active in republican politics and his service as private secretary to Senator Theodore Burton continued from 1909 to 1915. In his younger years Mr. Fuller found time to contribute to magazines and various publications on legal, historical and political subjects. The first volume published under his authorship was in 1906 under the title "The Purchase of Florida." He is also author of "Tax Returns in Ohio," published in 1907, "The Speakers of the House," published in 1909; "The Law of Accident and Employers' Liability Insurance," published in 1913; and "The Act to Regulate Commerce," published in 1915. His standing as an author brought his inclusion in *Who's Who in America* as early as 1906, and in that year he was the youngest man registered in that widely known work of biographical reference.

Mr. Fuller has served as president of the Western Reserve Club, as an officer in the Western Reserve Historical Society and is a former secretary of the Western Reserve Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. He also belongs to the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Advertising Club, and the Heights Masonic Lodge.

CHARLES E. DOTY is a Cleveland specialist in the management of high class office buildings, and has made that his profession and career since young manhood. He is president of the Chas. E. Doty Company and con-

nected with other local industries and local affairs.

Mr. Doty was born at Cleveland November 15, 1881, a son of Ordello L. and Eliza B. (Timmins) Doty, the former a native of New York State and the latter of Ontario, Canada. The parents were married in Cleveland in 1880. He is an oil broker in the Century Building and is also president of the Manufacturers Oil and Grease Company. The mother has long been prominent in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for eighteen years was on the Board of the Deaconess and West Side Community Home. There were two sons in the family, Charles E. and Ordello, Jr., who is now in training as a soldier in Camp Sherman. In the matter of ancestry Mr. Doty is descended in the paternal line from Mayflower pilgrims. Edward Doty is given the distinction in history of swimming ashore from the Mayflower and was the first to touch land at Plymouth Rock.

Mr. Charles E. Doty was educated in the grammar schools of Cleveland, graduated from the West High School in 1900 and soon took up a business career which led him into the management of office buildings. In 1903, at the age of twenty-two, he was appointed manager of the Caxton Building, and has been continuously in charge of that well known Cleveland office building ever since. For the past four years he has also had the management of the Hippodrome Building, and his own offices as president of the Chas. E. Doty Company are in that building. At one time he was also associated in the management of the Leader-News Building. For two years, 1914-16, Mr. Doty was president of the Cleveland Association of Building Owners and Managers and in September, 1917, retired from office after two years as president of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers. He is also vice president and treasurer of the Manufacturers Oil and Grease Company.

Mr. Doty is a republican in politics, a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Cleveland Automobile Club, the City Club, Lakewood Chamber of Commerce and the Lakewood Methodist Episcopal Church. On September 5, 1907, he married Miss Naomi M. Zurfleh, of Cleveland, daughter of F. J. and Elise (Bach) Zurfleh. Mrs. Doty was born and educated in Cleveland. Their home is at 1515 Elbur Avenue in Lakewood, where both their children, Naomi E. and Charles E., Jr., were born.

ALEXANDER WINTON. The automobile industry is so new, it has developed to such colossal proportions and it is measured by such a bewildering array of statistics that anything like perspective has been impossible. There have been a great number of men crowned kings in the industry, who have lost their scepters and passed into oblivion. Revolutionary inventions have been heralded, have had their brief reign, and in the next season have been forgotten before something still greater and more wonderful.

While there have been so many contenders over the course, and the honors and triumphs have shifted so remarkably from one position in the field to another, the close of the twentieth year of the industry in America finds just one man in the vanguard of the present field who was in the race at the start and who in addition to that premier honor undoubtedly has more claims to real kingship in the automobile world than any other American builder—Alexander Winton.

It is a unique distinction for Mr. Winton that today he could be spoken of with no diminution of respect and honor from what was written of him by the New York Sun in April, 1907, more than ten years ago, a quotation which has a special interest from the point of automobile history and from its individual reference to Mr. Winton: "The first automobile show in America was held in September, 1900, at the Washington Park Track in Chicago under the auspices of the 'Inter Ocean.' Practically all the makers then doing business exhibited their machines, and it is a curious fact that of all the exhibitors, the Winton Company is the only one now doing business in the same product, in the same name, in the same city and under the same owners as then. Some of the exhibitors have fallen by the wayside. Some changed from steam and electric power to the gasoline. Some of them changed their names and their owners, or moved from one city to another. Another interesting fact is that Winton cars won every race in which they started at the show, and established a long string of records that stood for several years. This is a record of pioneership without parallel."

It was an unnoted but deeply significant event in Cleveland's industrial history when thirty-four years ago a young marine engineer named Alexander Winton arrived in Cleveland. That he is a Scotchman by birth and ancestry is a fact which will explain to many at least one important reason why Alexander



Alexander Winton

Winton has achieved such a high place in an industry with unrivaled competition. He was born at Grangemouth, Scotland, June 20, 1860, son of Alexander and Ellen (Fea) Winton. His father was born in 1825 at St. Ninian near the famous battlefield of Bannockburn, but from early childhood until his death in 1872 lived at Grangemouth. He was a marine engineer by profession. Outside of business and family perhaps the strongest interest of his life was the Presbyterian church. His wife was born at Falkirk, Scotland, in 1829 and died at Cleveland in 1915. She had been left a widow when her son Alexander was twelve years of age, and it was doubtless one of the greatest satisfactions of her life to see this son achieve a position second to none among America's automobile manufacturers.

Alexander Winton attended public schools at Grangemouth during his boyhood, took up the trade of marine engineer, and with considerable acquired skill in that line came to the United States in 1879 at the age of nineteen. At New York City he spent three years with the Delamater Iron Works and for two years was a marine engineer on ocean vessels.

Coming to Cleveland in 1884 Mr. Winton went to work in several shops, and there was nothing to distinguish his career and work from that of many other competent men of that time. In 1890 he organized The Winton Bicycle Company, and became superintendent of the plant, which was located on the old viaduct. To that generation of Americans who were touched by the enthusiasm of the "bicycle craze" twenty-five or thirty years ago the name Winton means something, though of course by no means as much as in connection with the automobile business.

In 1897 Mr. Winton organized the Winton Company, and established the plant in the old works of the Brush Electric Company on the east side.

The Winton Company has carefully preserved photographs of its successive seasonal makes of cars and types, so that there is photographic testimony to the history of the Winton cars going back more than twenty years. At the head of the list stands the Winton car of 1896, and a slightly different one for 1897. Neither of these were commercial cars, representing rather the experimental side of the industry at the Winton shops, the first commercial cars coming in 1898.

The admirers of Mr. Winton have never claimed that he was the first builder of a practicable American automobile. A more

distinctive claim made for him and one which could not be seriously disputed is that he was the first man to place an American motor car on the market, thus making it available to the public. While in the bicycle industry, associated with George H. Brown and Thomas Henderson, he conceived the plan and idea of the automobile and his partners had faith in him and staked their all to see that faith justified. It was probably the Winton car of 1896 which first demonstrated what could be done and brought triumph to the inventor and his co-workers. Then followed a season of experimentation and improvement until the second vehicle was brought out, infinitely superior to the first. Then, as already noted, the Winton Company was incorporated for the purpose of manufacturing and selling horseless carriages. Up to that time no such carriage had ever been built for sale to the general public propelled by a gasoline motor. During the winter of 1897-98 The Winton Company undertook the building of four machines. They were built without prospective buyers in sight.

The story is told how in March, 1898, Robert Allison, a mechanical engineer from Pennsylvania, came to Cleveland and inquired his way to the Winton Motor Carriage Company, which was found with some difficulty. On reaching the shops he declared his purpose as a prospective purchaser for a horseless carriage. He had been about the country and had interviewed a number of inventors and self-styled pioneers in the manufacture of such vehicles, but in every case had found that the inventors were still inventing and that not one would agree to deliver a machine guaranteed to run. On inspecting the Winton shop he found one automobile finished and three nearing completion, and was given the practical demonstration of a ride across the city. So pleased was he with the demonstration that he at once made a cash deposit to bind the bargain for one of the cars, and thus was negotiated the first recorded sale of an American built gasoline motor car. On the afternoon of the same day another mechanical engineer from New Jersey purchased a second car, and within ten days all the four automobiles first made were shipped. The first automobile to Mr. Allison was shipped from the Winton plant on April 1, 1898, and by the close of that year twenty-one cars had been manufactured and delivered to purchasers. These were single-cylindered phaetons, selling at a thousand dollars

each. Of these first season purchasers only one was in Ohio, and it is interesting to note that he was Mr. J. W. Packard, who later founded The Packard Automobile Company at Detroit. For two or three years the single-cylinder type had undisputed leadership in the automobile field, and the Winton machine was not only sold out beyond the capacity of the plant to produce it but was furthermore highly complimented by competitive manufacturers patterning their own cars largely after the Winton make. The single-cylinder car continued to be manufactured through 1901. In the latter year was introduced the double-cylinder Winton, which was famous for power and endurance and which dominated the market in 1902-03. Up to that time steam and electric power had been close competitors of gasoline in motor vehicles, and it was due to the phenomenal success of the Winton double-cylinder which gave the gasoline power its now universally admitted predominance. In 1904 Mr. Winton produced four-cylinder cars, these being the horizontal cylinder type, whereas in 1902 the first vertical four-cylinder type had been produced. In 1902-03 the world's first eight-cylinder car was brought out, and this car established some records on track that long remained unchallenged.

Mr. Winton refused to remain satisfied with the splendid performances of even his four-cylinder cars. He realized that the four was not an ultimate type of efficient motor, and that the ideal motor would be one producing continuous power. This ideal was realized when in the summer of 1907 he brought out the first of the Winton Sixes. Almost immediately he announced that the Winton Company would thereafter make Sixes exclusively. It was an announcement requiring great courage on his part and breaking all precedents in the automobile industry, since all competing manufacturers were making fours and appraising them as the most perfect and efficient motor. But his pioneering in this direction was again justified and all competitors had to follow him.

Without reviewing in further detail Mr. Winton's creative work in the automobile industry a summary of that work and of his position is contained in the following well phrased paragraph:

"The automobile industry found Alexander Winton to be a safe leader. He creates no false alarms and manufactures no crudities. What he produces is safeguarded against

defects by an exhaustive first-hand experience. There is no known type of car, or motor, or part that he has not put through the acid test. Constantly searching for new excellence he has built rotaries and compounds, horizontals and verticals, two-cycles and four-cycles, one, two, three, four, six, eight and twelve-cylinder motors; carburetors and ignition devices; clutches, transmissions and axles of every variety.

"The first selfstarter was his invention; today every car worthy of mention has a self-starter. Indeed, in every car on the market will be found some element, if not many elements, which first came to public attention on cars of his manufacture."

From the old Brush Electric Works the Winton Company moved to a new factory on Berea Road in 1902, and the Winton Works are today one of the most conspicuous features of Cleveland's industrial life and affairs. Twelve hundred men are employed in the Cleveland plant, and there are branch houses in practically every large city of the country.

The executive officers of the company are: Alexander Winton, president; Thomas Henderson, vice president; George H. Brown, secretary and treasurer. The Winton staff comprises the following: Charles W. Churchill, general manager; Charles W. Mears, advertising manager; W. H. Doddridge, service manager; O. F. Baughman, sales manager; E. C. Ranney, purchasing agent; W. E. Miner, fiscal department; Mr. Bill, shop manager.

In 1912 Mr. Winton also established The Winton Engine Works to manufacture gas and oil engines for large merchant ships. This industry, considered an auxiliary or subsidiary of The Winton Company, is located on West One Hundred and Sixth Street and employs two hundred men. The first building of the plant was erected in 1912 and in 1917 the business spread out to occupy a new fourth building. Mr. Winton is also director of the Lindsay Wire Weaving Company and former president of the Electric Welding Product Company.

He is independent republican in his political actions, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with Lakewood Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter of Masonry, Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, and is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, West Side Chamber of Industry, Lakewood Chamber of Industry, Cleveland Athletic Club, Westwood Country Club, Clifton

Club, and has served as commodore of the Inter-Lake Yachting Association. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

The Winton home and its surroundings constitute one of the most beautiful residences in Cleveland, located at 12906 Lake Avenue. The home was built in 1902. In 1883 at New York City Mr. Winton married Miss Jeanie Muir MacGlashan of Scotland. She died in Cleveland in 1903. She was the mother of six children: Helen, a graduate of the New York School for Young Women, is the wife of Scott McKinstry, a manager for Winton Engine Co. and a resident of Cleveland; James, who finished his education in the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland and is now superintendent of Winton Engine Works; Agnes, a graduate of the New York School for Young Women, is the wife of Clarence Greise, president of the Euclid Builders Supply Company of Cleveland; Jeanie, a graduate of the New York School for Young Women; Catherine, a student in the Ogontz College at Philadelphia, and Alexander, a student in the Culver Military Academy at Culver, Indiana. In 1905 at Glasgow, Scotland, Mr. Winton married for his present wife Miss LaBelle MacGlashan, a cousin of his first wife. They have one child, Clarice.

HOWARD LATIMER is president and general manager of the Lincoln Fireproof Storage Company of Cleveland. This is the largest storage organization in the country outside of New York City. It is a business largely developed by Mr. Latimer through many years of his work as a Cleveland business man.

Mr. Latimer was born in Cleveland February 28, 1875. His father, James Latimer, was born in the north of Ireland and came to Cleveland in 1844. At that time he was offered an opportunity to buy a fifty-acre farm adjoining a portion of what is now Euclid Avenue. The price for that land then offered him was \$40 an acre. Instead, he exercised another choice and at Parma bought land for \$70 an acre. In business lines he was a contractor for many years and died in 1898. His wife, also deceased, was Mary Ann Johnston, who was also born in the north of Ireland.

Howard Latimer acquired a public school education and also attended Caton's Business College at Cleveland. For several years he was in the real estate business on his own account. For about five years he was asso-

ciated with the Everett & Moore Syndicate in the buying of rights of way.

In 1905 Mr. Latimer became associated with Mr. J. P. Gager in the storage business. These two men organized a fire-proof storage company. In 1914 Mr. Latimer organized the Lincoln Moving Company, and became its president. About that time he bought the interests of his partner, Mr. Gager, in the storage company and thus merged the two businesses under the corporate name of the Lincoln Fire Proof Storage Company. This is a business that represents an enormous amount of capital and maintains fireproofed warehouses in several convenient parts of the city. The main office and wareroom, a six story 60 by 120 foot building, is at 5700 Euclid Avenue. The East End branch is at 11607 Euclid Avenue and the West Side branch at 2744 Detroit Avenue. The warehouse at 5700 Euclid Avenue, constructed in 1905, was the first important and successful type of reinforced concrete building in Cleveland.

Besides Mr. Latimer, the executive officers of the company are: George A. Rutherford, first vice president; W. R. Thomas, second vice president; F. E. Wendling, secretary; and N. E. Bliss, treasurer.

Mr. Latimer has a military record. He was for thirteen years connected with Company C of the Fifth Infantry, Ohio National Guard, and held the successive ranks of corporal, first sergeant, first lieutenant and captain, being captain when he retired in 1904. He went with his company to Florida at the time of the Spanish-American war, but did not get into active service. He is a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, his local affiliations being with Thatcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Holyrood Commandery and the Consistory bodies. He is also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Traffic Club of Chicago, and in politics is an independent and has never sought public office at any time.

Mr. Latimer married Miss Minnie L. Bernhard, a native of Cleveland. Her father, Paul Bernhard, deceased, came to Cleveland from Rome, New York, and was a resident of the city thirty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Latimer have one child, Carol, whose name has a special significance, since she was born on Christmas morning. The Latimer family live in a beautiful home in the model suburb of Shaker Heights at 2866 Sedgwick Road.

BYRON H. EVANS. As secretary and treasurer of the Glenville Coal Company, Byron H. Evans holds prestige as one of the substantial business men of Cleveland. He was born at Youngstown, Ohio, April 20, 1878, and is a son of Evan J. and Mary J. (Howells) Evans. The father was a native of Wales, where his birth occurred October 25, 1839, and whence he immigrated to the United States in 1861. On his arrival in this country the senior Mr. Evans located in Youngstown, where he found work as an engineer with the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. Subsequently he became interested in the oil business in Oil City, Pennsylvania, and soon after that acquired a grocery store in Youngstown. He then became interested in coal mining properties at Massillon, Ohio, and in 1900, having acquired a competence, he retired from active participation in business matters. He was a man of keen foresight and quick decision in all projects relating to business, and now that he is retired he is enjoying to the full the fruits of his earlier endeavors. Although seventy-seven years of age, he is hale and hearty and his mental faculties are as keen as in his prime. He is a fine old man and to him may be attributed much in connection with the industrial development of the state.

One of a family of three children, Byron H. Evans received his preliminary educational training in the public schools at Justus, Ohio. He attended the high school at LaBarr, Ohio, until his sixteenth year, when he became a pupil in the Ohio Normal School at Ada, remaining there for one year. He then returned to Youngstown and became secretary and treasurer of the Youngstown Telephone Company, which concern was owned by his family. In 1899 he went to Sherman, Texas, and there became manager for the Southwestern Trading and Construction Company, which organization was concerned mainly in the erection of independent telephone plants. In 1903 he resigned from the latter position and located in Lockton, Alabama, where he accepted the position of secretary and treasurer of the Howells Mining Company. In 1904 he came to Cleveland, and here he has since maintained his home and business headquarters. During the intervening years to the present time he has served with the utmost efficiency as secretary and treasurer of the Glenville Coal Company, which concern is increasing the scope of its operations year by

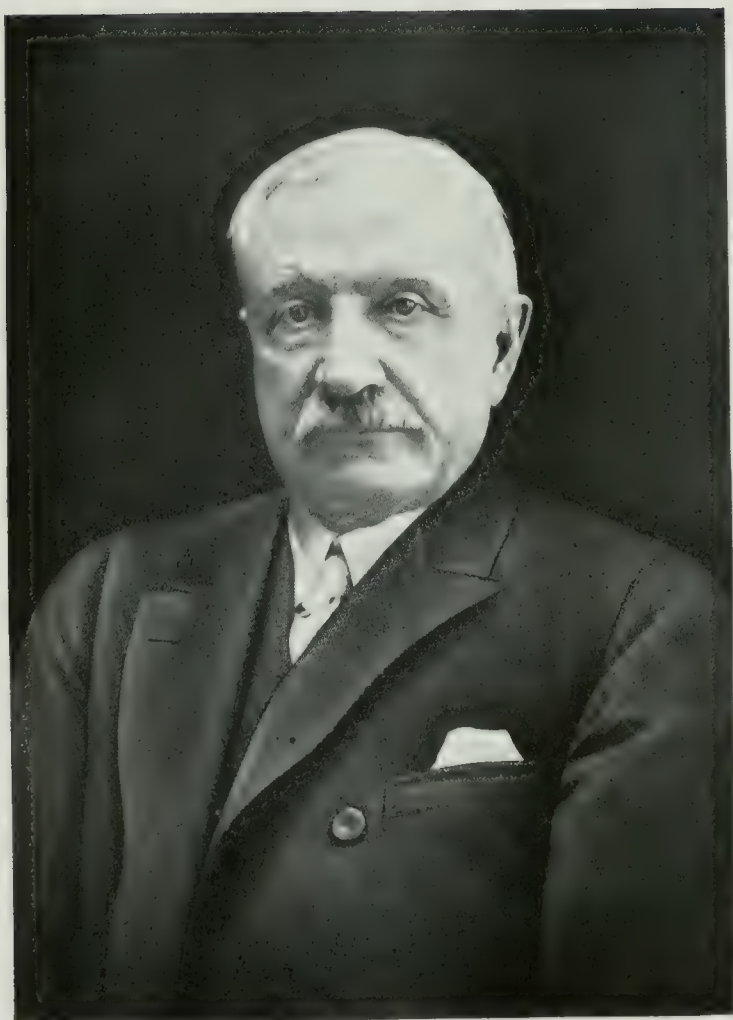
year, being now one of the important industrial enterprises of suburban Cleveland.

May 10, 1909, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Evans to Miss Catherine Corley, a woman of most gracious personality. Mr. Evans is a member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity and he is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a man of wide experience in various business ventures and in all his dealings has proved trustworthy and sincere. He is popular with his fellow men, who honor him for his upright character and high ideals.

WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER, like his brother John, gained his business training in Cleveland and laid the foundation for his eminent career as a financier in this city. For many years his home has been in New York, though many ties still bind him to Cleveland.

He was born at Richford, Tioga County, New York, May 31, 1841, second son of William Avery and Eliza (Davidson) Rockefeller. His grandparents were Godfrey and Lucy (Avery) Rockefeller. His grandmother was a descendant of Capt. James Avery of New London, Connecticut. Captain Avery settled at New London in 1656. There were many ancestors on both sides identified with Colonial and Revolutionary history. Mr. Rockefeller's father, William A. Rockefeller, was a farmer and business man. He lived in Tioga County, New York, when that was a sparsely settled region, and his son William acquired his early education in that community. He attended Owego Academy in New York, and was twelve years of age when in 1853 the family came to Cleveland. Here he attended the public schools, and his first practical business experience was as bookkeeper for a local miller named A. Quinn. He was in Mr. Quinn's employ for two years and was also bookkeeper for the firm of Hughes & Lester. This was a produce commission house and he was finally advanced to a partnership in 1862, about the time he reached his majority. The name became Hughes & Rockefeller.

In 1865 he withdrew from this business to become associated with his brother John D. in the oil business, as senior member of the firm William Rockefeller & Company. In 1866 a branch house was established in New York City under the name Rockefeller & Company, and at that time Mr. William Rockefeller removed to New York to take charge. He was



Mr. Rockefeller

at the head of the business of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey in New York from 1865 until 1911. He was a member of the various firms and corporations which have been familiarly grouped under the name of the Standard Oil Company. He was a member of the old partnership of Rockefeller, Andrews & Flagler, and was vice president of the original Standard Oil Company of Ohio, being identified with that and the many subsidiary organizations and corporations. Mr. William Rockefeller served as president of the Standard Oil Company of New York from its organization until 1911.

At a recent date Mr. Rockefeller was connected as a director or in other official capacities with the following railway and other business corporations: Anaconda Copper Mining Company, Consolidated Gas Company, United States Trust Company, Union Pacific, Lackawanna, Michigan Central, Big Four, Oregon Short Line, Pittsburg and Lake Erie, Lake Erie and Western, Nickel Plate, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, New Jersey Junction, New York and Harlem, Walkill Valley, West Shore, Rutland, St. Lawrence and Adirondack, and New York Central Railroads; Amalgamated Copper Company, National City Bank, Hanover National Bank, United Metals Selling Company, New York Mutual Gas Light Company, Brooklyn Union Gas Company, New York Edison Company, United Electric Light and Power Company, Westchester Lighting Company, Peekskill Lighting & Railroad Company, Northern Westchester Lighting Company, New York State Realty and Terminal Company, Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company, Central Union Gas Company, Northern Union Gas Company, etc.

Mr. William Rockefeller's offices are at 26 Broadway, and his home at 689 Fifth Avenue, New York City, where he has resided for forty-three years. He is a member of the Metropolitan, New York Yacht, Union League and Sleepy Hollow Country clubs. On May 25, 1864, he married Miss Almira Geraldine Goodsell, daughter of David Judson and Ellen Goodsell of Fairfield, Connecticut. To their marriage were born six children, four sons and two daughters: There are still living William Goodsell Rockefeller, who for many years was treasurer of the Standard Oil Company of New York and still retains numerous banking and transportation interests; Perce A., identified with many railroads, banks and other corporations; Geraldine R., wife of

Marcellus Hartley Dodge, and Emma, wife of Dr. David H. McAlpine, Jr.

LEONARD CASE, JR. It is the name of Leonard Case, Jr., that is borne by the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, and it is to give the important facts of his life and something of his personal relations with the school that the following paragraphs are written:

He was born at Cleveland June 27, 1820, a son of Leonard and Elizabeth (Gaylord) Case. Leonard Case, Sr., was born in Pennsylvania July 29, 1786, the son of a Revolutionary soldier, and became identified with Cleveland as cashier of its first bank in 1816. He died in 1864. Leonard Case, Sr., had only two sons, William Case, who was born in 1818 and died in 1862; and Leonard, Jr.

Leonard Case, Jr., was reared and educated at Cleveland and in 1838 entered Yale College, from which he graduated in 1842. From 1842 to 1844 he studied law in Cincinnati, and was admitted to the bar. Though he opened a law office, he used most of his abilities in assisting his father in the handling of the estate rather than in promoting a general practice. He also used his generous means for extensive travel, and from early manhood was devoted to literary pursuits, and has left poems and other writings which justify his being ranked among the leading men of literature of his generation. Upon the death of his father in 1864 he freed himself as far as possible from the cares of business by turning over his affairs chiefly to Henry G. Abbey as his general business manager and confidential agent. From that time until his death in 1880 Leonard Case, Jr., was able to devote himself to study, literary and mathematical, to the care of his precarious health and to the chosen friends whose society he enjoyed with keenest relish.

Of his literary work his biographer has said: "We must not suppose Leonard Case could be for a moment idle. From his earliest boyhood he was noted for his industry. He never went from home without making most elaborate histories of the incidents and accidents of his journey; and to these are added full statistics and descriptions of all the places and persons he became acquainted with. Many volumes of hundreds of pages each were filled with these writings, and other volumes with solutions of complicated and difficult problems which had been given out in astronomical and other journals for solu-

tion by anyone who could cope with the subject.

"Besides were the poetic works; among them that most admirable and witty poem 'Treasure Trove,' the racy and charming mixture of comedy, tragedy and satire, written about 1860 and published in the *Atlantic Monthly*; also a great many other shorter poems, including a translation from the Italian of 'The Swallow' which seems to show the highest poetic merit and by many thought to be a more successful rendering of the exquisite sentiments of the original than any of the translations made by William Cullen Bryant and other poets."

Leonard Case, Jr., was one of the most unselfish of men. In our modern generation he would have been called "a true sportsman," and in everything he did he exemplified the best qualities and ideals of sportsmanship. He had no envy, was generous of his means but wise in their use, and there are many occasions on which he expended his assistance liberally to people and communities in distress.

The two distinguishing acts of his life, the endowing of the Case Library Association and the founding of the Case School of Applied Science, were, as his biographer shows, carried out with the utmost freedom from ostentation or personal pride. As to the founding of the Case School of Applied Science Judge James D. Cleveland, its president, wrote as part of the general biography the following statement:

"In 1876 the project of devoting a share of his estate to the founding of a scientific school seems to have been fully perfected. It is not necessary to enquire whether the idea was entirely original with him. It was foreshadowed by his father's expressions of a desire to do something for the education of indigent youth, having been taught by the struggles of his early life how bitter is the lot of men who, born with a divine thirst for knowledge, are unable to attain it; and it was foreshadowed by the half formed projects of William Case, who lived, moved and had his highest enjoyment in anticipations of libraries, galleries and museums of art and natural history; projects unrealized but never forgotten by the surviving brother. It remained for Leonard, the last one of his family, to fully and carefully devise a plan by which he would benefit the youth of his native city.

"It was a work to which he brought the most generous spirit, a long foresight of the future wants of a country expanding and developing untold resources of mines and manufactures, and a religious regard for the honor and wishes of his father and the enthusiastic projects of his brother. He sought every aid for the development of his thought by consulting others who had wisdom, experience, and love of learning.

"He believed that he could do most to express the debt of gratitude which his father always acknowledged to be owing to the city in which he had prospered, by extending a helping hand to those who were making a start in life. He had begun to do this in occasional instances; now he would put the business upon a broad and well founded basis, equipped and fortified for all future time. He believed that he could devise nothing better for the youth of Cleveland and his state than to provide them with the means of obtaining at their very doors, a sound, extensive and practical scientific knowledge.

"He thought that colleges which only aimed at the culture of men by long years of devotion to the ancient Greek and Latin literature and mathematics ought to be supplemented by schools where the application of pure science to particular classes of problems would meet the demand of an age of progress in manufactures, arts, mining, railroads, and electrical engineering, and enable men to unlock the secrets of nature and our country's hidden resources.

"He hoped to enable every lad whose capacity, ambition and strength of fibre were sufficient to pull him through the grammar and high schools of the city, and to profit by the opportunities offered him by a scientific school, to step at once into the practical application of all his knowledge and culture to the problems with which a daring, aggressive, energetic people were already wrestling.

"The country was full of minerals and coals, and all the incidents of transportation and manufacture required engineering, chemistry, science, to give perfection and success to the forces and processes to be used. Men must be thoroughly trained to do good work, and good work is alone of any value. Others must be trained for original investigation; to carry the light into the darkest and remotest secret of the natural world, which gives up its best and most valuable

things only to the hardest fighters, the most persistent brain, the most untiring searcher after truth.

"To the foundation of a school of applied science, then, Leonard Case resolved to devote a handsome share of his fortune, leaving another large share for the law to distribute among his father's kinsmen. He availed himself of the counsel of the Honorable Judge Rufus P. Ranney and his careful drafting of the legal papers to ensure the proper limitations of the trust and perpetuity of the benefaction.

"On February 24, 1877, he delivered the trust deed to Mr. Henry G. Abbey which invested him with the title of lands to endow 'The Case School of Applied Science,' in the city of Cleveland, in which should be taught by competent teachers, mathematics, physics, engineering, mechanical and civil chemistry, economic geology, mining and metallurgy, natural history, drawing and modern languages, and such other kindred branches of learning as the trustees of said institution might deem advisable.

"As there was nothing he disliked more than notoriety, and especially such notoriety as is won by apparent ostentatious deeds of benevolence, the course he took in this matter effectually prevented any public knowledge of his purpose until he was beyond the reach of any public or individual gratitude.

"His death occurred January 6, 1880. By an unrelenting battle with disease he succeeded in reaching nearly his sixtieth year. For the last six or eight years, however, it had been a struggle for mere existence, his broken health gradually but surely declining in spite of the best care and highest medical skill.

"That day one of his oldest friends paid this tribute to his character: 'Those who knew him well must say that no kinder-hearted, no truer friend had lived than Leonard Case; and nowhere could be found a man more worthy of the name of gentleman in its highest sense.'"

JOHN F. WAHL, vice president and general manager of the Pennsylvania-Ontario Transportation Company, with offices in the Rockefeller Building, resides at 1465 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street. He is thirty-nine years of age and a native of Cleveland. He is the youngest son of John H. and Wilhelmina Wahl, and has three

brothers, Albert H., Frank C. and Herman C. Wahl, all residing in the City of Cleveland; Mr. Wahl received a public school and college education. He married Mary Grace Hoskin, daughter of Eugene and Ann (Spray) Hoskin, of Mantua, Ohio, November 25, 1908. He is a Mason and a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club.

FRANK JAMES VENNING has been a working factor in Cleveland's business life since he left high school at the age of eighteen. His associates have good reason to respect his efficiency as a salesman and general all around ability as a business administrator since he has made good in every position he has held. Mr. Venning is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Union Salt Company, and is a director in several other business corporations.

He was born at Cleveland September 6, 1877. The Vennings are a family of English descent. His grandfather, Richard Venning, was an early day farmer in Strongsville Township of Cuyahoga County, but finally left this locality and moved to a farm near Eldorado, Kansas, where he died. James W. Venning, father of Frank J., was born in Cleveland, and has spent practically all his life in the city. He is now cashier of the American Agricultural Chemical Company. In politics he votes as a republican, is a member of the Episcopal Church, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. James W. Venning married Annie M. Davis, of Akron, Ohio. Their children were: Flora A., wife of John Toon, department manager for the Van Dorn Iron Works, Company of Cleveland; Frank J.; Mattie B., wife of Ralph S. Richards, purchasing agent for the Atlas Car & Manufacturing Company of Cleveland; George, who died in Cleveland at the age of twenty-five; and two other sons who died in infancy.

Frank James Venning was reared and educated in Cleveland, attending the grammar and high schools. At eighteen, on leaving school, he went to work as cashier in the Cleveland office of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was there two years and then for five years was purchasing agent with the Cleveland Faucet Company, the next shift of business experience bringing him to the Union Salt Company, where for two years he was assistant to the general manager. Mr. Venning then left the Union Salt

Company to become sales and advertising manager of the Standard Sewing Machine Company. After five years he returned to the Union Salt Company in August, 1911, as secretary, treasurer and general manager and has given a very forceful direction to the affairs and responsibilities of this prominent corporation. The Union Salt Company's plant and offices are located at East Sixty-fifth Street and the New York Central Railroad. Mr. Venning is also a director in the Jackson Mills Emery Company and in the O. C. Barber Allied Industries Company.

He is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. In 1917 he built a modern home in Cleveland Heights. Mr. Venning married in 1905 Miss Effie M. Stevens, a native of this city. They have two children, John R., born March 1, 1910; and Virginia M., born June 27, 1915.

FRANCIS B. KAVANAGH, first assistant United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, and also member of the law firm of Gentsch, Rawson, Smith, Kavanagh & Carpenter, has been a resident of this city since 1902, was for some years interested in journalism and in sociological work, but has given his undivided time to his profession since 1909.

Mr. Kavanagh was born August 14, 1879, at Union City, Pennsylvania. His parents, John F. and Mary (Kilroy) Kavanagh, are still living at Union City. John F. Kavanagh is a merchant tailor, and continued in business until 1916. He was very successful in early life, and it was as a result of the unfortunate combination of circumstances due to the hard times of the '90s that he lost his fortune, when his children were still young, and this event, apparently a calamity, was subsequently converted into a real opportunity by Francis B. Kavanagh. John F. Kavanagh was a native of Utica, New York, son of James Kavanagh. The latter was one of the Irish patriots of 1848 who had to leave Ireland and seek refuge in the United States. James Kavanagh owned and opened the first of the celebrated stone quarries at Utica, New York, and while there became a personal friend of the Sherman family, one of whom was the late vice president, James S. Sherman. From New York James Kavanagh moved to Erie County, Pennsylvania, where he spent his last years. He was a prominent man in his day, and constructed one of the early branches of the Pennsylvania Railway

System, running from Union City to Kane, Pennsylvania. He was also superintendent of construction for the Pennsylvania Railroad and had previously been a railroad foreman. His death was due to an accident incurred while he was supervising the unloading of some iron girders for railroad purposes. These were one of the first shipments of iron girders for that purpose, and the unfamiliarity of the workmen in handling them caused the accident.

Francis B. Kavanagh's mother was born at Union City, Pennsylvania, and is of Irish descent. Her father was a carpenter contractor, and his work was especially notable in the building of churches in Pennsylvania. He built a large number of such edifices in Union City, Titusville, Meadville, Erie, Kane and other localities.

Francis B. Kavanagh was the oldest of seven children. He was about fifteen years old when his father lost his fortune. He graduated from the high school of Union City with the class of 1896, and economic necessity then forced him to earn his own living. He learned the trade of chair maker at Union City and worked in a chair factory for some time. But he never lost sight of his ambition to become a lawyer and studied law at every opportunity. For a time his studies were directed at Union City by Hon. Milton Shreve, a very successful lawyer and member of Congress. He also received some further academic training at the Vincentian Academy at Germantown, Pennsylvania.

After leaving school Mr. Kavanagh worked several years as a newspaper man, principally on the Cleveland Leader and as general manager of the Universe Publishing Company of Cleveland. He also did editorial and reportorial work on several country papers, including the Warren Daily News and the Harrison County Herald at Clarksburg, West Virginia.

His newspaper experience opened to him a broad view of life in its various conditions, and he became increasingly interested in sociological conditions and finally gave up his newspaper work to assist in establishing the Cleveland City Farm School for Dependent and Delinquent Boys at Hudson. Later he was assistant general agent of the Cleveland Humane Society, and undertook and accomplished the reorganization of that society.

In the meantime he was carrying on his law studies in the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University, and graduated



T. P. Shanagh

Bachelor of Laws with the class of 1909. Immediately after his admission to the bar he took up general practice with offices in the Society for Savings Building, but the offices of the well-known firm of which he is now a member are in the Illuminating Building.

From the first Mr. Kavanagh attracted the attention of his professional associates in Cleveland by his ability and conscientious work, and while building up a private practice he was gaining a firm hold on the confidence of the profession in general. A significant testimonial of this came in 1915 when 400 members of the Cleveland Bar Association gave him their personal endorsement for appointment as first assistant United States district attorney. These letters he naturally prizes highly, and has had them bound in appropriate covers. The endorsements came voluntarily and many of them from the foremost members of the Cleveland bar. Mr. Kavanagh was appointed to his present office July 15, 1915, and assumed his duties on the following day.

He has been very active in democratic politics in Cleveland and vicinity for a number of years. He managed the congressional campaigns of 1910 and 1912 for the Twentieth Congressional District, and was chairman of the Lawyers Committee in the fall of 1914, when the late Hon. A. G. Carpenter was elected as judge of the Court of Appeals of Cuyahoga County over Louis Winch, the sitting judge of the court.

Mr. Kavanagh is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Colonial Club, the East Shore Country Club, Civic Club, Cleveland Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Delta Theta Phi legal fraternity and is a Mason. His hobby is books. He has a splendid collection both of standard literature as well as a good private law library, and in the former has some very precious volumes. He is a lover of Shakespeare and he is always ready to declare that Shakespeare's works are one of the best and most fundamental text books for any lawyer to study.

May 30, 1916, Mr. Kavanagh married Miss Mildred Sigler, daughter of C. C. Sigler of the Sigler Brothers, wholesale and retail jewelers of Cleveland. Mrs. Kavanaugh was born in Cleveland, was educated in Miss Mittleberger's School and finished her education in a private school at Boston. She is a member of the Cleveland Automobile Club and the Colonial Club. They have one son, Maurice S.

Mr. Kavanagh's ability was recognized

because of his successful prosecutions in cases arising out of the war against the Imperial German Government, by his appointment as a special assistant to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio on September 1, 1918.

Prominent among the cases tried by him and in which he participated as counsel for the Government was the celebrated case of the United States vs. Eugene V. Debs, several times socialistic candidate for president, for violation of the espionage act.

HAMILTON L. LINDSAY who came to Cleveland about thirty years ago, has the genius of the typical Scotch mechanic and machinist. Out of his experience he finally evolved and invented a machine for the weaving of wire used in paper mill equipment. All this wire weaving had formerly been done by hand. It was one of those improvements which has served to lighten the burden of industry and marked a big advance in the perfection of paper mill machinery. Mr. Lindsay, who possesses good executive ability as well as inventive powers, organized a company for the manufacture of his product, and is president of the Lindsay Wire Weaving Company, one of the important corporations of Cleveland. The plant is located at 14025 Aspinwall Avenue.

Mr. Lindsay was born at Glasgow, Scotland, October 14, 1867. His ancestors were Scotch as far back as the record goes. His grandfather, Hamilton Lindsay, was born at Langside, Scotland, and spent all his life near Glasgow, where he had a country blacksmith shop. He also served four years in the Scotch Militia. He married Jane Lang, who also spent her life near Glasgow. Two of her brothers came to the United States. One was Captain Lang who was killed in one of the battles of the Civil war, while the other brother was also a Union soldier and died from wounds received during the war.

William Lindsay, father of Hamilton L., was born in Glasgow in 1841. He grew up and married there and was employed as a chemist in steel works. He came to the United States in 1893, and after that was actively connected with woolen mills, at first at Providence, Rhode Island, and afterwards at Clinton, Massachusetts. He retired from business in 1903 and after that lived in Cleveland until his death in 1914. As an American citizen he voted the republican ticket, was a member of the Presbyterian Church and af-

filiated with the Masonic fraternity. William Lindsay served four years with a military organization of Scottish volunteers. He married Margaret Lang Lawson, who was born in Stirlingshire, Scotland, in 1846, and died at Cleveland in 1913. Their children were: Hamilton L.; Margaret, living at Cleveland, widow, of John Gibson, who was a foreman machinist at Clinton, Massachusetts; Robert, who has charge of the mechanical department of the Lindsay Wire Weaving Company; Jane, who lives at Cleveland, widow of John Stobel, who was an office holder at Clinton, Massachusetts, where he died; David, a plumber at Cleveland; Agnes, who died at the age of seven years; and Janet, who died in infancy.

Hamilton L. Lindsay was educated in the public schools of Glasgow, attending high school there one year. Between the ages of fifteen and twenty he served an apprenticeship in mechanical trades and also studied mechanical engineering in night school.

Coming to the United States in 1887, Mr. Lindsay spent six months at Philadelphia in the mechanical department of the Thompson Brothers Company. In 1888 he first arrived at Cleveland and spent two years as machinist foreman with the Walker Manufacturing Company. Then followed a tour of the West, largely as a matter of pleasure, during which time he visited Chicago and Denver and other points. Returning to Cleveland he worked two years as a mechanic with the Brown Hoisting Machinery Company, and then returned to his native land for a visit of four months. Back in Cleveland, he worked with the John Walker Manufacturing Company as foreman two years, for two years was superintendent of the Columbia Elevator Company, and during a year of the panic of the '90s again worked as a mechanic for the Kilby Manufacturing Company. About that time he was offered and accepted the position of superintendent for the Paige Manufacturing Company's shops at Painesville. He remained there two years, until the failure of the Paige Bank shut down the shops.

In 1899 Mr. Lindsay became a mechanic with W. S. Tyler Company, and was promoted to charge of the mechanical department, where he remained until 1904. In the meantime he had been working on his ideas of a machine which would weave paper machine wires and finally perfected the device and secured his patent. As an expert he organized the stock company and established

the Lindsay Wire Weaving Company. The factory is located at Collinwood station in Cleveland. The market for the output of this company extends all over the United States and in fact to all parts of the world where paper manufacturing is carried on. The business began very modestly with only six men on the payroll, while now the employees number 150. The officers of the company are: H. L. Lindsay, president and general manager; H. H. Field, secretary; and George H. Brown, treasurer.

Mr. Lindsay is also vice president of the John Christian Contracting Company and is a director of the Central Savings and Loan Company. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Colonial Club, East Shore Country Club, is on the official board of the Parkwood Methodist Episcopal Church and in politics is an independent republican. Fraternally he is very active in Masonry, having affiliations with Forest City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters.

Mr. Lindsay and his family formerly resided on Drexel Avenue, but in 1914 he built his modern home at Willoughby-on-the-Lake. In August, 1891, at Cleveland, he married Lillie Buell, daughter of Edward and Mary (Lewis) Buell. Her mother died in 1915. Her father, a retired resident of Cleveland, was formerly a flour miller at Somerfield, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay have one child, Mary Evelyn, born in September, 1894. She lives at home and is a graduate of Lake Erie College at Painesville.

HARRY H. FIELD during his active career at Cleveland has been identified with several business organizations, including a commercial printing concern for a number of years, but is now giving his chief time and attention to his duties as secretary of the Lindsay Wire Weaving Company at 14025 Aspinwall Avenue.

Mr. Field has spent practically all his life at Cleveland. He was born at Kirtland, Ohio, April 28, 1875. His father, William C. Field, was born at London, England, in 1836. The paternal grandfather died in England, and his widow then married Henry Hadlow. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hadlow and her son, William C. Field, came to the United States and set-





Justin Gries

tled on the south side of Cleveland, where Henry Hadlow was one of the pioneer market gardeners. William C. Field grew up there, was well educated, and became a pharmacist and druggist. He died at Cleveland March 13, 1892. He was a republican and an active supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah J. Walters. She was born near Doans Corners, then in East Cleveland, a historic section of the city, and is still living. She was born in 1841. Her children are: William B., who is connected with the Cleveland Leader and also owns a fruit and chicken farm at Willoughby, Ohio; Florence, who died at the age of six years; Harry H.; and Frank S., who lives at Wickliffe, Ohio, and is a rural mail carrier.

Harry H. Field was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, spending two years in high school. He left his studies at the age of seventeen to go to work for the Ohio Check Register Company. A year later he joined the Cleveland Dryer Company as clerk in the office. He was with that firm from 1893 until 1901 and during that time he assumed the responsibilities of looking after the company's printing office and learned the printing trade. In 1901 he engaged in the printing business for himself with Harry Skinner. They did a general jobbing and commercial printing and organized a corporation with Mr. G. W. Bruner, known as the Bruner Printing Company. Mr. Field was secretary and treasurer of this company until he sold out to Mr. Bruner on June 12, 1905.

He then became bookkeeper with the Lindsay Wire Weaving Company. This company had been organized several years before and was just getting fairly started in manufacturing under patents held by Mr. Hamilton Lindsay, for wire weaving machines. Mr. Field was later promoted to cashier and is now secretary of the company.

He also has other business interests, being a stockholder in the Central Savings & Loan Company, in the Templars Motor Company, and is the Duro Graphite Company, whose headquarters are in New York City.

Mr. Field is independent in politics. For several years he served as a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to the Cleveland Automobile Club and is affiliated with Forest City Lodge No. 388, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter No. 148, Royal Arch Masons; and Holyrood Commandery No. 32. His

home is at 10305 Olivet Avenue. June 15, 1902, at Cleveland, Mr. Field married Sadie J. Buell, daughter of Edward and Mary (Lewis) Buell, the latter now deceased. Her father lives with Mr. and Mrs. Field. The latter have two children, Albert Earl, born December 14, 1903, and Laurence Buell, born January 25, 1909.

JUSTIN GRIESS is a highly trained expert in mechanical engineering, and is an executive officer in some of Cleveland's foremost manufacturing concerns. Mr. Griess has a high standing among the mechanical engineers of the country and has influential connections both in Cleveland and in the East.

He was born at Cincinnati August 6, 1874, a son of Justin and Wilhelmine Griess. As a boy he attended the Cincinnati public schools, and in 1892 graduated from the Cincinnati Technical Institute. As a matter of technical experience he went to work with the Cincinnati Milling Machine Company, at first in the shops and later in the drafting room. Having thus been brought into close touch with the realities of his work, he entered the University of Cincinnati and spent a year in special courses and from there became a student during the junior year at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana. Mr. Griess graduated from that well known educational institution of the West in 1896, with the degree Bachelor of Science in the school of Mechanical Engineering.

During the last half of the same year he was employed as an expert machinist at Cincinnati, but in December, 1896, came to Cleveland and formed the partnership of Kaltenbach & Griess, manufacturers' agents, and engineers. Subsequently they developed a considerable business as consulting engineers. The firm was dissolved in 1904.

In the meantime in 1902 Mr. Griess was one of the incorporators of the Interstate Engineering Company, with himself as treasurer. Later this company and the McMyler Manufacturing Company consolidated under the name the McMyler Interstate Company. Mr. Griess has since occupied the office of second vice president of this important industrial corporation. He is also vice president and director of the subsidiary company, known as the Inland Ordnance Company, which is now manufacturing for the United States Government. He is vice president of the Bedford Land and Improvement Company.

Mr. Griess is a member of the American

Society of Mechanical Engineers, belongs to the Union and Hermit clubs of Cleveland, the Bankers Club of America at New York City, and the Machinery Club of New York City. He is affiliated with Bedford Lodge No. 375 Free and Accepted Masons, Bedford Chapter Royal Arch Masons, with the Sigma Chi college fraternity, is a republican voter and a trustee of the Bedford Methodist Episcopal Church. His home is at Bedford.

April 25, 1900, at Cleveland Mr. Griess married Miss Lillie Klump, daughter of C. A. Klump, of Cleveland. They have two children: Justin Albert, aged sixteen, now a student in the Navy and Military Academy at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin; and Lilla Adeline, a graduate of the Bedford High School and now a student at Women's College.

ANDREW F. WORBS, whose career of forty years covers an extended experience in railroading, manufacturing and other lines, has been one of Cleveland's real estate men for a number of years and has done much important allotment work and has built up a large clientage in general real estate. His offices are at 8207 Madison Avenue.

Mr. Worbs was born at Newport in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, February 21, 1858. His father, Charles Worbs, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1813, and during his early years there was educated in the common schools and served as clerk in a dry goods store. In 1841, immigrating to the United States, he settled near Stillwater in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and had a general store at Newport Village and later followed farming near Stillwater until his death in 1886. For fifteen years he served as township treasurer, and was a man of prominence in his community in many ways. He was a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Charles Worbs married Lucinda Houk, who was born in Stillwater, Ohio, in 1835 and died at the home of her son, Andrew, in Cleveland February 21, 1912. She was the mother of five children, Andrew being the oldest. Ella married Mr. Billingsley, formerly a grain merchant at Wichita, Kansas, and both are now deceased. Josephine, deceased, married Charles Clendenning, who is in the United States Engineer's office at Wheeling, West Virginia. Della is the deceased wife of J. A. Barkley, a wholesale grocery merchant at Stillwater. J. H. Worbs is a broker with the Wagner Brokerage Company of Cleveland.

Andrew F. Worbs as a boy attended the

rural schools of Tuscarawas County and his environment up to the age of seventeen was his father's farm. He then went to work in the telegraph office of the C. L. & W. Railway, now part of the Baltimore & Ohio System. He was with that road at Uhrichsville, Ohio, for thirteen years. In 1889 Mr. Worbs came to Cleveland and entered the service of the Brush Electric Company, and for seven years was clerk to the superintendent. From there he went with the Walker Manufacturing Company, and had charge of its transportation department for seven years. After another year in charge of transportation for the Gary Iron and Steel Company, he engaged in the real estate business under his own name and with offices at 8207 Madison Avenue. Mr. Worbs was responsible for developing the Taylor Park allotment, comprising 183 lots, having laid it out and having sold the entire subdivision. Since then he has been a general real estate broker and has a large and satisfying business.

Mr. Worbs is a republican, a member of the Congregational Church, and was formerly affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His home is at 2013 West Eighty-third Street. On December 30, 1886, at Newport, Washington County, Ohio, he married Miss Dora A. Bosworth. She was born at Newport, Washington County, Ohio, and was educated in the schools there. Her parents, J. C. and Lucy (Ferguson) Bosworth, were farmers and both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Worbs have two sons: Frank C. is a graduate of the Cleveland High School and the Case School of Applied Science and is now civil engineer for the Austen Company at Cleveland. C. Earl is a graduate of the West High School of Cleveland, spent the year 1917 as a surveyor for the British Government in Western Canada, and is now connected with a lumber corporation at Edmonton, Alberta.

CHARLES H. TUCKER may be said to have begun his active career in Cleveland more than sixty years ago by carrying a newspaper route before and after school hours. Life has brought him a great variety of interesting experiences and achievements. For a time he served in the Civil war. He is especially widely known in transportation circles, and for many years was general agent of some of the leading steamship companies on the Great Lakes. He has also represented other interests, and is now practically retired,

though he still retains an office in the Rockefeller Building.

Mr. Tucker is of old Quaker stock. The Tuckers came from England to New York State in the person of his great-grandfather. His grandfather was born in Washington County, New York, and in 1810 removed to North Collins, locating on what was then a part of the Iroquois Indian Reserve, and for a time he and his wife lived there practically surrounded by the Indians. Both were devout Quakers. The grandfather died at North Collins, where for many years he had been a farmer.

It was at North Collins that Charles Herbert Tucker was born December 11, 1839. His father, George W. Tucker, was the first white child born on the Iroquois Indian Reservation in Erie County. His birth occurred there in 1810, the same year that his parents arrived. He was reared and married in his native community, was a merchant and postmaster there, and in 1843 removed to Buffalo, where he was a salesman for a wholesale grocery establishment. In 1852 he brought his family to Cleveland and was bookkeeper for the Child & Bishop Organ Company in that city. He died here May 6, 1859. In politics he was affiliated with the old whig party, until it ceased to exist. He was a member of the Quaker Church.

George W. Tucker married Susan Bartow, who was born in Westchester County, New York, in 1812. Her ancestors were French Huguenots and were pioneers in Westchester County, New York. She died at Cleveland in 1884, having survived her husband twenty-five years. There were three children in the family. Seth followed farming and died at Fonda in Pocahontas County, Iowa, at the age of seventy-eight. The second child, Hep-siba, died at Cleveland at the age of forty-one. Her husband, Stanley A. Jewett, also deceased, was a native of Connecticut, and for many years was chief tuner in the Childs & Bishop Organ Company at Cleveland. He was a splendid musician and was organist in St. Paul's Church and in the Second Presbyterian Church.

The youngest of his parent's children, Charles Herbert Tucker acquired his education in the public schools of Buffalo and Cleveland. As a schoolboy he carried the old Cleveland Herald and also had a route for the Cleveland Plain Dealer. On leaving school in 1854, at the age of fifteen, he took a course in Folsom's Business College, and in

1855 became a clerk with the banking house of Pierce & Nelson. He was with them one year, then for a year acted as teller for A. M. Perry & Company. He went with Mr. Perry when the latter engaged in the wholesale flour business under the name A. M. Perry & Company, and was bookkeeper for the firm until Mr. Perry's death in 1863. Mr. Tucker was then called upon to settle up the business of the firm, which he did satisfactorily.

In 1864 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, and was in the 100 day service, his chief duty being as a guard at Washington. On returning to Cleveland he became bookkeeper with the firm of Robert Hanna & Company until that company went out of business two years later. After that he was secretary of Hanna, Baslington & Company, whose business was conducted under the name Globe Oil Refining Company. After two years the business was incorporated in the growing Standard Oil Company, and Mr. Tucker then became general manager for the Cleveland Boiler Plate Manufacturing Company. He was there four years, until 1876.

At the latter date he entered upon what has been his chief work, as a general representative of transportation companies. He became general agent of the Union Steamboat Company, and filled that office until 1900. He also acted as general agent for the Northern Steamship Company, the Lake Superior Transit Company, the Lackawanna line of steamers, the Western Transportation Company, the Commercial Line and the Ogdensburg Transit Company. In 1900 Mr. Tucker became president and manager of King's Engineering Company and the American Wire Spring Company and continued actively in business with those concerns until 1913. Since that date he has been general agent for the Merchants Mutual Line and the Canada Steamship Line, but in 1918 practically retired, closing a career of fifty years of business activity.

Mr. Tucker is an old line republican. He is one of the best known Masons of Ohio, being an honorary member of the Supreme Council of the thirty-third degree. His local affiliations are with Tyrian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory and Al Koran Temple of the Shrine.

He and his family reside at Gates Mill,

Ohio. In 1868, fifty years ago, he and Lucy A. Wightman were united in marriage. Her father, David L. Wightman, was a prominent citizen of Cuyahoga County, served as sheriff, and at the time of his death was agent for the Cleveland Humane Society, of which he was the chief organizer. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker had a family of six children: Stanley, the oldest, a resident of Willoughby, Ohio, finished his education in the Case School of Applied Science and is now secretary of the Cleveland Flush Meter Company. Salome is unmarried and lives with her parents, her education having been completed in the Hathaway-Brown School. Bartow C., a graduate of high school, is still at home, and is president of the Lake City Coal Company. Lucia, who graduated from the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute of Fort Edward, New York, lives in Cleveland. Douglas is a high school graduate and is now sales agent at Cleveland, representing Northern Ohio territory for the Liberty Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh. Ralph, youngest of the family, was a student in Western Reserve University and is now manager of the Owners Garage Company at Cleveland.

HENRY T. PLEINES. Twenty odd years ago Henry T. Pleines was working as a machine operator in the extensive works of the Lakewood Engineering Company. Something in his manner of work and his general attitude undoubtedly distinguished him and brought him in line for promotion, and from one responsibility to another he has been advanced until he is now general production manager for the company in all the half dozen or more plants under their general control and ownership.

Henry T. Pleines has been a resident of Cleveland since boyhood. He was born in the Essen-Rhine Province of Germany December 8, 1875. His father, Henry T. Pleines, Sr., was born in 1850. He was a coal miner in the District of Essen, Germany, and he died there in 1879. One of his experiences was three months of service in the regular German army. He was a member of the Protestant Lutheran Church. Henry T. Pleines, Sr., married Regina Schuhmacher. She was born in Hesse, Germany, in 1851. After the death of her first husband she married Ernst Eisenhut. In 1892 they came to America, first locating at Corning, Ohio, and in 1894 moving to Cleveland. Mrs. Regina Eisenhut died at Cleve-

land in 1915 and Mr. Eisenhut is living here retired. He was a coal miner in Germany but his work after coming to the United States was an employe of the American Ship Building Company. Mr. and Mrs. Eisenhut had two children: Ernst Eisenhut, Jr., who is superintendent of the Lakewood-Galion plant of the Lakewood Engineering Company and lives at Galion, Ohio; and Christina Eisenhut, who married Harry Upson, foreman for the Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company and living on West Sixty-eighth Street in Cleveland.

Mr. Henry T. Pleines was seventeen years old when he came to Ohio with his mother and stepfather. He had pursued the regular course of the public schools at Essen, Germany, until fourteen, and he also took night courses on mining engineering for about two years. When the family located in Corning, Ohio, he worked in the coal mines a couple of years, and on moving to Cleveland in 1894 spent a year in the machine shops of the American Ship Building Company. The next two years he was with the Forest City Bedstead Works and then formed his first connection with the Lakewood Engineering Company as punch press hand. Six months later he was promoted from the punch press to foreman of that department, from that was advanced to general foreman, then to superintendent, and finally to his present responsibilities as general production manager, in which capacity he has charge of all the Lakewood Company's plants, making the round of those at Galion, Milwaukee, Chicago, including a brick plant at Cameron, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Pleines is independent in politics, is affiliated with Red Cross Lodge of Knights of Pythias, and is well known in Cleveland business and civic circles. He resides at 2148 West One Hundred and First Street, having built a modern residence there in 1910. He married at Cleveland in 1900 Miss Anna Artler, daughter of Carl and Minnie Artler, still living in Cleveland, her father being chief watchman at the Lakewood plant of the Lakewood Engineering Company. Mr. and Mrs. Pleines have two children: Theodore R., born February 24, 1907; and Edna, born June 19, 1909.

LYMAN O. NEWELL. Among the advantages conferred by the municipality of Cleveland upon its citizens none are appreciated and more highly valued than the parks and



Henry T. Plerius

boulevards. Thus as commissioner of parks Lyman O. Newell has a position both of honor and of great responsibility, and has done much to validate the confidence in his judgment displayed when he was appointed to this office.

Mr. Newell is an old time Cleveland man and practically all his career has been identified with some work which is in an important sense public service. He was born on what is now West Fifty-fourth Street in Cleveland April 13, 1860. The Newell family were colonial settlers of Connecticut from England. His father, Charles Newell, was born at Richfield, Ohio, in 1818. The founding of the Newell family in Northern Ohio was, as this date indicates, an event connected with the earliest pioneer history. The grandparents of Lyman O. Newell traveled up the Cuyahoga River in a house boat to the place of their settlement at Richfield. Charles Newell grew up and married at Richfield and after his marriage moved to Cleveland. During the period of the Civil war he operated a canal boat between Cleveland and Cincinnati. After the war he was in the flour and feed business on West Twenty-fifth Street. He also had a financial interest in the Erie Elevator, and while in that plant was injured and died soon afterward, in June, 1868. He was a republican in politics. Charles Newell married Mary Stever, who was born near Richfield, Ohio, in 1838, and died at Cleveland in 1908. Their oldest child, Celora, now deceased, married James Flower, who is also deceased and who was a traveling man and was interested in a drug business at Dubuque, Iowa. The second of the family, Henry, for many years was identified with the lumber and logging industry in Michigan, in the State of Washington and now in Oregon, and his home is at the mouth of Columbia River in Oregon, where he gives part of his time to the fishing industry. Emma A., who lives on West Fifty-fourth Street in Cleveland, is the widow of Clark White, who was a conductor on the Chicago and Alton Railway and died in 1893. William P. Newell, the fourth of the family, was born in 1857, lives on West Fifty-fourth Street, in the same locality where he was born, and is a partner of his brother Lyman in the boat livery business. Lyman O. Newell is the fifth and youngest of the family.

He was educated here in the public schools, his schooling being ended in 1877. He was a boy of only eight years when his father

died, and that tragedy brought him quite **early face to face** with the serious responsibilities of life. On leaving school Mr. Newell employed his summers in the boat livery business, and during the winters for thirty-four years he served as weighmaster at the Cleveland Union Stockyards. That was a service that meant much not only as a mere technical and routine performance but to all the thousands of shippers and other business men who came into touch with him at the stock yards. In appreciation of this service, of his good companionship and fellowship, and his faithfulness to duty, the members of the Stock Yards Company presented him with a handsome gold watch and chain and charm when he finally resigned his office. Mr. Newell is still in partnership with his brother, William P., in the boat livery business. They handle both pleasure boats and fishing boats and have their headquarters at West Fifty-eighth Street and Lake Front. The ground they occupy here they bought from the Stone estate in 1901.

Mr. Newell was appointed commissioner of parks of the City of Cleveland in January, 1916. His offices are in the City Hall Building. He also served as a member of the council during Mayor Baehr's administration and during the first term of Mayor Baker's administration. He is active as a republican, is a member of the executive committee of the party, but has seldom been an aspirant for any political honors. In younger days he was a member of the Baptist Church but is now affiliated with the Christian Science Church. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry and of Cleveland Lodge No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Newell married at Detroit, Michigan, in 1900, Miss Lula Douglas, daughter of George and Eliza Douglas, the former a stone mason, and both now deceased. Mrs. Newell passed away on July 21, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Newell had three children, Lyman D., born December 19, 1901; Harold, born January 7, 1904, and Louise, born in May, 1914.

ALBERT E. KROEHLE is vice president and treasurer of the Conrad, Baisch, Kroehle Company, one of the very largest retail furniture organizations in the country, operating half a dozen stores in Cleveland and in New York City.

Mr. Kroehle is a native of Cleveland, has been a figure in business affairs here for a

number of years, but laid the foundation of his business success during the several years spent as an Alaska miner and prospector. Mr. Kroehle was born at 129 Newbury Street, now Dennison Street, in Cleveland, July 7, 1876. His father, Charles Kroehle, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1826, and as a youth served his time in the German armies. He participated in some of the wars of the '40s and was one of the thousands of Germans who sought homes in America toward the end of that decade. In 1852 he went west to California. A baker by trade, he found opportunity to use that trade and establish himself in favorable position among the pioneers of the Golden State. At one time he conducted a hotel at Sacramento and was very fortunate in that business, and later at Carson City, Nevada, he conducted a baking shop and was equally successful in that venture. About 1867 he returned east and located at Cleveland and for a number of years owned a suburban farm and home on Dennison Avenue. He died at Cleveland in 1897. He was a democrat. Charles Kroehle married Mary A. Schneider, who was born near Berlin, Germany, in 1840 and is still living at Cleveland. Her oldest son, Oscar, is now in the real estate business with home on Clifton Boulevard at the corner of Ramona Avenue in Lakewood. Wendell, the second son, is a contract painter living in Chicago. Ida, who lives with her mother, is the widow of Harvey D. Guiley, who was connected with the W. Bingham Company until his death in 1907. Otto is in Alaska and is a mining prospector. The fifth of the family is Mr. Albert E. Kroehle. Paul, whose home is on Lake Shore Boulevard, is a merchandise broker with offices in the Swetland Building.

Albert E. Kroehle gave up his schooling at Cleveland at the age of fifteen to go to work in some local shops. At the end of two years he was taken ill with typhoid fever, and on recovering his health and strength went to work for his brother Oscar who had established the Star Baking Company, now the largest concern of its kind in Cleveland. He was in the baking business with his brother for three years.

About twenty years ago, when the news came from Alaska of the marvelous discoveries of gold in that territory, Mr. Kroehle was one of those who ventured into that far northern country and in the course of his prospecting and mining experience he traveled over Alaska from the mouth to the

head of the Yukon River and visited practically every mining camp and city of that district at the time. He owned some claims at Fairbanks, Alaska, and finally sold them out at a very satisfactory figure. After being in Alaska for five years Mr. Kroehle returned to Cleveland in October, 1905, and soon found opportunity to use his means in business affairs. He became a partner in the Conrad, Baisch, Kroehle Company, of which he is now vice president and treasurer. Besides his general part in the management of the company he is manager of its store at 5715 Euclid Avenue.

Mr. Kroehle is a republican voter. In 1917 he bought a modern residence at 2841 Scarborough Road. He married in Cleveland June 14, 1906, Miss Mae E. Birrer, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Perram) Birrer. Her mother is living with Mr. and Mrs. Kroehle. Her father, deceased, served in the Union army during the Civil war as a sergeant, had a splendid record as a fighting soldier, and after the war for many years was employed by the Lake Shore Railway Company. Mr. and Mrs. Kroehle have one child, Bernice, born September 12, 1907.

GEORGE J. TRUMAN, assistant superintendent of the Guarantee Title & Trust Company, has been with that organization in different capacities for the past twenty years. Mr. Truman is a man of considerable legal experience and was for a number of years examiner of titles, and his ability has promoted him to one of the responsible offices of this well known business.

A native of Monroeville, Ohio, Mr. Truman was born May 23, 1879. He is of English parentage. His father, Joseph Truman, born in England August 11, 1837, was reared and married in the old country and in 1866 brought his family to the United States. His first location was on a farm in Michigan, from where he moved to Iowa, continuing as a farmer, and in 1873 settled at Monroeville, Ohio, on a farm. In 1890 he came to Cleveland and was engaged in the teaming business in this city until his death June 10, 1910. As a citizen he voted the democratic ticket and was a member of the Congregational Church. He married in England Ellen Catherine Merrett, who was born in England in 1835 and died at Cleveland on March 4, 1908. They were the parents of five children, George J. being the youngest. The oldest, Mary, is the wife of A. E. Monteith, a machinist living

at Barberton, Ohio. Hattie A., who died in Cleveland in 1909, was the wife of John Kelly, a Cleveland plumber. Alice S. is the wife of Charles Galloway, engineer for the city waterworks of Cleveland. Robert T. is title examiner for the Guarantee Title and Trust Company of Cleveland.

George J. Truman left school at the early age of fifteen, having acquired his education in the schools of Monroeville and Cleveland. For a year he was employed by his brother-in-law, John Kelly, in plumbing business and in 1894 found work as assistant librarian in the Cleveland Law Library. In that position, which he held until August, 1898, he acquired much knowledge that has been valuable to him in his present work. In 1898 Mr. Truman joined the Ohio Abstract Company, which is now the Guarantee Title and Trust Company. He began as a stenographer and has been successively promoted to different positions, including that of title examiner, until he took his present work as assistant superintendent. His offices are in the Chamber of Commerce Building.

Mr. Truman is a republican, and is affiliated with Brenton D. Babcock Lodge No. 600, Free and Accepted Masons. In 1915 he built his modern home at 669 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street. Mr. Truman married in Cleveland April 25, 1906, Miss Mabel A. Palmer, daughter of John and Adaline (Head) Palmer, both now deceased. Her father was a Cleveland carpenter.

WILLIAM R. JEAVONS has had an interesting business career. He is an inventor and manufacturer and several well-known industries of this district have been made more prosperous as a result of his original ideas and his business acumen and judgment.

His home has been at Cleveland the greater part of his life, but he was born at Bilston, England, February 28, 1861. His father, William A. Jeavons was born at Wolverhampton, England, in 1830, was educated there, and was a pioneer in the business of ornamental japanning. In 1867 he brought his family to Cleveland, and was the first to establish a japanning industry in this city. He conducted the business along judicious and prosperous lines until his death in 1890. At Weyman, England, he married Sarah Newman, and they were the parents of six children.

William R. Jeavons was six years of age when his parents came to Cleveland, and here

he received a public school education. At the age of thirteen he went to work in his father's shop, and thoroughly learned the business of japanning and was associated with his father until the latter's death.

About that time Mr. Jeavons put his inventive genius to good use by devising a new method of burning kerosene oil in oil stoves for domestic purposes. He secured a patent, and soon afterward affiliated himself with the Central Oil and Gas Stove Company of Florence, Massachusetts, where he supervised the construction of his new type of stoves. In 1895, upon the dissolution of the company, he returned to Cleveland and contracted with the Cleveland Foundry Company to manufacture his kerosene burning apparatus. He had active supervision of this branch of the manufacturing and also established an experimental department in the company, with himself in active charge. He also was one of the directors of the company, which in January, 1917, was consolidated with the Cleveland Metal Products Company, and in this new concern Mr. Jeavons has a place as a director.

For the past six years he has been practically retired from active service, but his name still appears as an executive officer in several well-known Cleveland concerns. He is vice president and director of the Dodd-Rogers Company, vice president and director of the Pennsylvania Rubber & Supply Company, and director of the J. H. R. Products Company.

He is also well known socially, a member of Forest City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knight Templars; Cleveland Council Royal and Select Masons; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Colonial Club and Shaker Heights Country Club. In religion and politics he has always maintained an open and liberal mind, responsive to the current issues rather than restricted by partisan ties or creeds.

On February 20, 1890, at Cleveland, he married Miss Grace Goetz. They have two children, W. Norman and Mrs. Fletcher Reed Andrews. The son, now twenty-two years of age, is a graduate of the Cleveland High School, spent two years at Dartmouth College, and left college to become aide de camp with the rank of lieutenant to Brigadier-General Zimmerman. The daughter's husband is

a second lieutenant, serving with the Thirty-Seventh Division of the United States Army.

HARRY L. HAMILTON. The progressive faculty possessed by some men stands as one of their dominating characteristics and gives to them a marked advantage in attaining prestige in any line to which they may confine their efforts. Harry L. Hamilton, an expert machinist and mechanical engineer, is a substantial citizen of Cleveland, here being sole owner of the Hamilton Motor Car Company, at 2336 Euclid Avenue.

Mr. Hamilton was born in the state of New York, April 26, 1875, and he is a son of George H. Hamilton. He was young when his parents located in the Buckeye State and he attended the public and high school of Alliance, Ohio, until his seventeenth year, when he entered into an apprenticeship to learn the trade of machinist. A year and a half later he came to Cleveland and entered the employ of the Cleveland Ship Building Company as machinist, remaining with that concern for the ensuing three years. He then became tool maker with the Warner & Swasey Company and one year later engaged as tool designer with the Standard Tool Company of this city. During his spare time he studied mechanical engineering with tutors and so rapid was his progress in this connection that he soon was a full-fledged mechanical engineer. He then traveled in that capacity for the Arctic Ice Machine Company and in January, 1906, located in Detroit, Michigan, there accepting the position of master mechanic with the People's Ice Company, with which work he was identified until 1912. The latter year marks his advent in Cleveland and here he opened up the fine establishment known as the Hamilton Motor Car Company, which has its headquarters at 2336 Euclid Avenue. In addition to handling various makes of automobiles, Mr. Hamilton makes a specialty of boosting the Monroe auto, for which he has the agency throughout two-thirds of Ohio. His business has grown to one of splendid proportions during the last few years and its thriving condition is due entirely to the diligence and good judgment of Mr. Hamilton.

December 3, 1902, at Coldwater, Michigan, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hamilton to Miss Louise Hoyt, a daughter of Dr. James I. Hoyt, a prominent physician and surgeon at Coldwater. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have no children.

Mr. Hamilton is a member of the Associa-

tion Rifle Company, in which he was formerly very active, and in Masonic circles he affiliates with Lakewood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and with Cunningham Chapter. He is a charter member of the Lakewood Yacht Club, now the Cleveland Yacht Club, and he is likewise a member of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, the City Club and the Kiwanis Club. Politically he is a republican and in religious faith is a devout communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

EDWIN I. HEINSOHN spent four years in the mechanical engineering department of the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, and from that went directly into the technical phases of industry and his ability has carried him far and given him an enviable place among the industrial leaders of the city.

He was born at Cleveland April 22, 1876, a son of William A. and Amelia (Imburg) Heinsohn. Until he was eighteen he was a student in the grammar and high schools, then entering Case School and from that was first employed as a draftsman with the Standard Tool Company. A year later he was made assistant superintendent of the newly organized Standard Welding Company, and was promoted to superintendent. In January, 1912, he resigned to organize the Cleveland Welding Company, of which he has since been president and general manager. He is also a director in the Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company and a director in the Canton Sheet Steel Company and the United Banking & Savings Company. The Cleveland Welding Company began operations five or six years ago with only 12,000 square feet of floor space, while today the plant has 150,000 square feet, and its pay roll has increased from forty men to 600. The company manufactures a large and important line of steel equipment for solid and pneumatic tires, and nearly all the product is sold directly to automobile and tire companies.

Mr. Heinsohn is a member of the Athletic Club, Chamber of Commerce and Chamber of Industry, the Rotary Club, Automobile Club, Westwood Country Club, and in politics is a republican. On July 15, 1905, he married Margaret Smith, who died in March, 1913, the mother of three children, Edwin, Marie and Helen, all attending the public schools of Cleveland.

ALLEN M. FOSTER is responsible for having given Cleveland one of its prosperous and thriving metal industries in the Foster Bolt

and Nut Company, of which he is active head. Mr. Foster was for many years a traveling salesman, but in the meantime acquired an interest in and was director from 1907 to 1909 of the Capital Lock, Nut and Washer Company of Columbus, Ohio. It was in 1910 that Mr. Foster acquired the business for himself and moved the plant to Cleveland. Here he reorganized under close incorporation known as the Foster Bolt and Nut Company. Mr. Foster has the active management under the title of vice president and general manager, while O. E. Foster of Buffalo, New York, is president, and M. T. Jones, secretary and sales manager, and C. W. Rampe, treasurer. This company manufactures a general line of bolts, nuts and rivets and it is now one of the largest industries of the kind in Ohio. At the start of the plant in Cleveland only fifty men were employed. Today the pay roll carries 350 men. The plant, chiefly two story buildings, covers ground space of 385x260 feet.

Mr. Foster is a Canadian by birth, born at New Castle, Ontario, March 20, 1849, while his father, Horace Foster, was born on Prince Edward Island, Canada, was educated there, and on removing to Ontario founded the town of New Castle. He was a lumberman for some years, afterwards a merchant, and was a well known citizen, influential in political reform in the province. His death occurred in 1886.

Allen M. Foster attended public schools and Upper Canada College at Toronto until twenty-one, following which he served as an apprenticed clerk in the dry goods store of Robinson & Henry at Belleville, Ontario, three years. From that he went into business for himself, in the firm of Foster and Barber, dry goods, and in 1880 sold his interests there and started a new firm as Foster and Reed, selling the same commodities. In 1883 he sold out to Mr. Reed and spent the following year speculating in real estate in Winnipeg, Canada. In 1884 Mr. Foster located at Rochester, New York, and became traveling salesman for the wholesale dry goods house of Sibley, Lindsey & Kerr Company. He was with that firm continuously on the road for a quarter of a century and built up a large clientele and acquired a host of business connections and friends all over the Middle West. It was several years before he resigned from the company that he became interested in the manufacturing plant at Columbus from which

has grown the present industry of the Foster Nut and Bolt Company.

Mr. Foster is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Shaker Heights Country Club and is vice president of the Lac Roquette Fish & Game Club of Montreal, Canada. In politics he is a republican and is a member of the Episcopal Church. At Belleville, Ontario, in May, 1887, he married Mary E. Lazier. They have one child, Ethel E., at home.

MARK J. GILLEN. It is interesting and encouraging to trace a successful man's business career when it has been built from the bottom entirely through his own efforts. One of the solid business men and a great employer of labor in the United States, himself a self-made man, has declared that lack of opportunity has never been the bar that has kept others from reaching his position of affluence and responsibility, but that indolence, conceit, love of ease and a willingness to receive the gift of help, have led thousands of young men to waste the vital days of youth and at middle age fill no better positions than they might have done at the end of their school days. It certainly is true that self help, from youth onward, is a sure way of reaching a desired goal in the possession of that spirit of independence that is so satisfying to American manhood. Cleveland has examples among her prominent and dependable business men of those who have, in large measure, hewn out their own path in life and who by steadily following it have achieved much, and such a man is Mark J. Gillen, who is president and manager of the Standard Tire and Rubber Company, of which he was the organizer.

Mark J. Gillen belongs to the younger generation of business men and was born at Akron, Ohio, February 3, 1881. His parents were James C. and Mary C. Gillen. He was educated in the public schools and at the age of seventeen completed the high school course, afterward attending the Hammel Business College for eighteen months and was then ready to become one of the world's workers. He secured a position in the accounting department of the Warner Printing & Lithographing Company, where he remained one year and then became identified with the great industry with which he has ever since been connected. He went into the Goodrich Rubber Company factory and began at the bottom of the ladder with the determination to perfect his knowledge to the smallest detail.

Mr. Gillen remained nine years with the Goodrich people, in that time advancing step by step until he was made manager of the mechanical rubber goods department, and to accept a similar position with the Pennsylvania Rubber Company he went to Jeannette, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, where he installed a department of mechanical rubber goods. In 1913 Mr. Gillen came to Cleveland, for many reasons making choice of this city as a permanent investment field, and organized what is now the Standard Tire and Rubber Company, of which he has been president and manager ever since, and associated with him are these capitalists: D. O. Sommers, vice president; Charles B. Shaw, secretary; and Henry F. Norton, treasurer. This is an enterprise of stupendous promise. The immense plant is located at Willoughby in Lake County, Ohio, where manufacturing began in September, 1915, and from the beginning it has been found necessary to run three shifts both day and night.

The prosperity which attends the business may, in large part, be attributed to Mr. Gillen's thorough knowledge and his gift of business foresight. In comparing conditions since January, 1917, for the first six months, the astounding fact was proved that in comparison with the same interval in the preceding year, when the output was considered far above normal, a gain of 1,200 per cent had been made. The present outlook promises still greater advance is the future, the company at the time of writing (June, 1917) having already \$3,000,000 worth of business on their books. The output of this plant includes mechanical rubber goods, tires and tubes and the trade distribution is all over the United States and in many foreign countries. While the development of this business has been phenomenal, it is under wise control, Mr. Gillen being level-headed, conservative and resourceful, qualities he has found useful all through life.

Mr. Gillen was married at Cleveland, Ohio, in April, 1915, to Miss Rose Schindler, a lady of many social accomplishments and activities. Mr. Gillen is one of the leading members of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and belongs also to the National Chamber of Commerce at Washington, District of Columbia. He is identified with the Rubber Club of America, and finds pleasant recreation as a member of the East Shore Country Club and the Quinnebaug Fishing Club. His name is

a familiar one in the rubber industry all over the country.

FRANK J. FAULHABER, a successful real estate and insurance man and member of the City Council, has been a Cleveland man since birth and has justified and earned his success by hard work and by honorable performance of all those duties which come to a conscientious and upright individual.

Mr. Faulhaber was born in Cleveland November 23, 1877, son of John and Mary Faulhaber. His father came to Cleveland in 1865. For many years he was in the railroad service, beginning as night watchman with the Big Four Railroad, and subsequently serving as night engineer. He retired in 1907.

Frank J. Faulhaber attended private schools up to the age of thirteen, and subsequently entered the Ohio Business College, where he was graduated in 1897. He followed the example of his father and his first experiences were as a railroad man. He became clerk in the Cleveland offices of the Big Four Railroad and by close attention to his duties was promoted to chief clerk. In 1903 he transferred from the Big Four to the Lake Shore Railroad, with which he served as chief clerk until 1908. Mr. Faulhaber then invested his capital and business experience in the cigar manufacturing business in West Cleveland. He has built up a factory that supplies some of the best known brands of cigars and now has seven expert employees. Mr. Faulhaber was elected a member of the City Council from the Fourth Ward in 1915 and is still representing that ward. He is affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Knights of St. John, is a democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Church.

He was married October 25, 1899, in Cleveland, to Adelia Reinhart. They have two children, Marguerite, aged fifteen, is now in high school. Rose Marie, aged seven, is a student in St. Stephen's parochial school.

GUSTAVUS A. WIELAND. Forty years ago, when Cleveland was not so large a city as now but still was a very thriving and bustling center of commerce, one of the chief points where men of prominence locally and elsewhere were wont to gather was the old Weddell House, part of which is still standing, but which then in its glory and prime occupied a portion of the space now covered by the Rockefeller Building. Guests of the hotel and

others whom business brought there frequently bought papers from a small boy who was insistent on presenting his wares and demanding a chance to be of service. The newsboy was eager to accommodate by running errands and carrying messages, and altogether the experience was one calculated to develop initiative, self reliance, and resourcefulness in meeting the varied emergencies and exigencies of business life.

That newsboy was Gustavus A. Wieland, who for over thirty years has been a prominent Cleveland merchant and is one of the directors of the Weideman Company, one of the largest and best known wholesale grocery houses in the Middle West. While there have doubtless been other elements and contributing factors to his success career, Mr. Wieland has always felt that many of the best lessons he learned in youth were acquired as a news and messenger boy in the familiar haunts of the old Weddell House, a famous hostelry that entertained many of the most distinguished men who ever came to Cleveland, including even the great Lincoln.

Mr. Wieland was born in Cleveland August 3, 1865, soon after the close of our Civil war. His parents were Louis and Rosina (Bill) Wieland, both of whom are now deceased. His father was a native of Germany, and one of the young German patriots who were aflame with liberty and participated in the revolution which well nigh overwhelmed the autocracy of Prussia in 1848. After the failure of that revolutionary movement he sought refuge in the New World, and came to this country at the same time with Carl Schurz. He settled in Cleveland in 1850 and lived here until his death fifty years later in 1900. He was born in 1815. He was a blacksmith by trade and had the thorough knowledge and skill that was once demanded of men who followed the trade, being able to shoe a horse or build a wagon complete. His widow survived him and died in Cleveland in 1908, at the age of sixty-seven. Louis Wieland was a well known citizen of Cleveland and a very stalwart republican. At one time he was caretaker of the old republican Wigwam on Lorain Avenue near Fulton Road. In the family were one daughter and four sons, two sons surviving, Louis, a resident of Detroit; Elizabeth, who was a teacher in the public schools of Cleveland about twenty years and died in October, 1917, at the age of forty-five; Fred W., who was a stockholder and salesman with the Weideman Company and died May 30,

1911, four days before his forty-third birthday; Albert A., who was with the Isaac Leisy Brewing Company of Cleveland, and died in 1912.

Gustavus A. Wieland, who was second in age, was educated in the public schools of Cleveland and in the Spencerian Business College. He attended school in the intervals of his work as a newsboy, and he was almost daily on duty at the old Weddell House with his newspapers between the ages of eight and fifteen. After leaving school he clerked in the retail grocery store of Charles Schmoldt for a short time, and later was in the wholesale grocery house of John D. Briggs. On August 1, 1884, thirty-four years ago, Mr. Wieland entered the service of the Weideman Company in the capacity of bill clerk and at wages of seven dollars a week. Three years later he was made a salesman of the company and for many years represented the firm as city salesman in Cleveland, with occasional duties on the road. He joined the United Commercial Travelers when he was twenty-one years of age. In 1901 he was elected a director of the company.

Mr. Wieland is an honorary member of the Ohio National Guard, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Cleveland Lodge No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Chamber of Industry, Tuxedo Club and Cleveland Automobile Club. He is a republican and while never a seeker for official honors was very active in party affairs for about twelve years.

February 15, 1887, he married Miss Amelia Ruppender. Mrs. Wieland died in Cleveland in October, 1915, the mother of two daughters, Mrs. E. J. Siller, Jr., of Cleveland; and Mrs. Allen C. Lucas of Cleveland. In February, 1917, Mr. Wieland married Amelia Lowrie. She has by a former marriage one son, Ervian Lowrie, who is now in the employ of the Weideman Company. Mr. Wieland and family reside at 3063 West Fourteenth Street.

WILLIAM JAMES RATTLE, mining engineer, began the practice of his profession at Cleveland in 1874, immediately after graduating from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University.

Probably no man in Cleveland is better able as a result of experience to give first-hand information on the industrial resources of the world. He has been employed to investigate

and report upon the iron mines of practically every district in the civilized world except China. His personal examinations have been made in Russia, Alaska, South America, Cuba, New Foundland, the Provinces of Canada, and every mining district in the United States.

He is particularly an authority on the mines of the Lake Superior District, where for many years his services as a mining engineer were employed. He pioneered in the Menominee, Gogebie, Vermillion and Mesaba ranges. He knew those districts when comparatively little productive work was being done. He has lived long enough to see them grow from the small production of 3,000,000 tons per year to over 50,000,000 tons. In 1896 Mr. Rattle was called upon to report on the iron and coal mines of Russia for the Russian Government. His investigations there required almost a year. For several years past his work has been largely in the copper fields, and he has visited all the important copper mines of the United States, including the Alaska fields and also those of Russia.

Mr. Rattle was born at Stowe Corners, in Summit County, Ohio, September 6, 1852. He is a son of William and Elizabeth Goodwin (Gaylord) Rattle. His paternal grandparents were natives of Bath, England, were Quakers in religion, and were early settlers in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, where they died. William Rattle was born at Bath, England, in 1809 and was brought to America by his parents in 1816. The family first located at Skaneateles, New York, and in 1832 removed to Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. William Rattle was a man of much enterprise, was a California '49er, and in 1856 located in Cleveland, where he lived until his death in 1894. In 1851 he married Elizabeth Goodwin Gaylord. She was born at Stowe Corners in Summit County in 1824 and died at Cleveland in 1905. Her parents, Thomas Gaylord and wife, came from Middletown, Connecticut, in 1809, in an ox cart to Ohio. They built a log cabin near a spring in Summit County, and it was in that log home that Elizabeth Goodwin Gaylord was born. This log house with its rude comforts became historic through sheltering over night the illustrious General Lafayette during his tour of the United States in the '20s. Thomas Gaylord's grandparents were born in France and were Colonial settlers at Middletown, Connecticut.

William James Rattle was the only son of his parents. He grew up in the rural community of Summit County and at Cleveland,

and finished his liberal education in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. In 1874 he received a certificate from C. J. Brush, president of the Sheffield School, giving him the title of Analytical Chemist and Mining Engineer. On returning from college he formed a partnership at Cleveland with W. E. Judson, and established a commercial laboratory under the name of Judson & Rattle. This partnership was continued until 1879. Later he was senior member of the firm of Rattle & Nye. In the fall of 1874 Mr. Rattle became chemist for the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company and filled that position until 1882. In that year he entered the field as a mining engineer and has continued active in that profession to the present time. He is now head of the firm W. J. Rattle & Son, assayers, chemists and mining engineers. His son performs the analytical work of the laboratory, while Mr. Rattle devotes himself to practical and technical phases of engineering. He is a member of the Institute of Mining Engineers of New York and Chemist Club of New York, and member of the Union Club of Cleveland. He was a charter member of the famous Troop A, organized by Col. William Harris in 1877. Mr. Rattle is a republican, a thirty-second degree Mason, and is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church at Cuyahoga Falls.

He and his family reside at 862 Euclid Avenue. August 9, 1877, at Cleveland, he married Julia Cary, daughter of John E. and Mary (Stockly) Cary. Her grandfather, John Stockly, built the first coal dock on the lake front in Cleveland and made the first lake shipment of coal. Mary Stockly Cary took a prominent part in the organization of the Cleveland Art School. Mr. and Mrs. Rattle had four children, two of whom are living. The son William Rattle married in 1907 Susie DeWitt. Mary Ruth, who died in 1911, was married in 1905 to Harvey Mansfield. John Cary Rattle died in 1887. Elizabeth Goodwin Rattle is the wife of E. Breathed Berkeley.

FRANCIS M. BRADY has been connected with Cleveland business affairs for over twenty years, was formerly a brick manufacturer, but is now secretary and treasurer and one of the organizers of the Ri-Chard Auto Manufacturing Company, and is giving all his time and energies to building up this deservedly prominent Cleveland industry. A more complete account of the Ri-Chard car will be found on

other pages under the name of its designer, Francois Richard.

Mr. Brady is a member of a notable old family of Cleveland, and was born here in March, 1875. His father, John J. Brady, was born in New York State, and came to Cleveland when a young man in 1861. He enlisted in 1862 in the One Hundred and Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, and beginning as a private served all through the war and was brevetted a major. After the war he took up the business of merchant tailor, and was one of the early men in that business on the east side of Cleveland. He died here in 1875. He was a member of the Catholic Church.

The mother of Francis M. Brady was Mary McGrath. She was born in Cleveland in 1852 and died in this city in October, 1917. Her father, Patrick McGrath, was born in County Dublin, Ireland, in 1819, and was a very small boy when his parents came to America and settled in Rochester, New York, and soon afterwards came to Cleveland as a pioneer family. Patrick McGrath became a merchant tailor and was an active business man of this city until his death in 1894. He married Margaret McKenna, who was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1820 and died at Cleveland in 1893. They were all members of the Catholic Church. The children of Patrick McGrath and wife were: Mary; Annie, who died unmarried; and Jennie, who lives at 7816 Finney Avenue, unmarried.

Mr. Brady's father and grandfather, McGrath, were highly educated men and the family saw to it that Francis M. Brady was given the best of instruction by private tutors. Mr. Brady after his father's death lived with his mother in the home of Patrick McGrath. That home he still owns, located at 7816 Finney Avenue. The residence was built by his grandfather, McGrath, many years ago. Mr. Brady was the only child of his parents. He has never married.

After completing his education he began work in 1894, and was in the hardware business until 1903. After that he was a brick manufacturer until 1915, in which year he took an active part associated with Francois Richard in the Ri-Chard Auto Manufacturing Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer. The plant of this company is at 7800 Finney Avenue, adjoining the grounds occupied by the old McGrath home.

Mr. Brady is an independent democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, and is a former member of the Cleveland Chamber of

Commerce. He is one of the well known members of the Gentlemen's Driving Club. He inherits from his grandfather a love for fine horses and has usually owned some blooded stock. He is just as skilled in driving automobiles as in driving horses, and it was a combination of these interests that doubtless influenced him to engage in the manufacture of one of the highest grade and most powerful automobiles on the market.

GUSTAVE GETZIEN has made himself one of the factors in the industrial life of Cleveland, beginning his career in a humble capacity and advancing himself on merit and demonstrated skill until he is now superintendent of construction in the Cleveland district for the Ohio State Telephone Company.

He was born at Cleveland February 13, 1880, a son of Charles and Augusta Getzien. The father was born in Germany but came to Cleveland when quite young and in 1874 became a motorman with the Cleveland Electric Railway Company. He continued that service until his death in 1902.

Gustave Getzien after attending the grammar and high schools of Cleveland until seventeen found employment with the Telephone Company, spent two years learning the business as "ground man," was subsequently advanced to line man, and after proving his ability was made superintendent of construction in 1907, a post he has now held for ten years.

Mr. Getzien is a popular member of the Elks Order and the Masonic Order, is a republican in politics and in religion a Protestant. At Cleveland November 3, 1904, he married Minnie Waechter. Their one child, Lucile, is now attending Ursuline Academy in Cleveland.

LAWRENCE H. FORSCH. Cleveland's prosperity as a center of clothing manufacture owes not a little to the initiative and enterprise and ability of Lawrence H. Forsch, president of the Schram-Forsch Company, one of the leading firms of the city manufacturing women's suits and coats.

Mr. Forsch is a native of Cleveland, born here May 14, 1883, a son of the late A. Forsch. His father was born in the Rheinpfalz, Germany, in 1839. He grew up there, served an apprenticeship as a merchant, and on coming to Cleveland in 1858 took up the business to which he was trained. The last twenty years of his life, however, he was associated directly

with Mr. Harris Cooley, director of charities, as relief investigator. He died at Cleveland in 1915. Mr. A. Forsch was a democrat who espoused and supported the cause of the late Tom Johnson, and was glad to go to any possible length to promote Mr. Johnson's candidacy and insure the careful working out and performance of his policies and promises. He was quite active in civic affairs and always a man who represented the better element in Cleveland's citizenship. A. Forsch was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Dinah Schwab, who was born in Cleveland in 1854 and died in this city in 1906. Their family consisted of the following children: Myer, who is road sales manager for Richmond Brothers and resides at 11350 Hessler Road in Cleveland; Albert, a resident of Cleveland and an insurance adjuster; Minnie, who is unmarried and occupies the old homestead in Cleveland; Barbara, wife of Louis Straus, living on Crawford Road in Cleveland, Mr. Straus being vice president of the Forsch-Straus-Englander Company; J. A. Forsch, a resident of 11350 Hessler Road, president of the Forsch-Straus-Englander Company; and Lawrence H.

Lawrence H. Forsch was educated in the Cleveland public schools, but was only fifteen when he left school to go to work. The next four years he spent as stockkeeper for the noted pioneer firm of cloak and suit makers, H. Black & Company. The firm of S. Korach Company then sent him on the road as a salesman and he was soon so close to the management of that concern that his services were regarded as indispensable and he was one of the larger stockholders and vice presidents of the company. In 1915 he sold out his interests there and established the Schram-Forsch Company. In 1916 he bought out the interests of this concern and is now president of the company and the chief stockholder. This company manufactures the better grade of ladies' suits and coats, and the firm stands the recognized leader in high grade suits and coats among the clothing manufacturers of Cleveland. The plant and offices are situated at 809 Lakeside Avenue.

Mr. Forsch is a prosperous Cleveland merchant and business man and has acquired considerable local real estate, and with many years of work and usefulness before him he already has a secure prestige as one of the men who has gained definite success. He is in-

dependent in politics and is affiliated with Forest City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and with Cleveland Lodge No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

CHARLES P. LYNCH. To be able to look back over a half century of compensating effort in any vocation is something of a privilege. When this retrospect covers a period of constant activity in the educational field it would seem as if a particular sense of accomplishment must be felt, for heart and spirit must have been engaged as well as brain in order to persevere so long on a path that has never been noted for rewarding its followers in any adequate degree in the way of emoluments. Attention may thus be respectfully called to Charles P. Lynch, one of Cleveland's best known educators, now superintendent of the Lakewood schools.

Mr. Lynch was born at Meadville in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1858. His parents were John and Sarah K. (Kline) Lynch. John Lynch was born in Pennsylvania in 1823, and died at Meadville in 1868. His father was a native of Ireland but married and reared his family in Pennsylvania. John Lynch devoted his entire life to educational work, for which he was well qualified through natural talent and educational acquirements. He was graduated from the Washington Jefferson University and for many years afterward was principal of the Meadville Academy. He was a man of literary tastes and quiet life and was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was married to Sarah Kline, who was born in 1823, at Youngstown, Ohio, and died in 1892, at Cleveland, Ohio. She was a daughter of Peter Kline, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1802, and died at Girard, Ohio, in 1890. His grandfather, George Kline, was the owner of the "Barley Sheaf," a well known inn and road house on a main highway in Lehigh County at the time the Revolutionary war became a fact, and he displayed marked patriotism by calling his neighbors together and organizing a company, in which he served as an officer. His grandson, Peter Kline, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Lynch, removed from Lehigh County to a farm near Youngstown, Ohio, and for many years was engaged in the livestock business, making many trips over the mountains to eastern markets driving his own stock, long before railroads had been built in that section.

To John and Sarah K. Lynch the following children were born: Lucy, who is the wife of L. G. Lease, of Girard, Ohio; Lois, who died at Meadville, Pennsylvania, when aged forty-five years, was the wife of John McMullen, also deceased; John, who died at Meadville at the age of twelve years; Sarah J., who lived but 3½ years; and Charles P.

Mr. Lynch attended the public schools at Meadville until his father died, when his mother removed to Girard, Ohio, with her children, and there he completed the high school course and in preparation for college took a course in the preparatory school of Allegheny College, in which latter institution he spent four years and was graduated in 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was a member of the Phi Delta Theta and the Phi Beta Kappa fraternities. Subsequently Mr. Lynch completed a post graduate course in Latin and Roman History, and received the Ph. D. degree.

Mr. Lynch first entered the educational field in 1876 as teacher in a country school of Trumbull County, Ohio, where he taught two years, after which he taught three years in the Youngstown schools. He then took up his college course and after graduation became principal of the high school at Warren, Ohio, where he continued until 1891, at which time he became teacher of Latin in the Central High School at Cleveland. In 1902 he became assistant superintendent of the Cleveland public schools and continued as such until 1906, when he became principal of the West High School. He remained there until 1911, when he became superintendent of the Lakewood schools. At present he has under his direct supervision nine schools. The teachers attached to the same number 250 and there are 5,000 pupils enrolled.

Mr. Lynch was married in 1886, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary Virginia Miller, a graduate of Allegheny College, class of '86. She is a daughter of Rev. Dr. R. T. Miller, formerly a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now deceased, and his wife, Virginia (Ritchie) Miller, also deceased. They have one daughter, Laura Virginia. She was graduated from Lake Erie College with the degree of A. B. and subsequently secured the M. A. degree through a post graduate course at Columbia University. She married Rev. Roger Albright and they reside at Salisbury, Massachusetts. He is a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Fraternally Mr. Lynch is a thirty-second

degree Mason and is a Shriner, belonging to Al Koran Temple, his other Masonic connections being with Gaston Allen Lodge, Webb Chapter, Forest City Commandery and Lake Erie Consistory. Along professional lines he belongs to the Northeastern Ohio, the Ohio State and the National Teachers' associations. He is a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lakewood and is superintendent of the Sunday school.

GIDEON W. LIPPINCOTT. Business in the strict sense of the term enlisted the services of Gideon W. Lippincott only recently. But practically all his life he has been an exceedingly busy man and identified with lines of usefulness of not less relative importance than his present connections. At the annual celebration of the Cleveland Real Estate Board in February, 1918, Mr. Lippincott was presented the Merit cup donated by the Van de Boe-Hager Company on the basis of having turned in the largest amount of productive work among the real estate lot salesmen for the preceding year. That was Mr. Lippincott's first year as a real estate salesman, and he made a striking success in promoting the properties handled by the Green-Cadwallader-Long Company.

Mr. Lippincott's work for a number of years in Cleveland and elsewhere was as an executive official of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is still one of the leading volunteer workers of the Cleveland Young Men's Christian Association, and his hobby is doing something for and with boys.

Mr. Lippincott was born at Newark, Ohio, August 21, 1884, a son of Thomas and Louisa (Stone) Lippincott. His mother was born in the country just outside Newark and still lives in that city. His father was for many years in the carriage business at Newark and also bought and sold horses on a large scale. During the Civil war he was horse buyer in the service of the Government and bought many thousands of horses. He died in Newark December 24, 1913, at the age of seventy-two. At the time of his death he was one of the oldest Odd Fellows in Ohio. Of the five sons in the family all are still living and Gideon W. is the only resident of Cleveland.

For a short time Mr. Lippincott did newspaper cartoon work, having graduated from the Zarnesian Art College in 1905. He is a man of universality of interests and athletically inclined.

These interests helped him to keep in touch

with boys and with boys' activities, and were a factor in introducing him to Young Men's Christian Association work. In the fall of 1908 he became connected with the local Young Men's Christian Association at Newark. Two years later he went to the Akron Young Men's Christian Association, where he remained three years, then for about three years was executive secretary of the Broadway branch of the Cleveland Young Men's Christian Association. While at Akron he founded the Akron Boys Camp on the Portage Lakes. The establishment of boys' camps was then a comparatively new thing and Mr. Lippincott spent a great deal of time in interesting the proper parties, securing financial aid and other support for the institution, which is still conducted and is maintained by the Akron citizens as a trust. While at Newark Mr. Lippincott had the distinction of doing some pioneer work in using the moving picture machines at boys' meetings and the Young Men's Christian Association. That feature has now become practically universal. While at Newark also he founded the Heise Boys' Club of the Heise Glass Company. Much of his work in all cities, including Cleveland, has been done in the industrial districts. At Cleveland he was responsible for promoting the Open Air Chautauqua for foreign speaking people, and these meetings brought out from 3,000 to 11,000 people at night to enjoy the attractions of moving picture and other educational features.

In November, 1916, Mr. Lippincott resigned as an official of the Young Men's Christian Association and entered the service of Green-Cadwallader-Long, and in a short time had demonstrated his ability to rank among the best of the staff of salesmen of that well known house. While at Newark he joined the Knights of Pythias and is a member of Roland Lodge No. 305, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Lippincott is a member of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, Miles Park Presbyterian Church and the Young Men's Christian Association.

September 4, 1905, at Newark, Ohio, he married Miss Minnie B. Hughes. Mrs. Lippincott died at Cleveland July 28, 1914, leaving one son, Jerome Bennett, who was born at Newark July 24, 1910. On August 16, 1915, at Cleveland, Mr. Lippincott married Elizabeth R. Davies. They reside at 10709 Elmerge Road.

GEORGE F. MARTIN, superintendent of the Cleveland office of Sergeant & Company, a financial organization covering through its various offices the entire United States, is a lawyer by profession and training, and has practiced law and has been engaged in business in various large cities and states from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Martin was born at Byron, Illinois, June 20, 1872, a son of James F. and Rose A. (Miller) Martin. His father, now deceased, was a native of Antioch, Ontario, Canada, of French-Scotch ancestry, and for a number of years was engaged in the real estate business in Chicago. He was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. The mother was a native of Antioch, Ohio, and descended in a direct line from Robert Morris, the banker of the American Revolution. She died in Chicago in 1916.

George F. Martin was educated in the grammar and high schools of Iowa and South Dakota, and took his higher education in the University at Pierre, South Dakota. He left his studies a short time before completing his course in 1890 to take an active part in the work of the Capital Committee in the exciting contest between Huron and Pierre for the honor of the capital of the new State of South Dakota. He also had some experience as secretary of the Security Mortgage and Investment Company.

Following the state capital contest he entered the law department of Northwestern University at Chicago, and was admitted to practice in 1894. For several years Mr. Martin was established in a growing professional business at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, but in 1899 returned to Chicago and in 1903 went west to Portland, Oregon, where he resumed the practice of law. While there he wrote the first brief in the case involving the constitutionality of the initiative and referendum and later was one of the attorneys retained in the first case involving the "recall" in Oregon.

Mr. Martin left Portland in June, 1915, to become actively associated with Sergeant & Company. This institution has had a remarkable record of achievement and in three years has built up a clientele of many thousands of investors. The company maintains offices in fifty different cities, besides the main headquarters in New York City. The offices are located in the following cities: Akron, Baltimore, Birmingham, Boston, Bridgeport, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Colum-

bus, Davenport, Dayton, Denver, Des Moines, Duluth, Hartford, Indianapolis, Jersey City, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Louisville, Memphis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Newark, New Haven, New Orleans, New York, Oakland, Omaha, Peoria, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Portland, Providence, Reading, Rochester, Rockford, San Francisco, Seattle, Spokane, St. Louis, St. Paul, Syracuse, Toledo, Trenton, Wilkes-Barre, Wilmington and Youngstown.

Mr. Martin's first service with the company was as field worker at Detroit. In the latter part of August, 1915, he was appointed sales manager of the Detroit office and in October of the same year went to New York City to open an office there. In April, 1916, he came to Cleveland to establish the Cleveland office, and on October 1, 1916, was promoted to superintendent of the Central District. His territory extends from a line just east of Chicago to a line extending through and including Syracuse, New York, and from the International boundary to the Gulf of Mexico. Fifteen offices are under his control at the present time.

Mr. Martin is a republican and formerly was prominent in the party while practicing law in the West. At one time he served as city attorney of Rainier, Oregon. He is affiliated with Dodge County Lodge No. 96, Free and Accepted Masons, at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and is a member of the Sons of Veterans. On August 9, 1904, at Portland, he married Elizabeth A. Battin, a native of Westchester, Pennsylvania. They have one child, Dorothy Rose, who is attending the Hough School in Cleveland.

GEORGE E. FISHER. One of the representative business men of Cleveland is George E. Fisher, second vice-president of the Grasselli Chemical Company, with which he has been continuously identified in one capacity or another since manhood.

George E. Fisher was born at Garland in Warren County, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1864. His parents, E. D. and Mary (Treadwell) Fisher, moved to Titusville, Pennsylvania, during his early childhood, and there he was reared and educated. From the school room Mr. Fisher went into a mercantile house at Titusville and there learned the primary business principles of a business career. In his twenty-first year he became identified with the corporation of which he is now one of the officials, starting with the Grasselli Chemical Company at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, and

was afterward in charge of the company's plant at East Chicago, Indiana. He came to the main office in Cleveland in 1900, since which time he has resided in this city.

In April, 1889, at Titusville, Pennsylvania, Mr. Fisher was united in marriage with Miss Celia Mackey. They are the parents of three children, Mrs. Ruth (Fisher) Eldredge, living in Cleveland; Celia Mackey Fisher, now attending Laurel School; and one son, B. Mackey Fisher, now attending public schools.

Mr. Fisher and his family are attendants of Calvary Presbyterian Church. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Al Koran Shrine. In political affiliations Mr. Fisher has always been a staunch republican. He believes in a reasonable amount of recreation and relaxation and is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Union, Mayfield and Shaker Heights Country clubs.

HON. ROBERT JOHNS BULKLEY. At a time when our nation needs every bit of its available fighting force to meet the most serious situation that it has ever faced, it is extremely gratifying to find a man who is not only willing, but eager, to set aside all matters that might make for personal advancement in order that he can give the full measure of his abilities and energies in the cause of his country. It is not to be thought that the big men of our country are lacking in patriotism, but it can be said without fear of contradiction that some have subjugated their patriotic services in some extent to their personal desires and ambitions. So it is an indication of his splendid Americanism that Hon. Robert Johns Bulkley has announced his intention to withdraw from the mayoralty race in Cleveland, a contest in which he would, without doubt, have been returned the winner, and from all other activities which might keep him from giving his best services to the work of organizing the law department for the general munitions board, which body will act in an advisory capacity for the Council for National Defense. The commission which he has received comes as a recognition of sterling ability and integrity shown in several fields of endeavor. Still a young man, Mr. Bulkley has brought himself to the forefront in law, in finance and in citizenship. His two terms in Congress, as representative of the Twenty-first Ohio District, were characterized by labors of a nature which gave him at once a name and standing as a public servant who desired, above all, to aid in the making of

legislation which would benefit his constituents, his state and his country. As a lawyer and member of the prominent firm of Bulkley, Hauxhurst, Saeger, and Jamison, his talents have shone brightly in a city not lacking in legalistic stars. In the field of finance he is at the head of the Morris Plan Bank of Cleveland, of which he is president, and numerous other institutions, financial and commercial, have benefited through his services and ability. It remains for him yet to make a record in the work of the United States Government, and if one studies his past achievements it is inconceivable to think that he will fail in this, one of the largest problems which he has been called upon to solve.

Cleveland has a right to call Robert Johns Bulkley all its own. He was born here October 8, 1880, a son of Charles Henry and Roberta (Johns) Bulkley, and the University School and Brooks Military College gave him his preparation for entrance at Harvard, where, taking both the literary and law courses, he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. His admission to the bar of Cleveland was secured in 1906, in which year he began practice with Henderson Quail & Siddell, and in 1909 the firm of Bulkley & Inglis was formed, this being succeeded subsequently by the present combination, one of the strongest forces in the state. Success in his profession did not satisfy this young man, for his abilities were of the kind that naturally attracted others to him and his energies were such that they demanded a still broader field in which to be expended. He therefore allied himself with other big men who had made and were making their mark, and took a commanding position in the financial field as president of the Morris Plan Bank of Cleveland, of which institution he has since been the directing head. His entrance in the political arena was brought about by his natural desire to be always doing something; but his success therein came as the result of strenuous service well performed. In the sixty-second and sixty-third sessions of Congress his work stood out in a manner that gave him the reputation of being one of the hardest-working and most useful members of these bodies, and in 1912 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore and in 1916 to the Convention held at St. Louis, Missouri. When his party began considering its candidate for mayor of Cleveland in the fall of 1917, Mr. Bulkley's name was the first mentioned and it was freely assumed

that he would easily win the mayoralty honors. The call of country, however, was greater than that which could be brought forth by mere personal ambition, and when he was commissioned to organize the law department for the general munitions board he set aside all other matters and put his whole spirit, his entire energy and his best knowledge and experience into the work. It may be stated that Mr. Bulkley's acceptance of these duties was a voluntary one. The work which he has thus faced is a man's sized job, needing a big man to fill it.

Aside from his early military school training, Mr. Bulkley has had some experience as a bearer of arms, having been a member of Troop A, Ohio National Guard, from 1905 to 1908. A clean-cut, virile, vigorous young man, typically American in everything he does, he is a personal exemplification of what this country holds as its ideal of young manhood. He has been able through all his numerous activities to find time for the social amenities, and is popular as a member of the Union, Hermit, University, Tavern and Country clubs of Cleveland, the Harvard Club of New York, and the Montana Club of Helena, Montana. His many civic duties include a trusteeship of the University School.

Mr. Bulkley was married at Helena, Montana, February 17, 1909, to Miss Katharine Pope, and they are the parents of two sons and one daughter: Robert Johns, Jr., William Pope and Katharine.

LEONARD C. HANNA, JR. One of the large concerns connected with the iron and steel industry of Cleveland is the M. A. Hanna Company, which has rapidly advanced during recent years to a position of importance in the business world. It has been the fortune of this company to have secured the services of many able and experienced men, who in their work and enthusiasm have served to give their enterprise the advantage of combined effort, always an important factor in business life. An integral part of the human machinery which is keeping this company among the leaders in its line is represented by Leonard C. Hanna, Jr., who has had much and varied experience during the comparatively short period which has covered his career.

Mr. Hanna was born at Cleveland, November 5, 1889, being a son of Leonard C. Hanna, Sr., a review of whose career appears on another page of this work. He attended the Hathaway-Brown School until he was ten

years of age, at which time he was transferred to the University School, and at the age of fourteen years became a pupil at the Hill School, located at Pottstown, Pennsylvania. Five years of training in that excellent preparatory institution were followed by an academic course at Yale University, where he remained four years, and he then returned to Cleveland and began the serious affairs of business life in his father's office. In February, 1914, he entered the office of the M. A. Hanna Company, but after six weeks went to Youngstown, Ohio, and for three months was in the offices of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. In order to gain an idea of the operating work of the business he then entered the manufacturing department, in which he spent five months, at the end of that period returning to Cleveland and again entering his father's office. In December, 1914, Mr. Hanna became connected with the pig iron sales department of the M. A. Hanna Company, but after three months resigned to go to Birmingham, Alabama, where for six weeks he worked in the southern plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. His next experience was at Duluth, Minnesota, where he entered the ore mines of the M. A. Hanna Company and remained two months, and then returned to Cleveland and is now a partner in the company.

Mr. Hanna is well known in the club circles of Cleveland, being a valued and popular member of the Union Club, the Tavern Club, the Country Club, the Chagrin Valley Hunt Club and the Roadside Country Club. He likewise holds membership in the Yale Club and in the Racquet and Tennis Club of New York City. His political tendencies make him a republican, although public life as to politics has held out no attractions for him.

FREDERICK MILTON SANDERSON was for nearly half a century a resident of Cleveland, where his most conspicuous business interests identified him with the White Sewing Machine Company and the White Motor Company. His lifetime of seventy-seven years contained many other activities and associations, including a splendid record as a soldier and officer in the Civil war.

He was born at Phillipston, Massachusetts, November 5, 1838, and died in Cleveland May 15, 1915. His parents, Courtlon and Lydia Sanderson, spent their active lives at Phillipston, but both died in Cleveland after a

brief residence. The father was for many years in the tanning business.

Frederick M. Sanderson graduated Bachelor of Arts from Amherst College in 1861, his primary education having been acquired in the public schools of his native town. From college he went into the army and his army record is best stated from the "In Memoriam" prepared by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Commandery of Ohio, following his death:

"He enlisted as a private in the 21st Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, at Worcester, Massachusetts, about August 3, 1861; Orderly Sergeant Company A, 21st Regiment, September, 1861; commissioned second lieutenant March 3, 1862; first lieutenant July 21, 1862; captain September 2, 1862; and discharged by reason of resignation April 25, 1863. The history of his service included the following record: Annapolis, Maryland, December, 1861, formed into Burnside Expedition; January 6, 1862, left Annapolis by steamer and arrived off Roanoke Island, North Carolina, February 7th; fought battle there February 8th; battle of Newbern; Newport News, Virginia; Fredericksburg, Virginia; August 12th marched to relief of General Pope; second battle of Bull Run; Chantilly; South Mountain; Antietam, Fredericksburg, Virginia; Newport News; Baltimore; Mount Sterling, Kentucky, joining Army of the Cumberland; wounded in right hand at Roanoke Island, February 8, 1862."

He was elected to membership in the Loyal Legion through the Commandery of the State of Ohio February 1, 1888.

Following the war Captain Sanderson was in the oil business in Pennsylvania, and came to Cleveland when about thirty years of age. Here he was associated with the coal business and other industries, and for thirty-five years was identified with the White Sewing Machine Company, and upon its incorporation became identified with the White Motor Company. At the time of his death he was treasurer of both these industries. Captain Sanderson served one year as a member of the Board of Education of Cleveland soon after establishing his home in the city. He was very active in the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church, serving as president of its board, was a republican and was a man of the deepest public spirit.

About 1873 he married Harriet Pierce White, sister of Thomas H. White, founder of

the White Sewing Machine Company, who died in May, 1914. Mrs. F. M. Sanderson died April 17, 1917, at the age of seventy-eight. She was the mother of five children, all born in Cleveland and all still living: Lydia E., wife of Edward Warren Capen, of Hartford, Connecticut; Edward Frederick, who is a director of the People's Institute of New York City and has his summer home at Stamford, Connecticut; Gertrude Almira, a teacher in the East High School of Cleveland; Lucia Harriet, of Stamford, Connecticut; and Julius Courtlon, assistant treasurer of the White Sewing Machine Company.

JULIUS COURTLON SANDERSON, son of Capt. F. M. and Harriet (White) Sanderson, is a prominent young Cleveland business man, assistant treasurer of the White Sewing Machine Company and vice president of the Van Epps Coal Company.

He was born at Cleveland October 23, 1880, is a graduate of the Central High School and finished his education in Cornell University. On returning home from college he went to work for the White Sewing Machine Company. His experience in different departments has well qualified him as successor to many of the responsibilities enjoyed by his late father. June 1, 1915, two weeks after the death of his father, he was made assistant treasurer of the company. Mr. Sanderson is an honorary member of the Loyal Legion, a member of the Cleveland Automobile Club, the Psi Upsilon fraternity of Cornell, and the Country Club, and is a trustee and on the vestry of the Church of the Epiphany, Reformed Episcopal. His home is at 2071 East Eighty-third Street. October 19, 1907, he married Mary Emily Van Epps, daughter of J. S. and Fanny (Noakes) Van Epps, of Cleveland. Mrs. Sanderson was born in this city, was educated in Central High School and is a graduate in the classical course from the Woman's College of Western Reserve University. She is a member of the honorary college society Phi Beta Kappa. They have one daughter, Ruth Mary, born in Cleveland.

ALEXANDER PRINTZ is president and active head of the Printz-Biederman Company, probably the largest firm among the cloak manufacturers of Cleveland. It is in fact one of the largest firms of the kind in the United States.

The Printz family have been in Cleveland since 1872, and the father, Morris Printz, was

a pioneer in establishing and building up the cloak industry. Morris Printz was born at Kassa, Austria, December 26, 1843, and besides his literary education he learned the trade of ladies' tailor. He followed it until 1872, when he brought his family to Cleveland and became connected with D. Black, manufacturer of muslin underwear. For the Black firm Morris Printz established the ready-to-wear underwear department and later the cloak department, which was the first industry of that kind in Cleveland. Mr. Printz resigned his position when the Black firm moved from Cleveland in 1894 to New York City, and after that he served as a designer for the Printz-Biederman Company until he retired in 1907. He is a member of the Excelsior Club, and is a republican voter. At Kassa, Austria, he married Celia Friedman. They are parents of a large family of children, several of whom are well known in Cleveland business affairs. The oldest is Alexander and the others in order of birth are: Mrs. Malvina Fried of Cleveland; Michael, vice president of the Printz-Biederman Company; Louis of Cleveland; Bertha, with her parents; Joseph, purchasing agent for Printz-Biederman Company; David, a commission agent at Cleveland; Mrs. Louise Kluger of Cleveland; Mrs. Emma Selig of Atlanta, Georgia; Arthur, who is now a sergeant in the medical corps of the United States army in France.

Most of these children were born after their parents came to Cleveland. Alexander Printz was born at Kassa, Austria, the native place of his parents, on November 29, 1869, and was three years old when his father came to America. He attended the grammar and high schools of Cleveland to the age of sixteen, and then went to work for the D. Black Cloak Company. His first duties were sweeping up floors and looking after the stock, and gradually with added experience and close study of the business he was promoted to salesman. He was still employed in that capacity when in 1894 the company moved to New York City, and soon afterward he founded the Printz-Biederman Company, which was a partnership until 1906, when it was incorporated. Mr. Printz has been president from the incorporation, and the other officers are: Michael Printz, vice president; W. B. Fish, secretary and treasurer.

The Printz-Biederman Company are extensive manufacturers of ladies' garments. A very interesting feature of the business is its

remarkable growth. The first year they employed only a hundred people in the different branches of the business, while today they have fully 1,000 persons on the payroll. The volume of business transacted the first year was valued at \$120,000, while in 1917 the figures stood between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000. The first quarters was a loft containing about 8,000 square feet of floor space. Now the business is divided among four different buildings, furnishing respectively 90,000, 40,000, 20,000 and 14,000 square feet, and besides this they maintain an immense warehouse. The output of this firm is distributed all over the United States and Canada, and the brand by which the retailers and the public in general recognize the quality of their goods is "Printzess."

Mr. Alexander Printz is also president of the Oakwood Country Club, is a member of the Excelsior Club, the National Automobile Club of New York City, the Aldine Club of New York City and is a republican voter. October 11, 1897, he married at Erie, Pennsylvania, Almira Steele.

J. WAYNE HART, president of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, is an expert electrician and has been identified with the cause of Union labor many years.

He was born in Ukiah, California, March 3, 1880, a son of J. S. and Laura (Haskett) Hart. He grew up in his native city and attended the public schools there until the age of eighteen. His experience has been a varied one and has taken him to most of the sections of the Middle and Far West. After leaving school he worked a year as clerk and usher in the State Insane Asylum in California at Talmadge. His first experience in electrical work was two months spent at Mazaland, Mexico, with the Mazaland Power Company. Returning to Ukiah, California, he worked a year for his father, who was local agent for the Wells Fargo & Company Express. His next work was as an engine wiper with the California Northwestern Railway nine months, after which he fired a locomotive engine three months. Since then he has given practically all his time to the electrical trade. At San Francisco he worked for the Western Union Telegraph Company until September, 1902, was lineman and wireman six months with the Joshua Hendy Electric Company, and going from there to Los Angeles joined the Electrical Workers Union and was a wireman helper for various contractors until 1903. Returning to San Fran-

cisco, he was employed as an electrician with the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company until 1904.

Mr. Hart came East in February, 1904, during the construction of the buildings on the Exposition grounds at St. Louis, where he was engaged as inside wireman. He was engaged in that work until December, 1904. That date marked his arrival at Cleveland, where he was employed as an electrician until 1911. In that year Mr. Hart was elected business agent for Local No. 38 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and he still holds that office, together with his duties as president of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, to which he was elected in 1915.

He is also a director in the Enterprise Garage. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Hillman Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Al Sirat Grotto, Loyal Order of Moose, Electric League, Automobile Club, and politically he votes independently. Mr. Hart married in October, 1907, at St. Louis, Jean Renault. Their two children, Dean and Allan, are both attending public school in Cleveland.

JAMES W. WARWICK is one of the older coal operators whose home and activities are centered at Cleveland. He has been in the coal industry for over thirty years, beginning in Navarre, and later moving to Cleveland. Among other connections Mr. Warwick is known as vice president and treasurer of the Warwick Coal Company and is also vice president and treasurer of the Drake Coal Company and the Zettelmeyer Coal Company, the latter company he organized, all of Cleveland.

A native of Ohio, he was born in Sugar Creek Township of Stark County June 28, 1864, son of Robert S. and Delilah (Watson) Warwick. Robert S. Warwick and his brother John G. came to the United States from Ireland. Robert S. was then eighteen years of age and after a brief experience at Philadelphia he went to Massillon, Ohio, and with his brother John G. entered the dry goods business. He continued in this business for many years until Robert Warwick had to retire on account of ill health. He then took up farming, and lived on a farm until his death in March, 1895. He and his wife had three sons: John G., named after his uncle, died in 1916, at the age of fifty-four; Samuel R., who lives at Coshocton, Ohio, and is a locomotive engineer; and James W., who was the second in age.

James W. Warwick was twelve years old

when his mother died. He was educated in the district schools, attended Mount Union College one term, also the Ohio Northern University at Ada, and supplemented his training by a commercial school course. From that he entered the coal business, and for five years, from 1882 to 1887, was connected with the Beaver Run Coal Company of Navarre, Ohio. In 1887 he came to Cleveland to open a local office for the Beaver Run Coal Company, and since that time his work has been largely as an independent operator. In 1889 he and Capt. J. M. Drake organized the Drake Coal Company, miners of steam and domestic coal, and has been vice president and treasurer of that organization ever since. In 1894 he was largely instrumental in organizing the Zettelmeyer Coal Company, of which he is now vice president. The Warwick Coal Company was organized by him in 1908, and he is its treasurer. In 1893 Mr. Warwick formed a partnership with Mr. Spellman at Canton, Ohio, under the name Warwick & Spellman, retail ice and coal dealers, and with that business Mr. Warwick is still identified as a partner. He is also president of the Warwick Company, a flour milling concern with plant at Massillon. He is a director of the City Ice Delivery Company of Cleveland, the largest ice firm doing business in Cleveland, and is a director of the Cleveland National Bank.

Mr. Warwick is a member of the Union Club, Roadside Club, Cleveland Automobile Club, Westwood Country Club, and Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

October 18, 1898, he married Miss Mary Ellison of Cleveland. Mrs. Warwick was born at Canton, Ohio. Her father, Henry C. Ellison, who is a retired resident of Cleveland, was vice president and cashier of the State National Bank of Cleveland until it was absorbed by the First National Bank. Mrs. Warwick's mother, Isadore (Leek) Ellison, died in 1901. Mrs. Warwick finished her education at Dana Hall, Wellesley, Massachusetts, and is a cultured member of Cleveland society. At present she is giving much of her time to war work and is in charge of the assembling room of the Cleveland Red Cross. Mr. and Mrs. Warwick have one son, Henry Ellison Warwick, who was born in Cleveland September 7, 1904, and is now a student in the University School of Cleveland. The family reside at 1948 East Eighty-fourth Street.

HON. JOHN C. HALE, now living retired at Cleveland, is a man of rarely interesting personality and for many years was a dignified and prominent figure in the Bench and Bar of Ohio. He was admitted to the bar at Cleveland, where he located more than sixty years ago, and his work as a lawyer and services as a judge have made his name familiar to two generations of the bar.

Judge Hale was born at Orford, New Hampshire, March 3, 1831, and his ancestry is as rugged and thoroughly American as the granite hills from which he sprung. The Hales many generations ago lived in England. Thomas Hale was the founder of the American branch of the family and settled at Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1633. The great-grandfather of Judge Hale was Dr. John Hale, who died at Hollis, New Hampshire. He served with the rank of surgeon in the Revolutionary army. The grandfather, John Hale, was born at Hollis, New Hampshire, in 1755, and was also one of the patriots who bore arms with the colonists in their struggle for independence. After the war he devoted himself to farming and died at Orford, New Hampshire, in 1842. He married Lydia Tiltonson, who spent all her life at Orford.

The father of Judge Hale was Aaron Hale, who was born at Hollis, New Hampshire, in 1785, and when four years old was taken by his parents to Orford. He grew up and married there and gave his life to the strenuous task of wresting a living from the land of his native state. He died at Orford in 1869. In politics he affiliated with the whigs during most of his active career. Aaron Hale married Mary Kent, who was born at Orford in 1798 and died there in 1892. Their children were: Jane, who married William Caverly, a farmer, and both died at Orford; Aaron, who became a manufacturer and died at Cambridge, Massachusetts; Rebecca, who married Emery Cushman, a broker, and both died at Cambridge; Sarah, who married Steadman Hanks, a Congregational minister, and both died at Cambridge; Thomas, who died at Cambridge, was long connected with the American Express Company; the sixth of the family is Judge John C. Hale; Daniel was a farmer and lumber dealer and died at Orford; Edwin B. is an attorney with offices at Boston and home at Cambridge.

John C. Hale acquired his preliminary training in the district schools of Orford. Like most sons of New England he had a college

education, and is a graduate of Dartmouth College with the degree A. B. and with the class of 1857. While at Dartmouth he was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Social Fraternity and attained membership in the honorary Greek Letter Fraternity Phi Beta Kappa. In 1897, forty years after his graduation, Dartmouth College bestowed upon him the degree of LL. D.

Judge Hale came to Cleveland in the year of his graduation, 1857, and for the next three years taught school. He also studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1861. From that year until 1883 Judge Hale had his home at Elyria, where he was prominent as a lawyer and in 1877 was judge of the Court of Common Pleas for one term of five years and resigned during his second term, in September, 1883. On leaving the bench he returned to Cleveland, and formed a partnership for practice with Judge W. W. Boynton. The firm of Boynton & Hale was one of the notable legal partnerships of the city until February, 1893, when it was dissolved and Judge Hale took his seat on the circuit bench of the Eighth District. Judge Hale served as circuit judge two terms, twelve years, and since retiring from the bench has made no attempt to resume his practice. Besides his service as a judge he was for six years prosecuting attorney of Lorain County and sat as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1872. He is a staunch republican and has affiliated with the party since its birth.

Judge Hale's numerous friends now look for him chiefly at his home, a modern and comfortable residence in one of the choice districts of Cleveland, at 11333 Belleflower Road. Judge Hale married at Cleveland in 1859 Miss Carolina Sanborn, daughter of Moses and Esther (Kinsman) Sanborn. Her father was a merchant. Mrs. Hale died in 1903.

EDMUND H. LUETKEMEYER. On another page of this publication will be found reference to the old established firm of The Luetkemeyer Company, wholesale hardware merchants, at Cleveland, one of the principal organizations of its kind in Northern Ohio. Various members of the Luetkemeyer family have contributed their energies and abilities to the upbuilding of this concern, and one of the present day partners is Edmund H. Luetkemeyer, who is a son of the founder of the business, the late Henry William Luetkemeyer.

At Cleveland Edmund H. Luetkemeyer was

born June 11, 1862, and he had a thorough education in the public schools of this city. He and his brother Gustave W. entered their father's store about the same time. They were eventually taken into the firm of H. W. Luetkemeyer & Sons, and when the present business of The Luetkemeyer Company was incorporated Gustave W. became president and Edmund H. vice president. Edmund H. Luetkemeyer also has bank and other business interests and has for many years been an active member on the Interurban Freight Committee of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

His knowledge of Cleveland extends back almost half a century. When he was a boy he frequently went out on the sand piles around the then limits of the city, where the wild pigeons were so thick that they could be killed with a club. One of his early experiences, when he was serving an apprenticeship in his father's business was to demonstrate the efficiency of a new type of reaping machine on the old Haycox farm at Cleveland Heights. The field on which the machine cut the grain on that day now lies along the Fairmount Boulevard. Another task was that of setting up farming machines for the Shakers at their settlement on what is now known as Shaker Heights.

To Mr. Luetkemeyer it is not so long ago, as he reckons time, when he hunted on Pryor's farm, now included within the city limits, and while he killed some real game, the fact is particularly impressed upon his memory by the shooting of an enormous white owl.

Much of Mr. Luetkemeyer's leisure from business was formerly spent on the water, yachting, a sport of which he is still very fond. However, his chief interest in the line of recreation has been in saddle horses. He has owned some of the finest saddle horses in the country, and their records find a visible testimony in some of the blue ribbons which were awarded them and which he still keeps as prize trophies. His most restful pastime for leisure hours he now finds on his country estate, Twin Maples, at Mentor, Ohio.

Mr. Luetkemeyer was president of the Country Auto Club during its existence and is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Athletic Club, and Cleveland Yacht Club. July 23, 1908, he married Mathilde Junge, a native of Cleveland, and a daughter of Herman Junge, a pioneer furniture manufacturer for Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, who died in 1895.

Mrs. Luetkemeyer is well known in the East for her publications of verses and short novellettes. Mr. and Mrs. Luetkemeyer have one daughter, Ruth.

HOWARD MELVILLE HANNA, JR., is one of the partners of M. A. Hanna & Company, a director and officer in a dozen or more of the big coal, transportation and other corporations of Cleveland and elsewhere, and is one of the younger representatives of a family that for more than half a century has been exceedingly prominent in business and politics in Ohio and the nation.

This branch of the Hanna family is directly descended from Thomas Hanna, who emigrated from the north of Ireland in 1764 and settled in Southern Pennsylvania, some of his descendants living in Virginia. Benjamin Hanna, great-grandfather of H. M. Hanna, Jr., was born at Lynchburg, Virginia, June 14, 1779, and in 1802 went as a pioneer to Columbiana County, Ohio. Columbiana County was the birthplace of Dr. Leonard Hanna, who was born March 4, 1806. For many years he was a country physician with a good practice, was also associated with his father in conducting a country store, and was a man of considerable wealth. Dr. Leonard Hanna moved to Cleveland in 1852, and was engaged in the wholesale grocery business until his death in 1862. Dr. Leonard Hanna was the father of H. Melville Hanna, Sr., and of the late Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, whose achievements in business and politics will always give his name an outstanding position in the history of Ohio and the nation.

H. Melville Hanna, Sr., was born at Lisbon, Ohio, January 23, 1840, and lived there until the family went to Cleveland in 1852. He was educated partly in Cleveland and is a graduate of Union College, near Schenectady, New York. In 1861 he enlisted in the United States Navy and for four years was in the service of the United States. He was with Farragut on the Mississippi and at Mobile, Alabama, and in the last weeks of the war was stationed at Richmond, Virginia. After the war he returned to Cleveland and for a short period was engaged in the shipping business. Later he became one of the pioneers in the oil business and finally sold his interests to the Standard Oil Company. On account of ill health he retired for a season, but later bought the controlling interest in the Globe Iron Works, and was one of the active managers of that big industry until it was merged

with the American Ship Building Company. He is now living retired at Thomasville, Georgia.

He married at Hartford, Connecticut, Miss Kate Smith, who was born in that city October 22, 1844. They have had four children, the youngest, Leonard, dying in infancy. The daughter Gertrude married Mr. Coburn Haskell, who is known to fame as the inventor of the rubber golf ball that bears his name. The Haskell family live on Lake Shore Boulevard and also have a home at Thomasville, Georgia. The second daughter, Kate, married R. L. Ireland, who in 1917 retired from membership in the M. A. Hanna & Company. The Irelands reside both in Cleveland and Thomasville. The third member of the family is H. M. Hanna, Jr.

Howard Melville Hanna, Jr., was born at Cleveland December 14, 1877. He was educated in the public schools, graduated from the University School of Cleveland in 1897, and then spent three years in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. In 1901 Mr. Hanna began his business career at the C. & P. Ore Dock in Cleveland, taking his place in the ranks and earning promotion as he merited. In 1902 he was assistant to the manager of the Pennsylvania Ore Docks, with offices in the Perry-Payne Building. Following that for two years he was secretary of the Boomer Coal & Coke Company of West Virginia, and then entered the coal sales department of M. A. Hanna & Company. In 1906 he organized the Iron Ore Mining Department of the M. A. Hanna & Company, was its active manager, and since November, 1911, has been a member of that great business corporation.

M. A. Hanna & Company are general sales agents for iron ore, pig iron, bituminous and anthracite coal and coke, control extensive transportation interests on the Great Lakes, and altogether they have the largest and most complete organization of the kind in the United States. The active partners of the firm are: L. C. Hanna and L. C. Hanna, Jr., H. M. Hanna, Jr., M. Andrews, F. B. Richards, William Collins, R. F. Grant and J. D. Ireland.

Outside of his partnership with this firm, the many other business interests that engage the time and attention of H. M. Hanna, Jr., are briefly noted as follows: Member of the board and executive committee of the Republic Iron & Steel Company; director of the National Biscuit Company; director of the Howe





J. B. Meade

Sound Company; director of the Kelly Island Lime & Transport Company of Cleveland; member of the executive committee of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company; director of the First National Bank; president of the Wakefield Iron Company, one of the large iron ore producing corporations; president of the Detroit Iron & Steel Company; president of the Paint Creek Coal Mining Company; vice president of the Susquehanna Collieries Company.

Mr. Hanna is a member of the Union Club, Country Club, Tavern Club, Mayfield Club, the Chagrin Valley Hunt Club of Cleveland, Metropolitan Club of New York City, Racquet and Tennis Club of New York City, New York Yacht Club, Yale Club of New York City, Brook and Snake Society of Sheffield Scientific School and a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is a republican.

Mr. Hanna's city home is at 11505 Lake Shore Boulevard and Eddy Road, and he also owns a farm and country place near Willoughby, Ohio, and a shooting lodge at Thomsville, Georgia.

In 1907, at Thomasville, Georgia, Mr. Hanna married Miss Jean Claire Hanna, daughter of L. C. and Fannie (Mann) Hanna. Her father is a member of the firm M. A. Hanna & Company. Her mother is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hanna have five children: Fannie Mann, born December 6, 1907; Howard Melville, III, born February 19, 1909; Jean, born May 9, 1910; Kate Benedict, born June 25, 1911, and Constance, born August 12, 1913.

FRANKLIN B. MEADE. It has only been within the last two decades that Cleveland has developed an architecture worthy of the name and of the importance and prestige of the city. As a result of many influences, directed by an increased appreciation and demand for the artistic in the exterior aspects of the Forest City, a new order has been brought about, both in the districts where commercialism reigns supreme and in those portions of the city where individual taste has greater latitude. At the present time the improvement of the city's buildings of every class is being given impetus by the Group Plan, which it is expected will be a great and important factor in making the ideal of beauty a constant and more effective influence in Cleveland's growth and upbuilding. One of the men chosen for this important work, whose eminent ability as an architect and planner of

landscapes has given him wide reputation and gained him well-merited recognition, is Franklin B. Meade.

Mr. Meade was born at Norwalk, Ohio, January 6, 1867, a son of Alfred N. Meade, also a native of the Buckeye State. Alfred N. Meade, who was a graduate of Wesleyan College, served as a captain of the One Hundred Twenty-eighth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war, at the close of which struggle he came to Cleveland and engaged in the lumber business, an industry which occupied his attention until his death at the age of sixty-seven years, in 1903. The mother of Franklin B. Meade bore the maiden name of Mattie M. Morse.

It was during a visit of his parents to Norwalk that Franklin B. Meade was born, but Cleveland has been his home throughout his entire career, save when business interests have taken him elsewhere. He continued his education in the public schools until he was graduated from the Central High School with the class of 1884, after which he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and was graduated from that institution in 1888. While there he became a member of the Sigma Chi Fraternity. After the completion of his course he spent four years at Chicago with the firm of Jenney & Mundie, office building architects, that he might supplement his theoretical training by practical experience and further study. In the fall of 1893, however, he returned to Cleveland and opened an office for the practice of his profession, in which he has since continued, making a specialty of residences and country clubs of the highest class, but also doing architectural work on factories and office buildings. Mr. Meade is a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects and is keenly interested in all that pertains to the advancement of his profession. He has confined his attention almost entirely to his chosen calling and important contracts have been awarded him in this connection. The high standing which he enjoys as an architect was evidenced when he was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the noted Mr. Carrare, of New York, at which time he was made a member and secretary of the commission appointed for its consummation, his associates in this important work being Frederick Law Olmstead, of Boston, and Arnold Brunner, of New York. This plan has for its object the grouping of the public buildings, including the Post Office, Public Library, Court House, City

Hall and Union Depot on East Third Street and separated by the parks and proposed sunken gardens.

The firm of Meade & Hamilton specializes in fine residence buildings and club houses, and it will serve a good purpose in calling attention to their architectural ideals by presenting a partial list of some of the better known homes in and around Cleveland of which they were architects. The following are in Euclid Heights:

H. P. Wells, Hermon A. Kelley, Mrs. J. F. Rust, J. J. Parker, W. H. Warner, T. P. Robbins, W. H. Lamprecht, D. W. Brooks, W. C. Saeger, Myron T. Herrick, Judge Hale, John Sherwin, T. H. Hogsett, B. E. Miller, Colonel Smith, V. P. Kline, W. E. Steinwedell, A. R. Davis, W. D. B. Alexander, J. G. W. Cowles, Dr. Gordon, H. L. Cross, C. E. Adams, Patrick Calhoun, F. B. Richards, Paul Feiss, W. B. Jackson.

On Euclid Avenue are: Frank E. Drury, Mrs. W. D. Rees, John J. Stanley, H. G. Otis, N. L. Dauby, George Welch, Doctor Lincoln, Kenyon V. Painter, Henry White, Whitney Warner, D. Connelly.

Residences in Shaker Heights are: C. A. Grasselli, F. S. Borton, Jos. R. Kraus, A. H. Diebold, C. K. Chisholm, Rollin H. White, W. E. Crofut, B. L. Britton, W. D. B. Alexander, W. T. Cashman, W. L. Robinson, C. N. Landon, Ira H. Baker.

The following are in Wade Park: J. C. McHannan, M. B. Grover, A. E. Cummer, Prof. A. S. Wright, Prof. John Dickerman, Frank Mulhauser, E. R. Grasselli, A. A. Augustus, A. A. Waycott, Meyer Weil, Justin Sholes, S. E. Brooks, Chas. F. Reynolds, P. H. Withington, H. A. Harris, J. M. Sheets, Emil Joseph, A. A. Steans, A. A. Weiner, R. Ziesing, S. D. Weil, T. H. Brooks, Mrs. H. G. Otis.

They have also erected a number of the finer homes on Lake Shore Boulevard, at Clifton Park, at Willoughby, and their work as architects is also exemplified by numerous fine homes in Detroit, Youngstown, Ohio, Buffalo and Erie, Pennsylvania. They are architects of the club houses of the Shaker Lakes Club at Shaker Heights, the Mayfield Club, the Erie Club, the Elks Club, and the Kawkwa Club at Erie, Pennsylvania, and of the Carnegie Library at East Cleveland.

Mr. Meade was married November 3, 1898, at Trinity Cathedral, England, to Miss Dora Rucker, who is an accomplished musician and prominent in social circles of Cleveland. They

reside a No. 7122 Euclid Avenue. In politics Mr. Meade is a republican where national issues are involved, but votes independently at municipal elections. He is an active and valued member of the Chamber of Commerce and vice president of the Cleveland Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Fond of outdoor life, he is equally ardent in his love of music, especially of the violin, of which instrument he is a master and which furnishes him with much of his recreation. He is also well known in club circles, being one of the organizers of the Hermit Club, of which he has been the president since its inception. He likewise belongs to the Union, Roadside and Mayfield of Cleveland, and the Erie and Lambs Clubs of New York, and his personal qualities make him popular in these organizations.

WILLIAM J. VAN AKEN. The pride and boast of Cleveland's residential section is Shaker Heights, a suburban district where the hand of man and the power of money have served to improve and adorn a wonderful natural topography and effect what many authorities pronounce, even now when the course of development is not complete, a home town of rarest atmosphere, environment and facilities and conveniences of city life.

One of the men who have taken a prominent part in recent years in the platting and development and sale of that district is William J. Van Aken, a resident of Shaker Heights, and especially well known to the community as its mayor. His city offices are in the Vickers Building.

Mr. Van Aken was born October 29, 1884, in what was then East Cleveland. His father, John Van Aken, was born in Holland in 1838, was reared and educated there, and about 1863 came to Cleveland. He was a farmer near the city, and finally moved out to North Dakota, where he developed a claim and where he died in 1893, near Glenfullen. He was a democrat in politics. John Van Aken married Mary Dier Henk. She was born in Cleveland in 1848 and is still living there. William J. Van Aken is the only living child of his parents. His mother was a widow when she married his father. Her first husband was Fred Henk, a quarryman at East Cleveland who died in this city. Their children were: Katherine Henk, who lives in Cleveland, widow of Henry Schoyer, a farmer; Anna and Helen, both unmarried and living in Cleveland.

William Dier, maternal grandfather of William J. Van Aken, was born in Germany in 1825 and after his marriage came to America and settled on a farm near Cleveland, where he lived until his death in 1885. He married a Miss Engle.

William J. Van Aken was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, graduating from the Central High School in 1903. He at once took up a business career and for thirteen years was connected with the National Malleable Castings Company in their offices in Cleveland. He went to work as office boy, was promoted to accountant, and served them faithfully and to the extent of his abilities at that time. With this experience he entered the real estate field in 1916, and for four months was connected with the firm of Green, Cadwallader & Long, the firm representing the Van Sweringen interests at Cleveland and Shaker Heights. After four months Mr. Van Aken engaged in real estate business for himself, and is now platting and developing Shaker Heights properties.

He is serving a second term as mayor of Shaker Heights. Mr. Van Aken is independent in politics, is a member of the Catholic Church, and is affiliated with Gilmour Council of the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Automobile Club. In a business way he is also director of the Cooperative Investment Company.

In October, 1911, at Cleveland, he married Miss Florence Swallow, daughter of Fred and Anna Swallow, of Cleveland. Her father is connected with the White Company here. Mr. and Mrs. Van Aken have four children: William R., born December 1, 1912; Florence, born May 4, 1914; Marion, born April 13, 1916; and Jean, born July 2, 1917.

DR. WILLIAM EDGAR LOWER, son of Henry and Mary (Deeds) Lower, was born in Canton, Ohio, in 1867. He was educated in the public schools and in Ohio Northern University. In 1891 he received the degree of M. D. from the Medical School of the University of Wooster.

Throughout his professional life Doctor Lower has been identified with Cleveland hospitals. He was a resident in the university and city hospitals; visiting surgeon at St. Alexis Hospital; visiting surgeon of the White Hospital, Ravenna, from 1902 to 1917; visiting surgeon for the Lutheran Hospital, Cleve-

land, since 1897; and has been identified with Lakeside Hospital since 1903, first as lecturer then as associate surgeon in charge of genito-urinary surgery the position he now holds. Upon the opening of Mt. Sinai Hospital in 1915 he was appointed its director of surgery.

In addition to his hospital connections Doctor Lower has had the following university appointments: Lecturer on Genito-Urinary Surgery, Wooster University, 1898-1899; in Western Reserve University, Demonstrator of Surgery, 1901-1904, Lecturer on Genito-Urinary Surgery, 1904-1910, Assistant Professor of Genito-Urinary Surgery, 1910-1914, Associate Professor of Genito-Urinary Surgery since 1914.

Doctor Lower is identified with the leading professional organizations of the country; is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons; of the American Physical Association; of the American Medical Association; a member of the Society of Clinical Surgery; the Interurban Surgical Association; the American Association of Genito-Urinary Surgery; and of the American Urological Society. He has also served as president of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine; of the Ohio State Medical Association; and of the American Urological Association.

Doctor Lower's first military service was given in 1900, when he went to Philippines as Acting Assistant Surgeon, United States Army. In May, 1917, Doctor Lower with the rank of Major, M. R. C., sailed for France as the Assistant Director of Surgical Service in the Lakeside Unit, the first unit of the United States Army in active service abroad after the declaration of war. With that unit he served in a hospital in the British Line until his return home in May, 1918, his return from active service in France having been requested on account of the need for his services in the university and hospital at home.

In December, 1917, Major Lower was appointed the commanding officer of No. 9 General Hospital, B. E. F., where the Lakeside Unit is in service, an appointment which he held until his return to this country. On June 6, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel, N. A.

Doctor Lower is the author of many articles which have been published in various medical journals, and is a co-author with Dr. George W. Crile of "Anoci-Association" published by W. B. Saunders Company.

In 1909 Doctor Lower married Mabel Freeman of Worcester, Massachusetts. Doctor and Mrs. Lower have one child, a daughter.

WILSON B. HICKOX. Among the younger generation of business men of Cleveland are found comparatively few who have not had some practical training along the line in which they are at present engaged, for this is a practical age and in the face of mighty competition every business enterprise must, in order to succeed, have ripened experience as well as ample capital. Merchandising is a heavy factor in the city's commercial life and prosperity and one of the prospering firms in the iron and steel line is the Hamill-Hickox Company, of which Wilson B. Hickox is secretary and treasurer.

Wilson B. Hickox belongs to one of the old and substantial families of this part of Ohio and extended mention of the same may be found in the sketch of his father, Frank H. Hickox. He was born at Cleveland, November 1, 1883, and was graduated from the city schools in 1902. He then entered Yale College and in 1905 was graduated from the Yale Scientific School. When he returned to Cleveland he accepted a clerical position with the Bourne-Fuller Company, steel and iron merchants, and remained with that house for five years in other and more important capacities, becoming in the meanwhile well acquainted with the details of this business. His next business connection was with the Adams-Bagnall Electric Company, of which he became assistant secretary, later secretary and still later vice president, a position he still fills.

In 1915 Mr. Hickox took upon himself further business responsibilities in the organization of the Hamill-Hickox Company, merchants in iron and steel and railway supplies, of which he is secretary and treasurer. The Hamill-Hickox Company are agents for the following great business combinations: the Central Steel Company; the Buda Company of Chicago, manufacturers of railway supplies; the Dilworth Porter Company of Pittsburgh, manufacturers of railway spikes and plates; the Buckeye Rolling Mill, of Steubenville, Ohio; Hubbard & Company, of Pittsburgh; and the National Waste Company, of Chicago. Additionally Mr. Hickox is a director in the following bodies: The Litchfield Company, the Adams-Bagnall Electric Company, the Bankers Guarantee Mortgage Company, and the Enamel Products Company. As will be seen the scope of his business inter-

ests is wide and business perplexities at times must require the keenest of business acumen to satisfactorily overcome, but if Mr. Hickox did not possess unusual capacities in this direction it is not probable that he would occupy the foremost place that he does in commercial life.

Mr. Hickox was married at Cleveland, October 12, 1912, to Miss Martha C. Calhoun, who is a daughter of Patrick Calhoun, a well known railway magnate. They have three children: Charles, who was born September 17, 1913; Martha Ann, who was born June 12, 1915; and Sallie Calhoun, who was born March 3, 1917.

In his political choice Mr. Hickox is a republican but in everyday life, when questions arise of national importance, he is liberal-minded enough to set aside all partisan feeling and give hearty assistance to movements of which his own good judgment can approve. He is a valued member of such representative social bodies as the Union, the Tavern, the Country and the Chagrin Valley Hunt clubs. With his family he belongs to the Episcopal Church. Personally Mr. Hickox gives the impression of being a man of poise and resolution and his reputation in business and among his fellow citizens credits him with unusual ability and strict integrity.

OWEN MEREDITH MASON. One of the most progressive organizations in the rubber industry of Ohio is the Mason Tire & Rubber Company. Its main plant and headquarters are at Kent, Ohio. The active officials of this company are several Mason brothers, all of them possessed of a superabundance of push and enterprise with demonstrated ability to carry through to success a business that meets as strenuous competition as any other industry in the modern field.

The president and financial head of the company is Owen Meredith Mason of Cleveland. Mr. Mason was born at Carrollton, Kentucky, March 23, 1892. He is of English ancestry. His grandfather was a capable physician at Leeds, England, and came to the United States in 1840, settling at Carrollton, Kentucky, where he practiced medicine until his death. D. N. Mason, father of Owen M., was born at Carrollton, Kentucky, in 1859, spent much of his life there as a merchant, and in 1898 removed to St. Louis, where he was engaged in the insurance business until his death in 1910. He was a democrat in politics and an active supporter of the

Methodist Episcopal Church. He was affiliated with the Masonic Order. D. N. Mason married Mae Righter, who was born at Helena, Arkansas, in 1864, and is now living in Cleveland. A brief record of their children names the responsible directing heads of the Mason Tire & Rubber Company: Jewelle is the wife of R. W. McKinnon, of Kent, Ohio, Mr. McKinnon being secretary of the Mason Tire & Rubber Company; D. N., Jr., lives at Cleveland and is vice president of the company; D. M. is general manager and treasurer of the company and lives at Kent; Owen M. is the fourth of the children; and Ruth lives with her brother Owen in Cleveland.

Owen M. Mason was educated in the public Schools of Des Moines, Iowa, attending high school there to the age of sixteen. He then went to Chicago and for five years worked in banks of that city. Going to Toledo, Mr. Mason was identified with a tire company in that city until 1915, when with his associates he established the Mason Tire & Rubber Company at Kent. He has been president of the company from the beginning and in 1917 removed to Cleveland and opened the financial offices of the company in this city in the Leader-News Building. The output of the Mason Tire & Rubber Company is so widely advertised and extensively used as to require no further mention. The market for their goods extends all over the United States, Canada and South America.

Mr. Mason is a republican voter, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Masonic Order. He is unmarried.

FRANK H. MORSE. One of the better known business houses of Cleveland is the Morse & Sons Company, jobbers in steel products, at 1881 East Eighty-seventh Street. The president of the company is Frank H. Morse, who came to Cleveland in 1906 after an extended business training and experience in the East, and soon engaged in the business of handling steel as a jobber.

Mr. Morse was born at the old family home at Wallingford, Connecticut, November 21, 1857. Several generations of the family have had their home at Wallingford. The family is English and were colonial settlers in Connecticut. Some of them served in the colonial wars and also the Revolution, and Mr. Frank H. Morse is eligible to membership in the Patriotic Sons, including descendants of those who fought in the Revolution and the colonial

wars. Emery Morse, father of Frank H. Morse, was born at Wallingford in 1836 and died there in 1908. In a business way he was at first a butcher and later a real estate broker. He was also well known for his activity in local politics and as a prominent member of the Episcopal Church. He served as town selectman, and was once a candidate for the Legislature. Emery Morse married Frances Cook, who was born at Wallingford in 1834 and died there in 1888. Their children were: George W., who died at Cleveland in 1910 and was president of the Parish & Bingham Company, manufacturers of automobile parts; Frank H.; Ernest C., who died at Wallingford in May, 1908, a baker by trade; Clifton C., who for fourteen years was with the Fairweather & Ladeau Company, a rubber concern, and died of pneumonia in 1907, at his home in the Park Avenue Hotel, New York City; Carleton E., a twin brother of Clifton, died in infancy.

Frank H. Morse was educated in the public schools of Wallingford and graduated from the Cook Academy at Clinton, Connecticut, in 1877. After completing his schooling he went to work for the Empire Pottery Company of Clinton, New Jersey, and was with that business for twenty years, finally being promoted to sales manager. Mr. Morse on coming to Cleveland in 1906 was for three years purchasing agent for the Parish & Bingham Company. He then established his present business in handling sheet steel, both black and galvanized, and in April, 1913, the business was incorporated as the Morse & Son Company. Mr. Morse is president and treasurer, his son H. V. Morse is manager and vice president, the secretary is F. A. Gauger, while the other directors are his wife, Mrs. A. M. Morse, and his daughters, F. C. and C. M. Morse. Mr. Morse is a life member of the Cleveland Museum of Art and a member of the New England Society of Cleveland. In politics he votes as an old line republican. He is affiliated with Babcock Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Cleveland, Mount Olive Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templars, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine and Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite. He was formerly affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is active in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Club at Pittsburgh.

Mr. Morse is also president of the Multi-Luxe Illuminating Company of Cleveland.

On December 27, 1883, at Wallingford, Connecticut, he married Miss Annie M. Steele, daughter of Elijah and Margaret (Vervalen) Steele. Her father was a stationary engineer. Both her parents are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Morse have an interesting family of children. The oldest, Harold V., is a graduate of the high school at Melrose, Massachusetts, and is manager and vice president of the Morse & Sons Company. The daughter Frances C. is a graduate of the East High School at Cleveland, of the Woman's College of Western Reserve University, and did special work in Sargent's School and is a graduate of physical culture at Boston. She is now physical culture teacher in the East High School of Cleveland. The other daughter, Catherine M., also a director in the Morse & Son Company, graduated from East High School, spent one year in the Woman's College of Western Reserve University, and specialized in vocal and instrumental music at Oberlin College Conservatory.

E. LOUIS NICHOLSON is owner of the Nicholson Ship Log Manufacturing Company, is president of the Nicholson Realty Company and by his own and his family interests is identified with Cleveland and vicinity by a number of historic ties and associations.

He was born at Lakewood, Ohio, November 24, 1870. It was more than a century ago when in 1812 his grandfather, James Nicholson, who was born at Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1780, brought his family to Lakewood, Ohio, which was then quite distinct from the Village of Cleveland, which had only a few houses. He located on the west side of the Cuyahoga River and only two houses stood between that stream and the Rocky River. He bought a considerable tract of land from the Western Reserve Company, and the deeds were made out in due form by the state treasurer of Connecticut. The rest of his life he lived on this land as a farmer, and he witnessed the growth around him of the Village of Lakewood, where he died in 1859. In coming west he had walked the entire distance from Connecticut. He saw some service during the War of 1812. James Nicholson married Betsey Bartholomew, who was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, and died at Lakewood, Ohio.

Ezra Nicholson, father of E. Louis, was one of the prominent men of his day in Cuyahoga

County. He was born in what is now Lakewood February 8, 1835, and spent all his life in that one community. He died January 15, 1915, when nearly eighty years old. As a boy his education came from the district schools and later he attended school at Cleveland. He lived on the home farm, and on the division of this property he inherited the homestead. He came to own 365 acres right in the heart of the present Town of Lakewood, and now practically all built over as a residence section. When the Village of Lakewood came into existence he served as its first clerk. He was always prominent in the community and did much to promote its development. In 1893 he laid out the Nicholson allotment of Lakewood, which was rapidly improved and by means of which the original Nicholson farm was cut up and sold for building lots. Thus for many years Ezra Nicholson had many responsibilities in connection with real estate. He was also prominent in lake transportation circles. In 1885 he became a member of the Cleveland firm of Johnson & Palmer, lake vessel owners, and after that was identified with the remarkable progress in vessel construction and operation which has done so much to advance the City of Cleveland.

Marine men all over the world appreciate the originality and inventive genius of the late Ezra Nicholson. He devised the Nicholson recording ship log, a device for recording the speed of vessels. It was the first practical instrument of the kind, and no one so far has ever proved a serious competitor of its advantages. Ezra Nicholson patented it in the United States and in all other maritime countries. Its many obvious merits soon secured for it extensive introduction, and it was officially adopted by the United States Government for the battleships and other vessels of the navy. Ezra Nicholson also invented the Nicholson distance and range finders, which has become a valuable adjunct for coast navigation. To control, produce and supply his patented inventions Ezra Nicholson organized the Nicholson Company, a Cleveland concern, in which his two sons joined him as partners. This business is now the Nicholson Ship Log Manufacturing Company, owned by his son E. Louis. Ezra Nicholson was a republican and during the war was member of a home guard regiment known as the Squirrel Hunters, whose chief active service was in repelling the Morgan raiders from Cincinnati. In religion he was a Swedenborgian.

Ezra Nicholson married in 1863 Alice Fowles, a native of Wisconsin. She died at Lakewood in 1912. She was the mother of five children: Alfred, who died at the age of seven years; James, who died in infancy; Eloise, wife of C. L. Thompson, who is manager of the Susquehanna Coal Company and lives at Erie, Pennsylvania; E. Louis; and C. P., who is an oil promoter and has leases and acre property in the oil fields of Oklahoma, but lives at Lakewood.

Mr. E. Louis Nicholson was born at Lakewood November 24, 1870, was educated in the public schools, the high school at Lakewood, and at the age of nineteen, when his education was finished, he entered business with his father in handling the latter's extensive property and real estate. The two were closely associated in business affairs until the father's death. Since 1901 Mr. Nicholson has also had much of the responsibilities of management and direction of the business manufacturing the Nicholson Recording Ship Log. His business offices are in the Beekman Building. Mr. Nicholson has considerable real estate in Lakewood, including the old homestead at 13335 Detroit Avenue. He is president of the Nicholson Realty Company, and is a stockholder in the Farmer Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Nicholson is a member of the Rotary Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Clifton Club, and in politics is an independent republican.

He married in 1898, at Lakewood, Miss Josephine D. Sook, daughter of Dr. H. L. and Sarah Sook, both now deceased. Her father was one of the first homeopathic physicians to practice at Lakewood. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson have one son, Ezra Karlon, born May 23, 1900, and now in the freshman class of the Ohio State University.

HUGH F. LOWRY. Railroad experience covering more than a half century is the notable record of Hugh F. Lowry, one of the Pennsylvania Company's most reliable and valued employes. Mr. Lowry has spent the greater part of his busy life at Cleveland, for the past fifty-two years in railroad work, but prior to that he had visited Illinois and had found a measure of satisfaction in loyally serving a term of enlistment in the Federal army in 1864.

Hugh F. Lowry was born in East Cleveland, Ohio, July 20, 1848. His parents were Hugh and Mary (Paddock) Lowry. His father, Hugh Lowry, was born in 1800, at

Erie, Pennsylvania, and died at Cleveland in the year of his youngest son's birth. When a young man Hugh Lowry went to Ashtabula, Ohio, where he established and for some time conducted a weekly newspaper, moving then to East Cleveland, where his death occurred shortly afterward. He was always a defender of the principles of the democratic party. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and through word and example proved his sincere belief in the religious body to which he belonged. Hugh Lowry was married to Mary Paddock, who survived him, her death occurring at Cleveland in 1892. She was born in 1802, at East Haddam, Connecticut. They had six children, namely: Mary, who was the wife of A. Doolittle, died in Michigan; Albert H., who is a retired farmer, lives at Dallas, Illinois; Charles E., who is a retired farmer, lives at Bedford, Ohio; Mrs. Hattie A. Douglas, a widow, who now resides at Vancouver, Canada; Henry E., who was a soldier in the One Hundred Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry in the Civil war, lost his life at Chickamauga; and Hugh F.

An infant when his father died, Hugh F. Lowry has no recollection of this parent. He was carefully reared by a devoted mother and given every advantage possible under the circumstances. Although only fourteen years old when he left school, he had already taken high school instruction and had developed a leaning toward newspaper life, and thus, when his brother Albert H. Lowry decided to go to Chicago to work for the Chicago Tribune he accompanied him and both youths were in the employ of that great journal for six months. Hugh F., however, returned then to Cleveland, and in 1864 he enlisted in answer to the call of the President for 100-day men for special service, and for the four months following was on guard duty at Bladensburg, Maryland, protecting Washington, District of Columbia.

Mr. Lowry returned then to Cleveland and started to work as a clerk in the Cleveland and Pittsburg Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and has climbed step by step through the different departments until he became chief clerk, and since 1902 has been division freight agent, a position of great responsibility and a just reward for so many years of faithful service. In September, 1918, this period will have covered fifty-four years. Mr. Lowry has been the architect of his own fortunes and his success emphasises the value of persevering industry and provident saving

and illustrated how unswerving loyalty and fidelity to trusts imposed are not often overlooked, but find acknowledgment and also bring a large measure of personal contentment.

Mr. Lowry was married in 1870, at Cleveland, to Miss Helen Marr, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Perry) Marr, both of whom are deceased. Formerly John Marr was an adjuster for several New York City insurance companies. Mrs. Lowry died at Cleveland in 1913, survived by three children: Mary, who resides with her father; Grace, who is the wife of R. R. Hamilton, who is a broker in business in Chicago, Illinois; and Charles A., who resides on Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, and is general manager and treasurer of the Auld-Conger Company. He married Miss Louise Auld, who is a daughter of David Auld, one of Cleveland's capitalists.

Mr. Lowry politically is in sympathy with the independent wing of the democratic party. He belongs to Iris Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to the Union, the Athletic and the Transportation clubs of Cleveland and the Transportation Club of Chicago, in all these organizations finding not only pleasant passing acquaintances but warm personal friends of many years' standing. He belongs to the Episcopal Church and through this medium finds an outlet for a naturally generous temperament, but his church contributions by no means cover all his gifts to benevolent objects or worthy enterprises. He owns some realty at Cleveland, including his comfortable residence on Rosemont Road.

WILLIAM CHARLES ALPERS, who died at his home 7610 Linwood Avenue, N. W., in Cleveland February 20, 1917, was a distinguished chemist, and as a pharmacist was at one time president of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and for three years before his death had been dean of the Cleveland School of Pharmacy of Western Reserve University.

He was born at Harburg, Germany, July 7, 1851, son of Julius and Elise (Nonnenkamp) Alpers. He was educated at Hanover, receiving the Bachelor of Science degree from the Polytechnic Institute of that city, and later studied natural science and mathematics in the University of Goettingen. Before completing his university studies he was called to active military service in the Franco-Prussian war, and was engaged in twenty battles and so distinguished himself as to be decorated

with the Iron Cross. In 1872, soon after that war, he came to America and for a number of years was a teacher in St. Matthew's Academy at New York. From 1879 to 1897 he conducted a pharmacy at Bayonne, New Jersey, and in the meantime studied in the New York College of Pharmacy and after a post-graduate course at the University of New York was awarded the degree Doctor of Science in chemistry in 1890. From 1897 to 1899 he was conductor of Merck's Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory, and in 1901 became president of the Alpers Chemical Company. In 1902 he established Alpers Pharmacy on Broadway in New York City, said to have been the most elaborate store of its kind in the city. Doctor Alpers came to Cleveland in 1913 and besides his work as dean of the School of Pharmacy he became prominent in many other organizations, especially those of the Civic League, the City Club, and the local German societies. Mr. Alpers was at one time editor of the *Druggists News*, published in the German language at New York. He was member of the State Board of Pharmacy of New Jersey from 1893 to 1897, member of the American Chemical Society, Society of Chemical Industry of London, the New York Pharmaceutical Association, the American Geographic Society, and was conducting a body of American Pharmacists through Europe in 1914 when the war cut short the journey.

October 29, 1885, Doctor Alpers married Bertha Guder, of New York. In 1910 he married Miss M. Van Damm, who survives him. Doctor Alpers was the father of six children.

HON. THOMAS M. KENNEDY has continuously served as a judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga County seventeen years. Thirty years a lawyer, most of his active career has been spent in public office, and doubtless the most significant thing that could be mentioned as proof of his ability, integrity and faithfulness is the fact that amid the fluctuations that govern American public life Judge Kennedy has never been defeated for a single public office for which he has been a candidate.

Judge Kennedy was born in Ireland May 26, 1860, a son of John and Sarah (Costelloe) Kennedy. He has spent most of his life in America and began his career in the humble role of blacksmith. Realizing that his gift of intellectual powers fitted him for important duties, he improved and created the oppor-

tunities which enabled him to graduate from the Western Reserve Academy at Hudson, Ohio, and in 1888 to receive the degree LL. B. from the Western Reserve University Law School. During the thirteen years that he was a lawyer he served as prosecuting attorney and police court judge, and in 1901 was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Judge Kennedy is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Elks, Eagles, and Knights of Columbus orders, and is also a member of the college fraternity Beta Theta Psi and Theta Nu Epsilon. Judge Kennedy is married and has five children.

EDWARD PARKER BURRELL is works manager for the Warner & Swasey Company of Cleveland, has held that position since 1909, and prior to that for nine years, from 1900, had been works engineer.

For years Mr. Burrell has been one of the right hand men of Frank A. Scott and Ambrose Swasey, and it is the appreciation of those business superiors rather than his own modest estimate of his position that must prevail in assigning Mr. Burrell a place among Cleveland's industrial leaders. Those who are familiar with the size and scope of the Warner & Swasey Company as one of the great American as well as Cleveland organizations, can appreciate the many responsibilities that center in the works manager.

Mr. Burrell was born at Hall, New York, February 11, 1871, son of Edward and Elizabeth (Parker) Burrell, both now deceased. His father was a farmer and also a civil engineer and mill operator and doubtless his vocation and interests influenced the son in a choice of a profession.

Edward Parker Burrell graduated from Canandaigua Academy in 1891, and took his advanced and technical preparation in Cornell University. In 1898 he was awarded the degrees Electrical Engineer and Mechanical Engineer and in 1899 received the degree Master of Mechanical Engineering. While at Cornell he was a member of the Scientific Honorary Fraternity, Sigma Psi. Before coming to Cleveland Mr. Burrell was employed as an electrical engineering expert with the Crehore-Squires Engineering Company, his particular assignment being the development of automatic sending and receiving apparatus for cable transmission. Mr. Burrell had some military training while at Cornell University as a member of the College Battalion. He is a member of the Northwestern Cornell Asso-

ciation, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Automobile Club, and his church membership is in the Presbyterian Church of Seneca, New York.

At St. Louis, December 8, 1904, Mr. Burrell married Miss Katherine Ward, daughter of Lyman and Julia (Butler) Ward. Her father is deceased and her mother resides with Mr. and Mrs. Burrell.

COL. JOHN R. MCQUIGG. Now and for many years to come service as a soldier in the great war will constitute a badge of honor such as all people will respect. When that service is superimposed upon a long previous record of activity in military affairs, and also a high place in professional and civic life, the distinction becomes one of rare and arresting quality.

Thirty years ago, while he was in college, John R. McQuigg became a student of military tactics and affairs. Since then he has been almost continuously identified with some military organization. He was a soldier in the Spanish-American war, took part in the affair on the Mexican border recently, and in 1917, after a spectacular recruiting campaign, raised the Cleveland Battalion of Engineers to the numerical sufficiency of a regiment, and was shortly afterwards commissioned colonel and went overseas as commander of one of the best known of Cleveland's units of the American Expeditionary forces.

By profession Colonel McQuigg is a lawyer and a member of the law firm of Riley & McQuigg, which has the distinction of being the oldest law firm in the city that has existed without change in membership since it was established October 1, 1890.

Colonel McQuigg was born near Wooster in Wayne County, Ohio, December 5, 1865, son of Samuel and Jane (McKinney) McQuigg. His father was born in Ireland and was brought to this country at the age of six years, and during his active life followed farming in Wayne County. He died in 1903 and his wife in 1887.

Reared on a farm, educated in public schools, John R. McQuigg early manifested that enthusiasm of nature and ambition which destined him for a larger arena than life on a farm. He was a student in the Wooster High School and Wooster University, where he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1888, then pursued the study of law at Cornell University, and completed his professional preparation during the senior and post-grad-

uate courses in 1890 at the National Law School in Washington. In June, 1890, he was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Ohio, and the following fall established his present partnership with George B. Riley. Mr. McQuigg and Mr. Riley were classmates in school and were admitted to the bar at the same time. Colonel McQuigg has also had admission to the various branches of the Federal courts. Riley & McQuigg, whose offices are in the Williamson Building, for a number of years has been a prominent law firm and both are men of the highest standing in their profession.

Even in those early months while struggling to build up a law practice, Colonel McQuigg manifested an active interest in military organizations and in 1890 was commissioned as first lieutenant in Company A of the Fifth Infantry, Ohio National Guard. A year and a half later, in 1892, he joined the Cleveland Grays and was with that famous local company seven years. When the war began with Spain in 1898 he assisted in organizing the Engineer Battalion, made up entirely of Cleveland men, and when the unit was mustered into service May 30, 1898, Mr. McQuigg was captain of Company A. On June 28, 1899, he was commissioned major of the battalion and held that rank continuously until October, 1914, when he was promoted to chief engineer officer of the state with the rank of lieutenant colonel. His command was the first in the field during the Dayton flood and he had command of the Fifth Military Zone.

During the winter of 1916-17 Colonel McQuigg was on the Mexican border in five months of service, and while his station was at El Paso he was up and down the Rio Grande on duty as an inspector of railroads and bridges for a distance of 200 miles. While there he was lieutenant colonel of a provisional regiment of the Eleventh Division.

Promptly upon the entrance of America into the war against Germany, Colonel McQuigg, surrendering his law practice to his partner, concentrated his entire time and forceful energies upon the task of raising the battalion strength to a regiment of Ohio Engineers, as an appropriate unit to fit into the complete division being raised in Ohio for regular army duty. It was a task that involved the duty of recruiting volunteers, and of course was the more difficult because only men of special qualifications could be accepted for an engineer regiment. Colonel McQuigg gained

the admiration of all by his personal exertions and even more by the outside agencies which he brought into his campaign, and in less than three months he had recruited 728 men, including the formation of two entirely new companies, and the raising of a quota of the other companies to full war strength. When the regimental organization had been completed and enrolled in the service Mr. McQuigg was promoted to the rank of colonel, and during the winter of 1917-18 was with his regiment at Camp Sheridan in Montgomery, Alabama, and in the summer of 1918 commanded the One Hundred and Twelfth Ohio Engineers when it was sent abroad. This regiment arrived in France in July, 1918, and is now one of the valuable units in the American Expeditionary Forces.

Colonel McQuigg is a republican, but was identified with the progressive movement and in 1914 accepted a place on the progressive ticket as candidate for Congress. He served three terms as mayor of East Cleveland, having first been elected in 1906. He was in that office from January 1, 1907, until December 31, 1912. Colonel McQuigg organized the Windemere Building and Loan Company of East Cleveland, the organization being perfected in his office. He became attorney for this company, which is capitalized at \$2,500,000. He is also a director and vice president of the American Realty Company. Colonel McQuigg is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with Tyrian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the United Spanish War Veterans, and active in the First United Presbyterian Church.

February 16, 1892, at Wooster, he married Miss Gertrude W. Imgard, daughter of August Imgard. They have two children, Pauline and Donald C. Pauline, who graduated from the Shaw High School in June, 1916, is now a student of music, and Donald C. is a student in the Superior Street School. Mrs. McQuigg is well known in Cleveland society. The family home is at 1901 Idlewood Avenue, East Cleveland.

DR. GEORGE W. CRILE was born in Chili, Coshocton County, Ohio, on November 11, 1864. His parents were Michael and Margaret (Deeds) Crile. He attended public and private schools in his native town until the age of seventeen, when he entered the sophomore class of the Ohio Northern University at Ada, from which he graduated with the

degree of A. B. in 1884; he received his degree of M. A. in 1894 for post graduate work in biologic research at the University of Wooster.

His professional education was received at the Wooster University Medical School in Cleveland, where he secured the medical degree in 1887, and in postgraduate studies in 1891, 1893 and 1895 in New York, Paris, Vienna, Berlin and London.

During 1893 and 1894 he lectured at the Wooster University Medical School on Physiology, Histology and Minor Surgery, and in 1895 was appointed professor of Physiology and Minor Surgery. In 1897 he resigned from this professorship to teach applied anatomy and the principles of surgery, retaining this post until 1900, when he left Wooster University Medical School to become professor of Clinical Surgery at the Western Reserve University Medical School, where in 1907 he was appointed professor of surgery.

From 1896 to 1900 Doctor Crile was visiting surgeon to the Cleveland General Hospital and held that post in St. Alexis Hospital from 1891 to 1908. From 1900 to 1907 he was associate surgeon at Lakeside Hospital, where he has held the post of visiting surgeon since 1907.

In 1897 Doctor Crile received the Cartwright prize from Columbia University for his report on his researches on Shock; in 1898 he won the Senn prize of the American Medical Association for his researches in surgery of the respiratory system; in 1901 he received the Alverenga prize given by the College of Physicians in Philadelphia for his research into "Certain Problems Relating to Surgical Operations"; and in 1903, for the second time, he won the Cartwright prize for a research on the "Blood Pressure in Surgery."

As is indicated by the researches for which these prizes were secured, Doctor Crile's professional interests have centered about the problem of Surgical Shock. His experimental and clinical studies to this end have resulted in the foundation of the surgical principle which has been named "Anoci-Association" or "Anociation," by the application of which shock is practically eliminated from surgical operations.

The steps leading to the enunciation of this principle and certain deductions of more general application are indicated by the titles of his published works: "Surgical Shock" (1897); "Problems Relating to Surgical Oper-

ations" (1901); "Surgery of the Respiratory System" (1901); "The Blood Pressure in Surgery" (1903); "Hemorrhage and Transfusion" (1909); "Anemia and Resuscitation" (1913); "Anoci-Association," Dr. W. E. Tower co-author (1914); "The Origin and Nature of the Emotions" (1915); "A Mechanistic View of War and Peace" (1915); "Man an Adaptive Mechanism" (1916); "The Kinetic Drive" (1916); "The Biologic Fallacy of the German State Philosophy" (1918).

Doctor Crile's active participation in the present war was anticipated by his service during the Spanish American war as major and brigade surgeon on General Garretson's staff.

In December, 1914, Doctor Crile sailed for France with a surgical unit from Western Reserve University for three months' service at the American Ambulance, Paris. As a result of his experience and observation in this service he suggested the plan of organizing base hospital units from civil hospitals, which was adopted by the surgeon general. In accordance with this plan the Lakeside Hospital Base Hospital Unit was organized and equipped. With this, the first unit of the United States army to go into active service after the declaration of war in April, 1917, Doctor Crile sailed for France on May 8, 1917, as the director of the Professional Staff, with the military rank of major, M. R. C. Doctor Crile is still in active service, as senior consultant in surgical research, A. E. F. His present rank is lieutenant colonel, N. A.

In 1913 Doctor Crile was elected an honorary fellow in the Royal College of Surgeons. In 1915 the University of Wooster conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. He received the gold medal conferred in 1914 by American Medicine and in 1916 a gold medal from the National Institute of the Social Sciences. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, of which he was president during 1916 to 1917. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of the American Medical Association, of the American Surgical Association; and a member of the Association American Pathologists and Bacteriologists, of the Society of Experimental Biology and Medicine, of the American Physiological Society, of the Society of Clinical Surgery, of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, of the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association, of the American

Association of Anatomists, of the National Institute of the Social Sciences.

In 1900 Doctor Crile married Miss Grace McBride, daughter of the late J. H. McBride. Doctor and Mrs. Crile have four children, Margaret, Elisabeth, George H. and Robert.

JOHN HARRIS MCBRIDE. The life of John Harris McBride was one of the most impressive careers in Cleveland. He came to the city a young man, and the resources of his character and his ability eventually made him president of the Root & McBride Company, one of the greatest mercantile organizations of the Middle West. His business achievements, however, were only one source of the general esteem and appreciation given him by the public. In the years since his death American people have rapidly learned the lessons of civic duty and responsibility. But John Harris McBride exemplified the highest degree of civic loyalty and public spirit when such qualities sprang entirely from a volunteer purpose and understanding. Some of Cleveland's best institutions reflect his wisdom and sound guidance.

His sturdy Americanism began with his great-grandfather, Samuel McBride, who in 1772 emigrated from Belfast, Ireland, to Newcastle, Delaware, and later located in Western Pennsylvania, where he did duty in that raw western community as a pioneer schoolmaster. After his marriage this ancestor located on a farm at what is now Bedford in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. From Pennsylvania Samuel H. McBride, father of the late Cleveland merchant, moved to Ohio and for many years conducted a store at Lowellville in Mahoning County. He married Phoebe Harris, who represented a pioneer family of Coitsville, Pennsylvania.

John Harris McBride was born at his parents' home at Lowellville, Ohio, January 30, 1843. His father also owned a farm and it was on that farm that his boyhood days were spent. With only a common school education he was apprenticed to learn the harness making trade, and had some experience in that line both at Cleveland and at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In the summer of 1862-63 he served in the Pennsylvania Reserves under the ninety days' enlistment. In 1864, at the age of twenty-one, he came to Cleveland to take advantage of a business opportunity with the dry goods house of Morgan, Root & Company, in which his elder brother, Leander, had become a partner. Three years later John

Harris McBride was admitted to a partnership. With the retirement of Mr. Morgan in 1884 the firm was reorganized as Root & McBride Brothers. In 1895 it was incorporated as the Root & McBride Company, with John H. McBride as vice president and treasurer. Upon the death of his brother Leander in 1909 he succeeded to the office of president, and his responsibilities with this, one of the largest and oldest dry goods establishments of Ohio, were not relaxed until his death on August 2, 1913. The late Mr. McBride was also president of the Cleveland-Akron Bag Company, of the Chicago-Detroit Bag Company, and the Buffalo Bag Company. He was vice president of the Superior Savings & Trust Company, president of the Cleveland Storage Company, a director of the Bank of Commerce National Association, and the Cleveland Hardware Company.

These things measure his business achievements. Of his community service doubtless the most important was that rendered as a member of the Board of Park Commissioners, which planned and brought into being the park system of Cleveland. Any community is fortunate that is able to enlist the services of such a man as Mr. McBride, for it has been the unfortunate experience of many cities that great projects have gone awry because the actual work and administration have been intrusted to men of mediocre abilities. Mr. McBride not only kept up his share of the work while on the park board, but his associates were usually willing to leave decisions as to important matters largely to his judgment. For four years, from 1897 to 1901, he was president of the board, succeeding Charles Bulkley. Mr. McBride's name is also identified with the University School of Cleveland, of which he was one of the founders and for many years a member of its board of trustees, and upon the death of Judge Williamson was elected president of the board. He was also a trustee of the Western Reserve University, and the Protestant Orphan Asylum, and was president of the latter's board until he resigned in 1910. Mr. McBride was a member of the Union Club, Country Club, Winous Point Shooting Club and Castalia Trout Club.

On May 26, 1868, he married Miss Elizabeth Wright, of Lowell, Massachusetts. Mrs. McBride died February 4, 1910. Of their children, Herbert, who died March 13, 1907, had already achieved distinction in business affairs as an associate of his father. Herbert married

Ethel Tod, daughter of John Tod, of Cleveland, and was survived by two children. Grace Elizabeth McBride is the wife of Dr. George W. Crile, of Cleveland. Doctor and Mrs. Crile have four children. Malcolm L. McBride is vice president and treasurer of the Root & McBride Company, and by his marriage to Lucia McCurdy, of Cleveland, has three children. Edith L. McBride is the wife of H. S. Sherman, a well known Cleveland contractor and engineer, and they have a family of three children. Donald, who is connected with the Cleveland-Akron Bag Company, married Mary Helen Harmon, of Cleveland, and has two children.

HERBERT MCBRIDE, who died at his home in Cleveland March 13, 1907, at the age of thirty-seven, had already earned a high place in local business circles.

A son of John Harris and Elizabeth (Wright) McBride, his preliminary education was received in the local schools. From Central High School he took his preparatory work in St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, and in 1887 entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he graduated three years later. He was an all around athlete, and especially distinguished himself in baseball.

After his university training Mr. McBride returned to Cleveland and soon became associated with the Root & McBride Company. Socially he was a well known figure in the Union Club, Tavern Club, Country Club, University Club of Cleveland and the University Club of New York. He was a member of Trinity Cathedral of the Episcopal Church.

He married Miss Ethel Tod, daughter of the late Governor John Tod of Ohio. Mrs. McBride and her two children now reside in New York City.

BERT F. MILLS. While his range of general business experience has been ample and extensive, Bert F. Mills has concentrated his energy chiefly for many years on the coal industry, and is one of the leading wholesalers of that commodity in Cleveland. His wholesale offices are in the Rockefeller Building.

Mr. Mills comes of an old family of Southern Ohio. He was born at Gallipolis October 31, 1867. His ancestors came from England and settled in Connecticut in colonial times, and from Connecticut his grandfather, Jack Mills, moved westward and became one of the

pioneer farmers in the vicinity of Gallipolis, Ohio. He died there some years before Bert Mills was born, and was quite an old man at the time. The maiden name of his wife was Sallie Wardell, a native of Gallipolis, where she spent all her life. Their children still living are: Elza F., John E., a farmer at Gallipolis, and Safford, an Ohio farmer.

Elza F. Mills was born at Gallipolis in 1832 and is still living there at the age of eighty-five. His active years were spent as a farmer and he is now retired. He is a republican of the old school and has been an ardent supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having served on the official board for many years. Elza Mills married Sarah Elizabeth Titus. She was born at Porter, now Bidwell, Ohio, in 1834, and died at Gallipolis in 1884. She was the mother of six children: Henry W. Mills, who lives at London, Ohio, and travels as representative for the Anti-Saloon League; Hattie M., wife of Sardine P. Humphrey, a real estate broker of Toledo; Belle, in the millinery business at Gallipolis; Bert F.; Fred K. Mills, a farmer at Plain City, Ohio; and Helen, teacher in the public schools of Lorain, Ohio.

Bert F. Mills acquired his education in the public school of his native town. He lived on his father's farm until twenty years of age, and then took up a commercial career. For five years he was in the wholesale commission business at Columbus, Ohio, and from there moved to Detroit, Michigan, where he entered the coal trade and where he spent ten years. In 1902 Mr. Mills removed to Cleveland and entered the wholesale coal business. He handles coal only in car lots and represents some of the important mines of the West Virginia District. He is a stockholder and is western manager at Cleveland for the Chesapeake and Virginia Coal Company, and is also a stockholder in the Sewell Valley Coal Company. Among other business interests Mr. Mills is a director of the Lakewood State Bank, his home being at Lakewood, where he owns a residence at 1453 Wayne Avenue.

Mr. Mills has taken a public spirited part in the affairs of his home village and of the City of Cleveland in general. He served two terms as councilman of Lakewood. He is a member and deacon of the Lakewood Christian Church, a member of Lakewood Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Cleveland Yacht Club, Tyrian Lodge of Masons and in politics has usually voted a straight republican ticket.

In September, 1893, at Gallipolis, Ohio,

Mr. Mills married Miss Norma P. Greene, daughter of A. J. and Sarah (Parker) Greene, her mother now deceased. Her father is a member of the Gallipolis bar. Mr. and Mrs. Mills have three children: Alice, the oldest, is a graduate of the Lakewood High School, spent one year in the Ohio State University, and is now the wife of Guy Creveling, living at New York City, where Mr. Creveling is a representative of the Daily Iron Trade Review. Sarah, the second daughter, is a graduate of the Lakewood High School and is now in the sophomore class of Penn Hall College at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. The third and youngest child, Marion, is a student in the public schools of Lakewood.

EDWARD W. FURST. That American industries offer many opportunities to a young man starting out in life is undoubtedly very true, but these advantages do not, in themselves, mean business success. This is a matter of personal effort and when advancement out of the usual comes to any man it will appear, on investigation, that casual opportunity had very little to do with it. Industry, persistency, ambition and, perhaps, a natural leaning, have been the foundation stones on which he has built. These thoughts come very often to a biographer when he considers the step by step progress made and ultimate success won by many of the representative business men of the country today. In this connection attention may be directed to a well known business man of Cleveland, Edward W. Furst, who fills a very responsible position with the Grasselli Chemical Company of this city.

Edward W. Furst is a native of Ohio and was born in the city of Cleveland May 4, 1875. He is a son of William and Mary E. (Widlar) Furst. His father was born in Germany, June 19, 1836, was educated there, came to Cleveland in 1852 and died October 5, 1911. The mother was born in Cleveland February 24, 1845, and is still living. Edward W. Furst attended the public schools of Cleveland and was seventeen years old when he left the high school to accept a clerkship in the general freight depot of the Lake Shore Railroad in this city, in which capacity he worked for two years.

In 1894 Mr. Furst entered the employ of the Grasselli Chemical Company, one of the large business enterprises of the country, and was assigned to the statistical department at Cleveland, where he continued for four years.

He was promoted from time to time, and in 1903 was made chairman of the ore and zinc department. Since 1915 Mr. Furst has also been third vice president of the Grasselli Chemical Company.

On October 17, 1899, in the City of Cleveland, Mr. Furst was united in marriage with Miss Dora Klaustermeyer. They have one son, Edward E., who was born at Cleveland in 1908 and is attending university school. Mr. and Mrs. Furst are active members of the Lutheran Church and are interested in many benevolent organizations. He has a wide social acquaintance and finds pleasure and recreation as a member of the Union, the Cleveland Athletic, the Shaker Heights Country and the Mayfield Country clubs.

THOMAS S. VAUGHAN is a paint manufacturer of wide and varied experience covering a quarter of a century, and since coming to Cleveland about eighteen years ago has been principally identified with the Vaughan Paint Company, which he founded and of which he is president. This is one of the larger industries of Cleveland. The plant is located on Columbus Road and the Big Four Railway.

Mr. Vaughn comes from an old New England family, his ancestors on both sides being among the early colonists of the State of Rhode Island. On his father's side he is descended from George Vaughan, one of the original proprietors of the Town of East Greenwich; while on his mother's side he is descended in several lines from Roger Williams, the distinguished founder of the state. He was born at Spragueville, in the Town of Smithfield, Rhode Island, in the old home built by his great-grandfather, Thomas Sprague, for whom he was named.

His father, Christopher Vaughan, was born in Rhode Island in 1831 and from early manhood engaged in the manufacture of cotton cloth. Shortly after the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army, serving as captain of Company A, Seventh Squadron, Rhode Island Cavalry. He was an ardent republican and a member of the Free Baptist Church. He died at Spragueville in 1871. In 1853 he married Elizabeth Polk, who was born in Rhode Island in 1833 and who is still living at her home in Providence at the age of eighty-five. Their children are: Sarah F., living at Providence, widow of Dr. Thomas G. Simons, who for many years practised medicine at Providence; Thomas S.; William D., who has a ranch at Texhoma, Oklahoma;

Charles L., a manufacturer and broker at Providence; Bessie, wife of Howard G. Saunders, a metallurgist, living at North Attleboro, Massachusetts; and Mary D., teacher of mathematics in the Technical High School, Providence.

Thomas S. Vaughn was educated in the public schools of Providence, attended the Friends School there and later the University Grammar School, and was given a training preparatory for college. However, he gave up the idea of a college career and went to work at the age of nineteen. For three years he was employed by a steamboat line with headquarters at Providence. Following that he traveled over all the country east and west, visiting most of the states east of the Rocky Mountains. For two years he was in the paint business at Toronto, Canada, and from there moved to Chicago, where he was superintendent of the Cary, Ogden Company, paint manufacturers, for seven years. The plant of this firm was burned in 1894, and following that Mr. Vaughan established the Inland White Lead Company, which is still one of the flourishing corporations of that city. The business was reorganized following the panicky days of the '90s and Mr. Vaughan continued as its manager until he removed to Cleveland in 1901. In this city for two years he was superintendent of a local paint works and in 1903 established the Vaughan Paint Company, incorporated under the laws of Ohio. Its officers are: T. S. Vaughan, president and treasurer; D. C. McIntire, vice president; and William E. Perkins, secretary. The company manufactures paints of all kinds and its market is practically the entire United States.

Mr. Vaughan is a director of the Union Mortgage Company, is vice president and director of the Cleveland Finance Company, and has a number of other business interests. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Colonial Club, Automobile Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and in politics is a republican. His home is at 1887 East One Hundred and First Street.

HARRY G. HOAK. A generation of mankind produces comparatively few men of the peculiar abilities and talents of Harry G. Hoak. Mr. Hoak occupies an almost unique field as organizer and manager of short term financial campaigns in behalf of hospitals, colleges, Young Men's Christian Association, and other philanthropic institutions.

Cleveland is not the only city that has benefited from the work of Mr. Hoak in this direction. In his offices at 733 Euclid Avenue will be found photographs of fifteen or twenty hospitals, representing \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 in value, which were made possible wholly or partially through the short term method conducted by Mr. Hoak. These institutions are located over most of the country, from New York west to Kansas.

Mr. Hoak was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, now part of Pittsburgh, August 19, 1873, son of Rev. John T. and Anna A. (Kurtz) Hoak. The good character, the personal address and the ability to mingle with men are doubtless to some degree at least inherited from his father.

Mr. Hoak grew up a poor boy, and had difficulty in acquiring an education such as he desired. He attended public school, also normal school, and was a student in Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio, until 1892. On the 11th of May of that year, at the age of nineteen, he came to Cleveland. Then followed employment in more or less humble capacities, and for years his real talents were obscured or kept in abeyance. He first worked as a day laborer at \$1.25 a day for the Van Dorn Iron Works. While there he boarded himself and attended business college at night. By December, 1892, he had saved enough to enable him to attend both day and night school and he kept that up for a term of six weeks.

His course in business college opened up a somewhat better field for him and for seven months he was bookkeeper with the Frascch Process Soda Company, and then opened the books and for six months had charge of the office of Johnson, Parmelee & Whitley, dry goods merchants. After that he spent four months as bookkeeper with George H. Chandler, grocery merchant after which he was bookkeeper and cashier seven years with Lamprecht Brothers, brokers. During the summer months Mr. Hoak employed his time by organizing parties and conducting them through Europe. He has made eight such trips, taking with him some of Cleveland's most prominent citizens.

During this time some of his father's ministerial zeal was working within him and he finally had an opportunity to do missionary work as educational secretary for the Associated Charities of Cleveland. James F. Jackson, superintendent of the Associated Charities, referring to Mr. Hoak's work as financial

secretary, has called him "the most useful and satisfactory money raiser with whom I have been associated in my twenty years experience with private charities."

From the Associated Charities Mr. Hoak went to St. Luke's Hospital as assistant secretary. He has always been grateful to F. F. Prentiss and Charles E. Adams for the encouragement and the advice they gave him to take up organizing campaign work. One of the first institutions to which he applied his campaign methods was St. Luke's Hospital, and Mr. Prentiss, the president of that institution, gave to Mr. Hoak much of the credit for the success of the campaign and congratulated him particularly on his organization and the careful way in which every detail of the campaign was worked out. Since then Mr. Hoak has organized charity and hospital campaign organizations over the United States, and a few years ago he had charge of the campaign for raising money for the purchase of Overlook Hospital at Summit, New Jersey. One of the men vitally interested in that campaign was the late Hamilton W. Mabie, the well known American author and critic. Mr. Mabie wrote Mr. Hoak a personal letter, in the course of which he said: "I congratulate the people of Summit that you were the grand strategist of the campaign. It was admirably planned and carried out. It seemed to me that the machinery was singularly well adapted for the purpose and run with great smoothness. So far as I know there was no friction, but entire thoroughness. I doubt if anyone escaped the canvassers. Altogether it seemed to me an exceptionally well managed piece of work, the kind of work that should have recognition because of its efficiency."

In 1917 Mr. Hoak was called upon to take charge of the campaign as manager for the Cleveland Red Cross, and he has been given much of the credit for the magnificent work accomplished during that campaign, as a result of which Cleveland gave the largest per capita contribution to the Red Cross fund among all American communities.

Mr. Hoak was called to Washington soon after the Red Cross campaign and for five months was at National Red Cross headquarters helping to plan future drives for the Red Cross. In March, 1918, he was called to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to assist in putting on the \$20,000,000 war chest into which more than \$21,000,000 was poured by more than 500,000 givers. During the war he has

given his time continuously to Red Cross and affiliated organizations of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, including Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, War Camp Community Service, Knights of Columbus and American Library Association, refusing to take up private work as long as the war should last.

Mr. Hoak is a director of the Corte Scope Company, is active in Masonry, being affiliated with the lodge, McKinley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Sons of Veterans, City Club, Chamber of Commerce, is independent in politics, and is a member of the official board of the Epworth Memorial Methodist Church. At Cleveland October 3, 1901, he married Miss Eunice Clarke. They have two children, Clarke A. and Eunice, both students in the public schools.

JOHN D. LeBEL. A resident of Cleveland since 1900, John D. LeBel is a business man of veteran experience in the smelting and refining of metals, and has had much to do with promoting the Michigan Smelting & Refining Company to the importance of a leading industry of the city.

He was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, October 5, 1854. His father was Joseph G. LeBel, a lifelong resident of Quebec, born in 1817 and died in 1896. He was much in politics and public affairs, was a notary and also registrar and coroner of the County of Bonaventure. His home was at New Carlisle, where members of his family still reside. In politics he was of the liberal party, and was a member of the Catholic Church. He married Maria Meagher, who was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1819, and died in Quebec in 1895. Their family comprised nine children, and it is possible to enter only the following brief record: Joseph A., who holds the office of jailer at New Carlisle, Quebec; Maria married Joseph Gingas, a hardware merchant at Quebec City, both now deceased; Mary Ann, wife of W. H. Clapperton, who is in government service and living at Maria, Quebec; Amelia, living at New Carlisle, widow of Edward E. Hargreaves, who was in the lumber business; Charlotte, deceased wife of William Sheppard, sheriff at New Carlisle; Charles A., an employe of the marine fisheries department of the Canadian government at Montreal; L. P., registrar at New Carlisle; John D.,

next youngest of the children; and Rosalie, who died at the age of eleven years.

John D. LeBel therefore grew up in a rather numerous household of older brothers and sisters, was educated in the public schools at New Carlisle, and took a special course in a commercial academy in the City of Quebec. His schooling ended in 1871, at the age of seventeen, and having to make his own way thenceforward he did it for three years by clerking at Matapedia, Quebec. After that for a number of years he was in the lumber business at Sarnia, Ontario, and it was with an equipment of varied experience that he came to Cleveland in 1900. Here he became identified with the smelting and refining business. He is now salesman for the Michigan Smelting & Refining Company, and is assistant secretary and treasurer and assistant manager of the Valley Refining Company, a subsidiary concern of the Michigan company. The plant and offices are at the corner of Bradley Road and the B. & O. Railway. It is a business that possesses vitality, is growing, has about thirty men on the payroll, and ships its products all over the United States.

Mr. LeBel is a republican, and religiously is a Catholic and a member of Cleveland Council of Knights of Columbus. His home is at 11022 Clifton Boulevard, and his family consists of wife and seven children. He married in 1879, at London, Ontario, Miss Francesca Harper, daughter of W. H. and Margaret (Livingston) Harper, both now deceased. Her father was manager of the Merchants Bank of London. The children of Mr. and Mrs. LeBel are: Gertrude M., wife of W. A. Congalton, a real estate man living on French Avenue in Lakewood; L. B., in the stock and brokerage business at Cleveland; Livingston, who died at the age of seventeen; Harper D., general manager of the Valley Smelting Company; Herbert H., in the coal business at Detroit; Marguerite M., at home; and Cyril, who lives at home and is a machinist.

JOHN DICKENSON, SR., M. D. For over forty years Dr. John Dickenson, Sr., was one of the most capable general practitioners of medicine in Cleveland. His was a broad range of service, involving much public work of professional nature.

He was born at Newcastle, England, in 1835, and died at Cleveland February 19, 1903, at the age of sixty-nine. Coming to America and locating at Cleveland in 1845,

at the age of ten, he received most of his early education and training in this country and was always a thorough American in spirit and in practice. He took his medical courses in the Western Reserve Medical College. When the Civil war broke out he entered the Union army as assistant surgeon in the 36th Ohio Infantry, and was with the army nearly four years. In March, 1865, he was promoted to brigade surgeon of the One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Ohio Regiment, with the rank of major. For many years he was an honored member of the Army and Navy Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

From the close of the Civil war until his death Doctor Dickenson devoted himself unreservedly to the demands of his profession and his public duties. For six years he was health officer of Cleveland, was president of the Board of Pension Examiners four years, and at one time served as police surgeon. As a physician he had a thorough training, possessed the habits and qualities of mind which are an indispensable equipment of the physician, was also a man among men and enjoyed many rare friendships. He was a member of the Cleveland Medical Society, the Cleveland Medical Library Association and the Ohio Medical Society, a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and a republican in politics.

In 1866 he married Miss Louisa Keppler. Her father, F. A. Keppler, was for many years a wholesale merchant in Cleveland. Mrs. Dickenson is still living in Cleveland. Of her five children only two are now living: Gertrude Maud, Mrs. William E. Clegg; and Dr. John Dickenson, Jr.

JOHN DICKENSON, M. D. While it was natural that some of the professional distinctions of his father should lend favor to the introduction of Dr. John Dickenson, Jr., to the medical fraternity, it is almost entirely due to the solid abilities and working service of the latter that his name now stands so high in the professional life of Cleveland. His associations from the very first have brought him into close touch with the most eminent physicians and surgeons.

During his senior year in Western Reserve University Medical College, 1900-01, Doctor Dickenson was assistant to F. E. Bunts and to Dr. George W. Crile, both men of the rarest distinction in American medicine and surgery. Doctor Dickenson served as house physician and surgeon at St. Vincent's Charity

Hospital from May 1, 1901, to September 1, 1902. During 1903-05 he was demonstrator of obstetrics and obstetrician to the outdoor department of the Medical Department of Western Reserve University. Since 1903 he has been surgeon in charge of the outdoor department of St. Vincent's Charity Hospital, representing a service of fifteen years, and for the past eight years has been assistant visiting surgeon of St. Vincent's Hospital. For fifteen years he has been a lecturer before the Training School for Nurses at St. Vincent's, and since 1907 has been demonstrator of surgery and assistant to the chair of principles of surgery in Western Reserve Medical School.

One of his largest responsibilities is supervising the medical and surgical work among about 10,000 men in industrial plants in Cleveland. He is chief of the surgical staff, and also directing head of the staff of nurses who handle the medical and surgical work with such great Cleveland industries as the White Motor Company, the White Sewing Machine Company, the Upson Bolt and Nut Company, and others.

John Dickenson, Jr., was born in Cleveland March 1, 1878. He was educated in the public schools, graduated from Central High School in 1895, and had one year in the Case School of Applied Science before entering Western Reserve University Medical College. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, Cleveland Academy of Medicine, Ohio State Medical Society, American Medical Association, a member of the Anti-Tuberculosis League, and for all the demands made upon his time for personal service has participated regularly in professional conventions and meetings and has written a number of articles that have appeared in professional magazines. Doctor Dickenson was president of the Charity Hospital Medical Society for 1908-09. He is a member of the Nu Sigma Nu college fraternity, is a republican and a member of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church.

January 10, 1913, Doctor Dickenson married Miss Helen Skoog, of Cleveland. Mrs. Dickenson was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and before her marriage lived in Ashtabula, Ohio, and Cleveland. She attended school at Cleveland and also a college at DeKalb, Indiana.

FRANK SIEGEL KRAUSE. In normal times, when personal business and individual aims are the public's chief concern, such able and

efficient men as Frank Siegel Krause, of Cleveland, may not come foremost among the great body of successful citizens, but in times of flaming war and threatening famine, the nation needs their practical ideas and intelligent foresight as it does their enthusiastic loyalty and unselfish devotion. It is comforting and heartening to know that there are men, every-day men, our friends and neighbors who are equal to such emergencies, not only on account of their business experience, but because of their willingness to work for the common good and have the character and ripened judgment that make their efforts effective. Such a man is found in Frank Siegel Krause. He was born at Cleveland, November 1, 1862. His parents were Conrad B. and Mary (Borges) Krause.

Conrad B. Krause was born in 1831, in Brunswick, Germany, and died at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1894. He was brought to this city by his parents, who escaped to America during the German Revolution of 1848-49, when Franz Sigel and Carl Schurz, later distinguished Americans, also sought freedom in the United States. Conrad B. Krause conducted a drug store in Cleveland for some time and until his death was in commercial life after his return from serving in the Civil War. He enlisted as a private in 1861 and when honorably discharged at the close of the war bore the rank of captain. He was married in this city to Mary Borges, who was born at Cleveland and died here in 1898. They had the following children: Clara, who died in this city, was the wife of Carl Schroeder, who is secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland Home Brewing Company; William F. E., who is owner of a garage and proprietor of a hotel at Iola, Kansas; and Frank Siegel.

When Mr. Krause was fourteen years old and just through the grammar grades, he decided to leave school and go to work, and because of his considerable ability as a draughtsman and artistic tastes, he entered the employ of J. F. Ryder, art dealer and fine photographer, with whom he remained a year and it was during that period that the artist, A. M. Williard, painted the noted picture entitled "Yankee Doodle." The Cleveland Art Club had its beginning about that time and Mr. Krause became a young member and among his associates were D. Scott Evans, Tompkins and Cavanaugh, all of whom later devoted themselves entirely to artistic work. In the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, in 1876, Mr. Krause had a fine drawing on

exhibition, but he never had any idea of devoting his life to such work although a great admirer always and a competent critic of paintings. He is a life member of the Cleveland Art Museum.

For the next five years Mr. Krause was connected with the wholesale grocery house of Cleveland & Bigelow, following which he was with a branch of the Standard Oil Company and for 1½ years was in the sales department in the West, establishing agencies in that territory for the sale of lubricating oils. In 1884 he returned to Cleveland and took charge of his father's commercial interests and remained so engaged until 1898, when he became identified with the New York Life Insurance Company. He remained with that large organization for five years and during the last three sold more insurance in his territory than any other writer. He then became general agent for the Northeastern Ohio district for the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company and continued one year and then turned his attention to the real estate business, not altogether in the general sense but more as a real estate adviser. He acts as a middleman for merchants and manufacturers, in acquiring space in real estate, in financing and in working out new plans and efficiency methods.

No one in Cleveland doubts the fact of Mr. Krause being a man of ideas. He originated the "Bureau of Ideas, Complaints & Suggestions," in regard to which a bill has been introduced in Congress under the following wording: "Resolved: That there shall be established in the War Department a commission of three persons, appointed by the President of the United States, which shall be known as the 'Bureau of Ideas, Complaints and Suggestions.'"

Mr. Krause is independent in his political views but is intensely patriotic. His name was recommended by several members of Congress as one of a committee of three to handle the food situation, before the appointment of Mr. Hoover for the task. He has always been public-spirited and as far back as 1911 began a fight on the food gambling being done by profiteers and has kept it up and has the satisfaction of knowing that this agitation has been instrumental in bringing about many reforms and his advice has been sought and his judgment consulted by numerous members of Congress in regard to the food problem. He was instrumental in having the first bill introduced into Congress for Gov-

ernment control of food storage warehouses. He is interested along many associated lines, all for the benefit of the people. He is president of the 30-cent Egg Club, designed for publicity purposes to prevent profiteering in this necessary food, and is a member of the National Animal Conservation Association and the originator of the slogan, "Spare the female calf." Mr. Krause has offered his services free to the President of the United States, in an advisory capacity covering the conservation of food and general forward movements, believing he is performing a patriotic service in so doing.

Quite recently Mr. Krause was invited to head a movement in Ohio for the organization, the Friends of German Democracy, and will accept the responsibility if he receives the approval of the Government. He is a member of the society to advance the interests of the postal employees, his contention being that desirable changes and improved postal methods would work less hardship on a rather over-burdened class. All his life he has been a fighter for the right and very often evolves ideas far ahead of the times which later are accepted. He has served on the advisory board of the Associated Charities, of Cleveland, and was parole officer of the Mansfield and Columbus reformatories. He was voluntary assistant to the Juvenile Court here, under Judge Adams, and gave his services free in the above capacities. At present Mr. Krause is agitating the admission of mortgages in the Regional banks, just as commercial paper is taken, thereby relieving the trust companies and converting slow securities into quick securities, making possible the increase of housing facilities for working men because of the liberal loans that would be forthcoming from the trust companies.

Mr. Krause was married at Cleveland, in 1890, to Miss Anna Schurr, a daughter of Jacob and Emma Schurr, both of whom are now deceased. Formerly Mr. Schurr was a farmer but in later life was in the flour and feed business at Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Krause have two children: Gladys Marie, who was born in June, 1896, was graduated from the Western Reserve College, in 1917; and Myrle Antoinette, who was born in October, 1897. The hospitable family home is situated at No. 7401 Hough Avenue, and Mr. Krause maintains his offices in the Leader-News Building. Mr. Krause is a member of the East End Baptist Church. As an earnest citizen, he belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, and fra-

ternally is identified with Cleveland Lodge No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs also to the National Geographic Society.

While Mr. Krause, as stated above, is of German extraction on the paternal side, the maternal ancestry is Dutch. His maternal grandfather, J. F. Borges, was born in Holland, in 1807, came to Cleveland in the '30s and died in this city in 1882. He was a pioneer merchant tailor here and for many years was in business on the corner of Superior Avenue and River Street. It is interesting to recall, at a time when thrift and prudence are being impressed upon the American people as cardinal virtues, that long ago when the "Society for Savings" was organized in Cleveland this industrious Hollander set an example of frugality by being one of the original six charter members who signed its incorporation papers.

ROBERT F. WILLIAMS, for many years a resident of Cleveland, is president of the Williams Brothers Company, a prominent wholesale grocery house. Mr. Williams established at Cleveland a branch of this business, which was formerly located at Detroit and was primarily a firm for the wholesale handling of pickled goods. Mr. Williams built up the business to large proportions in Cleveland, and about twenty years ago reorganized it on the wholesale grocery basis. The house has established relations with the trade all around the territory surrounding Cleveland and has a large plant and expert organization located at 738 Central Avenue.

Mr. Williams was born at London, Ontario, Canada, December 31, 1856. His father, Henry Williams, was born in Somersetshire, England, in 1826, where the family has resided for many generations. One of Robert F. Williams' ancestors was one of the twelve judges of England. Henry Williams was reared and married in that country, and learned there the profession of veterinary surgery. In 1845 he took his family to Canada, and practised his profession at London until his death in 1868. He was a member of the Episcopal or Church of England. His wife, Letitia Coombs, was born in Somersetshire in 1828, daughter of Christopher Coombs who operated a grist mill there. In 1864 she moved to Detroit, Michigan, and died there in 1904. She was the mother of seven children: Sarah, who died

in infancy; Henry, who is president of the Williams Brothers Company, wholesale pickle house at Detroit, where he died at the age of sixty years; William H., a retired member of the firm of Williams Brothers Company living at Detroit; Georgiana, who died in infancy; Rose, who died at Detroit at the age of thirty years, the wife of Richard Roehm, a retired citizen of Detroit; George A., a retired farmer living at Detroit; and Robert F.

Robert F. Williams was educated in the Detroit public schools, but left school at the age of fourteen to earn his own way in the world. For three years he was employed in the great seed house of D. M. Ferry & Company at Detroit. He was then in the butcher business for five years, and after that, in 1880, came to Cleveland and established the Cleveland branch of the Williams Brothers Company of Detroit. He developed a local trade of the company on its primary basis, but in 1898 he organized the Williams Brothers Company of Cleveland and expanded its scope to that of a wholesale grocery house. The business is incorporated under the laws of Ohio and the officers of the company are: Mr. Williams, president; his sons, George H., vice president and general manager; William R., treasurer; and William O'Neill, secretary. The business organization requires the services in the offices, warehouses and on the road of thirty-five people.

Mr. Williams was formerly interested in and a member of the finance committee of the State Bank & Trust Company of Cleveland. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, is a republican in politics, a member of the Unitarian Church, and in Masonry is affiliated with Halyon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Al Sirat Grotto.

Mr. Williams and family reside at 1106 East Ninety-eighth Street, where he built his modern home in 1916. He married at Detroit in 1880 Miss Lulu Brooks, a native of that city. They are the parents of three children, Evelyn L., George H. and William R. The latter now is a corporal in the U. S. service in France. Both sons are graduates of the West Side High School of Cleveland. The daughter is also a gradu-



L. M. Kerr.

ate of that school and is the wife of F. William Heller, living at 1660 East Eighty-sixth Street. Mr. Heller is a salesman for the Williams Brothers Company.

MILTON J. HERR. Few men even ten years his senior have made such a completely satisfactory business record of achievement as Milton J. Herr. Mr. Herr emerged from the restrictions of minority only a little more than four years ago, and since then has been getting ahead in a business way about as rapidly as his most sanguine expectations could have anticipated.

He was born at Cleveland July 10, 1893. His father, Charles J. Herr, came to Cleveland during the '60s and for many years was a practical farmer in Brooklyn Township, now included in the City of Cleveland. Since 1902 he has been president of the Brooklyn Realty Company. At Cleveland he married Pauline A. Bluem, and they have three children, Edwin C., Alfred P. and Milton J., all of Cleveland.

Milton J. Herr received his education in the grammar and high schools of Brooklyn Township, and at the age of eighteen started out to earn his own way. For six months he worked in the insurance business and then spent two years on his father's farm in Brooklyn Township. As a matter of personal choice, and by good fortune, he then became directed to the automobile industry and for the first year bought and sold automobiles. He then established the Perfection Tire and Repair Company at 3618 West Twenty-fifth Street. He is sole owner and has a shop and equipment for performing general tire repair work, and at the present time is installing a general line of automobile accessories. Mr. Herr sells the majority of Miller and Kelly Springfield tires in West Cleveland. Giving his customers full value, standing behind all repair work and sales, is the motto and principle upon which he has built up his most substantial trade. The first year his business aggregated a value of \$8,000. The second year's business was \$48,000, in the third year \$62,000, while the aggregate for 1917 approximated \$85,000. He has five men in his employ and he is constantly striving to improve his already ideal organization in the matter of efficiency and perfect service.

Mr. Herr is also interested in the real estate and building business in the southwest part of Cleveland. He is a member of Halcyon Lodge, No. 498, Free and Accepted Masons;

Mount Olive Chapter, No. 189, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery, No. 40, Knights Templar, and Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was but twenty-one when he was honored to the Shrine, and there are but few who attain that honor at that age. He is a member of the Chamber of Industry, and in politics is independent.

CARL A. HAMANN, M. D., F. A. C. S. It is an opinion which will admit of no serious question that Cleveland has its proper share of the most eminent of American surgeons. In the judgment of one who is competent to speak, Dr. Carl A. Hamann would be included in any group of the five Cleveland surgeons most widely known, and with attainments best attested by length and quality of experience.

Doctor Hamann has been in practice at Cleveland twenty-five years. He was born in Davenport, Iowa, January 26, 1868, son of Claus H. and Marie (Koenig) Hamann, both natives of Germany. His father, who died at Davenport in 1909, came to America in 1855 and was for nearly half a century a wagon-maker at Davenport. The widowed mother is still living at Davenport. There were three sons: Dr. Carl A.; Henry G., an electrical engineer at Lynn, Massachusetts; and A. W. Hamann, an attorney at Davenport.

Doctor Hamann was educated in the public schools of Davenport, graduating from high school in 1886. He taught school two years, and in 1887 entered the University of Pennsylvania Medical School, from which he graduated in 1890. During 1890-91 he was connected with the Lankenau Hospital of Philadelphia, and was also assistant demonstrator of anatomy at the University of Pennsylvania from 1891 to 1893. On removing to Cleveland in 1893 Doctor Hamann in addition to developing his private practice was professor of anatomy in the Western Reserve University Medical School until 1912, and since 1912 has been professor of applied anatomy and clinical surgery. He has also served as dean of the Medical School. He is visiting surgeon to St. Vincent's Charity and Cleveland City hospitals, and is chairman of the medical section of the State Council of Defense.

Doctor Hamann has given his exclusive attention to surgery. His high standing in the profession is due not only to long experience, but to exceptional natural qualifications.

He has that splendid poise of temperament and exact adjustment between a fine mind and a perfect physique which constitute the ideal surgeon. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a member of the American Surgical Association, the Association of American Anatomists, the American Medical Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Nu Sigma Nu medical fraternity, and also the Alpha Omega Alpha fraternity. Doctor Hamann is a republican in politics and a member of the Unitarian Church. He is also a member of the Union Club, University Club and Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

October 31, 1900, Doctor Hamann married Ella F. Ampt, of Cincinnati, daughter of Judge F. C. Ampt of that city. Mrs. Hamann was born and educated in Cincinnati. She is a member of the Woman's Club of Cleveland. The family reside at 2036 East 89th Street. Doctor and Mrs. Hamann's two children, both born at Cleveland, are Elizabeth M. and Carl A., Jr.

W. J. HOYNES is president of the Hoynes Safety Powder Company, with offices in the Leader-News Building of Cleveland. The principal plant of the company at present is near Massillon, Ohio, but the company is planning the erection of another plant in Cuyahoga County.

The product manufactured by this company is known as Hoynesite, a safety powder that has achieved remarkable results and demonstrated its clear superiority over every other form of safety powder used in coal mining and other blasting operations. Mr. Hoynes is the inventor of this powder, and it has been growing in favor and use for the past seven or eight years.

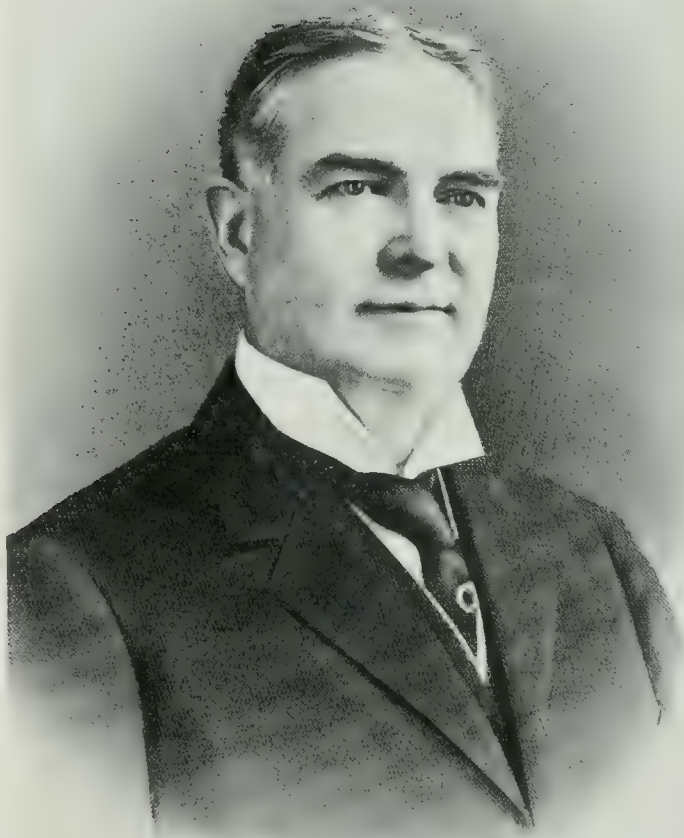
Hoynesite has many special qualities to distinguish it from the powders and dynamite, nitroglycerin and other explosives. Actual tests and the experience of long use have brought out many of its valuable features. Perhaps the most essential things are safety in handling and using plus efficient results. Hoynesite has the explosive power of dynamite and other powders, but accomplishes its results with less of the destructive energy and the shattering force of other powders. Many tests carried out, especially in coal mining operations, have proved that Hoynesite breaks the coal in large lumps rather than in pulverized slack, and thus increases the profit both

of the mine owner and the miner. These are the results from the economic side, but those affecting the safety of use are equally important. Hoynesite apparently exerts its upheaving and shattering power within limits that can be accurately defined by the operator, and there is no case on record where, under competent handling, a misdirected blast has occasioned destruction of property and lives.

This element of safety and restricted but powerful action has made it especially available in blasting work for foundation and other construction. Blasting operations have frequently been carried on within the congested limits of large cities and enormous masses of material have been broken up with no danger to traffic only a few feet away. Not long ago a spark ignited one of the powder houses of the company's plant and not only was there no explosion such as the popular mind has come to associate with powder and dynamite factories, but the fire was kept under control by the operatives at the plant, who apparently experienced no fear in handling and being in close proximity to the high explosive under dangerous conditions.

Hoynesite, in spite of its safety characteristics, is rated as a high explosive powder, and while its efficiency is on a par with nitroglycerin, it can be handled and used with a minimum of risk attending the use of explosives. Its safety characteristics caused the Municipal Explosive Commission of the City of New York to grant the company permission to transport and store and use the powder within the limits of the City of New York. Not long ago a test was carried out in Ohio, contrasting the power and also the safety of the powder. A section of a stone quarry, estimated at over 50,000 tons, was torn apart and broken up by a single blast of 400 pounds, the charge being fired by a young girl. This girl a little later took a frying pan and cooked eggs from the fire made by a quantity of the burning powder thrown on the ground and ignited, with no danger to herself or the spectators.

The Hoynes Safety Powder Company, of which Mr. Hoynes is president, is a corporation organized under the laws of Delaware with an authorized capitalization of \$2,000,000. This company, with principal offices in Cleveland, is the sole owner for the United States and the Dominion of Canada of all the patents, formulae and special equipment for the manufacture of the explosive known as Hoynesite.



Wm. J. Hoynes

CLIFFORD E. SHERRY. The handling of realty in an honorable and legitimate manner is one of the greatest contributing forces in the development of any community, and for this reason Clifford E. Sherry has won the right to be named as one who has added to the growth and advancement of Cleveland. As general manager of the Parkhill Land and Allotment Company, the Shaker-Overlook Land Company, and of the Rapid Transit Land Company, and vice president of the Ford Realty Company, he has been identified with some of the most important realty projects carried through to a successful termination in recent years, and ever since his arrival at Cleveland in 1913 has been a force in the development of properties for accommodation of people of moderate means.

Mr. Sherry is a native of Covington, Kentucky, and was born June 28, 1873, being a son of John Henry and Jennie (Davis) Sherry. His father, a native of Ohio and a member of an old American family of Irish descent, was engaged in the manufacturing business for many years, until his death in 1916. Mrs. Sherry, who also traces her family back many years in America and then to Wales, still survives and is a resident of Cleveland. Clifford E. Sherry attended the graded and high schools of Covington and Newport, Kentucky, and Cincinnati, Ohio, and his first work was of a mechanical nature. He won promotion in this direction, becoming superintendent of a manufacturing plant at Columbus, but in 1913 came to Cleveland and turned his attention to real estate, being identified with the Continental Realty Company. In May, 1915, he left that concern to form a partnership with Emery H. Komlos, a young man who had recently come to the city and had shown skill and talent in realty matters, and since that time these two have been associated together and have steadily worked their way to an enviable position in business circles. The first enterprise of Messrs. Komlos and Sherry was the Parkhill Land and Allotment Company, of which Mr. Komlos was vice president and Mr. Sherry general manager. This allotment is located near Shaker Heights, Cleveland, and is a model one for the homes of people of small means. It consists of 650 building lots, which have all been sold and developed. When this was completed the partners organized the Shaker-Overlook Land Company, with Mr. Komlos again vice president and Mr. Sherry general manager, and they are now engaged in selling the 800

building lots which are located adjoining the Parkhill allotment, and, like it, an ideal one, served by a car line and being within five minutes' walk of the new rapid transit line known as the Cleveland & Youngstown Railroad. The boulevards in this allotment are eighty and the other thoroughfares seventy feet in width and all lots, in varying widths, are from 140 to 200 feet in depth. As a result of the progressive operations of the partners they now have 1,200 satisfied customers. Their invariable custom of granting fair play and carrying on only honorable transactions has created a feeling of confidence and security in the community, a feeling that is bound to make for better citizenship. In addition to holding the offices noted above, Mr. Sherry is vice president of the Ford Realty Company and has numerous other important interests. Mr. Sherry has seen military service, having enlisted in 1898, during the Spanish-American war, when he became a member of Company L, Eighth Ohio ("McKinley's Own") Regiment, with which he went to Cuba and was in several engagements. He is a republican in politics, but not active as a politician. Mr. Sherry belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club and attends the East Boulevard Presbyterian Church.

On September 9, 1902, Mr. Sherry was married at Columbus, Ohio, to Miss Marion A. Blackwood, a native of Cleveland and daughter of James C. Blackwood, who retired after forty years of continuous service as a passenger engineer and is now living at Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Sherry are the parents of two daughters: Ruth and Edith.

EMERY H. KOMLOS. Among the young men who have won success in realty operations at Cleveland, one who has rapidly come to the forefront during recent years is Emery H. Komlos. Mr. Komlos came to Cleveland only in 1914, but since that time has advanced himself to an enviable position in his chosen field of endeavor, and at the present is identified with some of the most successful enterprises of the community, particularly connected with the development of high class property for people of moderate means. He is vice president of the Shaker-Overlook Land Company and of the Rapid Transit Land Company.

Emery H. Komlos was born at Budapest, Hungary, March 5, 1886, and is a son of the late Herbert and Malvin (Schoen) Komlos. His father, who was the owner of an estate

in his native land, passed his life there and died, while Mrs. Komlos still survives and is a resident of Cleveland at the home of her son. Emery H. Komlos was given excellent educational advantages in his youth, attending school and university at Budapest and Vienna, and graduating in law from the latter. He also secured a diploma for his course in agriculture, and with this preparation in 1910 came to the United States and located at New York, where he soon became interested in the real estate and building business. He remained in the eastern metropolis for four years, but in 1914 changed his field of operation to Cleveland, and here continued in the real estate business as sales manager for the Continental Realty Company. In May, 1915, he severed his connection with that concern and formed a partnership with Clifford E. Sherry. They formed the Shaker-Overlook Land Company, and that their idea of development of property under this company, of which Mr. Komlos is vice president and Mr. Sherry general manager, was the right one is evidenced by the immense business done by them during the past two years. They have since been interested in the development of property, particularly for the middle class people and providing good homes under the same conditions that surround the wealthy class. Their first venture together was the Parkhill Land and Allotment Company, of which Mr. Komlos was vice president and Mr. Sherry general manager. This allotment is located near Shaker Heights, Cleveland, and is a model one for homes of people of small means. It consists of 650 building lots which have all been sold and improved. When this was completed the partners organized the Shaker-Overlook Land Company, with an allotment of 800 building lots, adjoining the Parkhill allotment, which they are now engaged in selling. Like the Parkhill, it is a model allotment, served by a three-cent car line and within five minutes' walk of the new rapid transit line known as the Cleveland & Youngstown Railroad. Its boulevards are eighty feet and other streets seventy feet in width and all lots in varying widths are from 140 to 200 feet in depth. The result of the progressive operations of the partners is that they have 1,200 satisfied customers. The system of fair play and honorable dealing employed by Messrs. Komlos and Sherry has created a feeling of confidence that has extended throughout the immediate community. In addition to holding offices noted above, Mr.

Komlos is secretary of the Ford Realty Company and has other large interests in the city. He belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club and attends the Christian Science Church, of which Mrs. Komlos is a member. Prior to coming to this country Mr. Komlos served for one year in the artillery branch of the Hungarian army.

While a resident of New York, Mr. Komlos was married in February, 1914, to Miss Bertha Weltman, a native of Kansas City and daughter of Malvin Weltman, deceased. To this union there have been born two children: Edith and Emery H., Jr.

THE SCRIPPS-MCRAE NEWSPAPERS. Divorcing the pocketbook from the editorial conscience was the plan upon which the Scripps league of newspapers were started nearly forty years ago, and this policy has been consistently followed from the first issue of the first newspaper established by this league up to the present time.

The original ideas and ideals of this distinctive journalism were to a large degree the product of E. W. Scripps. The idea of an independent evening daily newspaper had been revolved in his mind for a dozen years and it took form in 1877 with the first number of the Cleveland Press. Mr. Scripps had gathered around him a number of bright young men and began to furnish the kind of information people were anxious to read. Mr. Scripps once wrote: "With no political ends to serve and entire absence of ill feeling the city editor began to handle the city's news with much of the same freedom that would be allowed in conversation. It was a revelation to staid, prosy Cleveland and the Press quickly got the reputation of being a 'sensational' sheet, although compared with later up to date journals in our larger cities it was commendably moderate and respectable. Naturally some took offense to it, but the people generally liked it, even the so-called better classes."

A paragraph written some years ago concerning the Cleveland Press is really applicable to the entire league of Scripps newspapers. "It has never sought popularity where a matter of principle was involved, and it has in fact alienated not a few by its persistency in advocating reforms that did not dovetail in with the personal and financial interests of some of its advertisers. But it has never emerged from a fight for a principle, whether it lost or won the battle, without be-

ing stronger with the people than before the contest."

The first editorial in the first issue of the Press immediately under the newspaper title was the beginning of a protest against charging a toll over the Superior Avenue viaduct. It was a successful protest in behalf of the common people and ever since that day the interests of the common people have been uppermost in directing the policy of the Scripps-McRae League newspapers.

Today the Scripps' newspapers comprises twenty-two dailies in all parts of the United States. In all matters of news the pocket-book has exhibited no trace of influence upon the editorial conscience, and the news is handled entirely from a news standpoint for what it is worth as news.

Scripps-McRae introduced a new era in American journalism. The old policies of newspapers of forty years ago were abruptly changed. Scientific condensation of the news has made it possible to print all that is really news and sell a paper for a penny. The Cleveland Press was the pioneer penny newspaper of the country and the first to desert the then customary form of handling the news of the day. This new and distinctive policy in both the news and editorial columns was later followed by some of the greatest newspapers in the East and the West. Prominent among them may be mentioned the New York World, the New York Times, the Kansas City Star, and the Chicago Daily News, which today emulate the original Scripps plan.

It is not too much to say that the Scripps papers were the pioneers in independent and fearless journalism and today are famous for the world's greatest feature and art service. The slogan of the league has been a paper for the people and of the people. The far-sighted policy of the originators has borne golden fruit, and people in every state have come to look upon the word Scripps as a trademark and guarantee of loyalty and devotion to the popular interests and welfare.

The Scripps papers are divided into four great divisions. The California division includes the Los Angeles Record, the Sacramento Star, the San Diego Sun and the San Francisco News. The Northwestern division comprises the Seattle Star, the Spokane Press, the Tacoma Times and the Portland News. The Middle West division comprises the Denver Express, the Evansville, Indiana, Press, the Terre Haute Press, the Memphis Tennes-

see Press, the Dallas Dispatch and the Houston Press.

The Eastern division, or what is better known as the Scripps-McRae newspapers, comprise the Cleveland Press, the Des Moines News, the Kentucky Post of Covington, the Akron Press, the Cincinnati Post, the Columbus Citizen, the Toledo News-Bee and the Oklahoma News.

Of this latter group Mr. W. H. Dodge is president; Earle E. Martin, editor in chief. These gentlemen shape the business and editorial policy of the eight newspapers last named.

LOUIS J. PIRC, one of the editors and proprietors of the Clevelandiska Amerika, is an accepted and recognized leader among the Yugoslav population of this city and of Ohio. Mr. Pirc has done a great work through his paper and his individual influence in the way of propaganda to thoroughly Americanize the people of his nationality, and thus he is more than a business man, is and has been for years a teacher, educator, and leader in all the liberal thought and opinion of one of the most advanced American communities.

Mr. Pirc was born at Carniola in South Austria July 4, 1886. His father now deceased, was a native of the same province and was a land owner and farmer.

Louis J. Pirc attended the common schools and the high schools of his native country and spent five years in Ljubljana College. He has certificates from that institution showing his scholarship and exemplary record. He gave up his studies in 1904 to come to America, and spent one year in New York City at work in the banking house of Frank Sakser & Company. Coming to Cleveland, he was assistant editor for the daily newspaper New Home, a Slovenian daily, but after a year returned to New York. While there he was editor of the Glas Naroda (Voice of the People).

One of his most interesting experiences in America was gained during a year of residence at Rock Springs, Wyoming. While there Mr. Pirc was employed as a night school teacher and instructed a class of miners representing seventeen distinct nationalities in the rudiments of the English language. That he was able to do the work is a testimony to his personal command of many languages, but he accomplished so much while there that the mayor of the city, Joseph Iredale, saw

fit to write out an express recommendation expressing his high appreciation of this valuable civic service to the community.

In 1909 Mr. Pirc returned to Cleveland and since then has been editor and part owner of the *Clevelandiska Amerika*, the oldest Slovenian tri-weekly in America. The daily newspapers in Cleveland have repeatedly spoken in the highest terms of Mr. Pirc's work. The *Amerika* under the proprietorship of Mr. Edward Kalish and Mr. Pirc has been the medium for teaching of new and improved ideals and especially for the extension of American education among the Slovenian people. Many of these people formerly would allow their children to attend school only through the grammar grades. The *Amerika* has kept up a persistent campaign in favor of a lengthening of the term of school attendance, not only through high school but into college, and as a result there are at this writing between thirty-six and forty young Slovenians of Cleveland who are students in college.

For the last eight years Mr. Pirc has conducted a free night school. This school holds three sessions each week, and during the eight years more than 3,000 foreigners have been instructed there. At least 2,000 of these have been made over into real American citizens, not only naturalized but have been brought into an appreciation of American ways and customs. Without the school and Mr. Pirc's influence doubtless most of these would never have applied for citizenship. Mr. Pirc also established the American Political Club for men of Slovenian nationality. He has been its president for the past eight years. The purpose of this club is to Americanize people of that nationality, to teach them how to vote and to appreciate the significance of the ballot.

At Rock Springs, Wyoming, January 21, 1908, Mr. Pirc married Miss Constantina Kalish, daughter of Edward Kalish and sister of Edward Kalish, the latter joint publisher of the *Clevelandiska Amerika*. Mr. and Mrs. Pirc have two children: Louis Theodore and Constantina Mildred.

Mr. Pirc is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and belongs to fully a dozen Slovenian societies. He is a member of the Slovenian National Library, which is an important Cleveland institution with 4,000 volumes in the English and Slovenian tongues and with a file of from sixty to seventy newspapers. He is also president of the Slovenian

Political Club, director of the Slovenian National Home, for which at this writing over \$30,000 have been accumulated for a building which will be erected in 1918, to cost \$75,000. Mr. Pirc is a member of the mayor's advisory war committee, was a member of the City Committee at the Perry Centennial, and for the past three years has been active in the American Red Cross Association. He has also done much work in connection with the Associated Charities of Cleveland. He is an independent democrat and has consistently exerted his influence in behalf of improved conditions of local government.

WILLIAM G. MUSSUN, M. D., is a specialist in ear, nose and throat, and his skill and thoroughness have brought him a rapidly growing practice. Doctor Mussun has concentrated much of his time in his special field for the past five years.

He was born at Birmingham, England, October 24, 1882, but was brought to Cleveland when only five years old by his parents, Henry William and Mary Jane (Glynn) Mussun. His father was a native of England and his mother of Wales. They married in England. Henry W. Mussun was a soldier in the English army for a number of years. After coming to the United States in 1887 they settled in Cleveland, and both parents are still living and retired. The father was connected with the paving business after coming to this country. In their family are seven children, two sons and five daughters, all born in England and all still living. Five of them are residents of Cleveland, one resides at Lima, Ohio, and one in Chicago. All the children are married.

Doctor Mussun, fifth in age, was educated in Cleveland, attending grammar school and also the Central Institute, a school of academic grade. In 1909 he received his degree from the Ohio Wesleyan University Medical School. In 1910 he located for practice in Greenbrier County, West Virginia, a year later moved to Mentor, Ohio, and since 1915 has been in Cleveland, and through his connections with Lakeside Hospital Dispensary and a post-graduate course in ear, nose and throat at Harvard in 1917, has developed his practice in his special work, and his private offices are in the Osborne Building. Doctor Mussun is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is a Phi Beta Pi and a member of the Independent

Order of Foresters. Doctor Mussun resides at 3349 Euclid Heights Boulevard in Cleveland Heights. December 14, 1910, at Natchez, Mississippi, he married Miss Ruth Ranney Hubbard. Mrs. Mussun was born at Hudson, Ohio, and lived in the South until she was about twelve years of age. She finished her education in Berea, Ohio. Her parents, V. S. and Eva (Shields) Hubbard, are now living on their farm at Northfield, Ohio. Doctor and Mrs. Mussun have four children, all born in Cleveland, named William George, Ruth Marian, Harry and Bruce.

ALEXANDER EPHRAIM BROWN. Of Cleveland men who have contributed their constructive genius to lightening the burdens of the world, one whose name acquired renown in engineering circles the world over was the late Alexander E. Brown. He chose a career the exact reverse of an easy one and developed his high talents by use and experience in some of the great work shops and industrial centers of the country.

When a young man he was employed by a bridge building concern in Massillon, Ohio. Here his inventive ability first was put to material use. He contrived a system of building bridge columns with old iron or steel rails which had formerly been considered as merely scrap. However, this invention sinks into insignificance beside an invention which originated during his Massillon experience with the bridge building concern. One day he witnessed a crowd of laborers unloading a large ship at the ore docks. Each laborer was equipped with a wheelbarrow and trundled it back and forth from the hold of the vessel to the wharf. Though a long line of such laborers were kept busy, like a column of ants, it required days to empty the cargo of a big lake steamer. After witnessing this process for a time young Brown remarked to a friend: "All that work ought to be done automatically and all those laborers ought to be otherwise employed." It was the germ of a great idea. Perhaps any innocent bystander or every day philosopher might have come to a similar conclusion, but Alexander E. Brown had that type of mind and character which seized an idea and eventually translates it into concrete results. The wheelbarrow method of unloading ship cargoes cost about 50 cents per ton for ore or coal or other similar commodities. Mr. Brown felt that some application of automatic machinery might be made to the problem

and thus effect not only a vast economy in expense of loading or unloading but also a proportionate saving in time. It was with this conviction and its consequent train of thought and constructive imagination that Mr. Brown came back to his native home in Cleveland.

He was born in Cleveland, May 14, 1852. His father was the late Fayette Brown, banker and manufacturer, and one of the men who developed Cleveland as a great industrial center. A consideration of his career is reserved for other pages of this publication. Alexander E. Brown attended the public schools, graduated from the Central High School, and took a special course in civil engineering at the Brooklyn Polytechnical Institute in 1872. For one year he was connected with the United States Geological Survey, being employed in the Yellowstone National Park. While there he was offered and accepted the position with The Massillon Bridge Company.

Later, on returning to Cleveland, he continued to work as a mechanical engineer but spent all his spare hours developing the idea planted in his mind while watching the unloading of the ore steamer. After five years of patient research and constant experimentation he developed the essential principles and device known as the Brown Hoisting Machine. This type of hoisting machine, with various modifications and supplementary improvements, is now familiar at every ore and coal dock around practically the entire globe. The first seen of the type was built and set up on the Erie docks in Cleveland. After he had demonstrated its working young Brown had no trouble in organizing and capitalizing a company. That was the beginning of the Brown Hoisting & Conveying Machine Company, which today uses a capital of \$2,000,000, employs 1,300 operatives in its shops and offices and manufactures an extensive line of hoisting machinery, most of which is based upon patents secured by Mr. Brown and which are distributed over all the world. Mr. Brown became vice president and general manager of the Brown Hoisting Machinery Company in 1880 and held that position until his death. He worked out the plans for many of the largest types of lifting machines, and his inventions have not only reduced the price of handling ore, coal and similar commodities, but have made possible the rapid digging of canals and building of ships. He secured many patents on hoisting

machinery, machines and appliances for iron, steel and coke work, ship building, process and material for reinforcing concrete, one form of which is widely known under the trade name of Ferroinclave.

Mr. Brown was identified with a number of Cleveland organizations, and was honored as the twenty-first president of the Civil Engineers Club, serving in 1904-05. He was a member of the Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society of Mining Engineers, the Engineers Club of New York and the Union and Country clubs of Cleveland.

He died April 26, 1911, as a result of a stroke of paralysis which had afflicted him some two years before. Thus this eminent American inventor, engineer and manufacturer was taken away when in the midst of life's responsibilities and before he had attained the age of sixty years.

Speaking of Mr. Brown's individual traits, one who was a life-long intimate, says:

"He was a truly personable man in every respect. Even his stature was exceptional, and, in keeping therewith, his carriage, and cast of countenance, without austerity, were lofty and serene. Although his mind and feelings acted intensely, and his disposition was highly concentrative, his outward equipoise was generally undisturbed, his habitual mien being kind, cheerful and interested, winning.

"He wished for the goodwill of others and worked happily upon a common task. Like all original natures, however, he was self-reliant in his mental aptitudes, and little disposed to follow beaten paths unquestioned. Even as a school-boy, while far from being intractable, he met his problems with independence and would show an amiable glee and satisfaction when their solutions were reached by some method of his own rather than by accepted rules. He was by no means dogmatic, however, in any position assumed, but delighted to defend such from his own point of view, and to argue its soundness through.

"This tendency remained to the end, and one made but scant progress with him who advanced a given proposition behind the shield of precedent. A conclusion once reached, in matters of his profession, for instance, was believed in without qualification and acted upon without doubts, results being left to take care of themselves.

"His massive engineering achievements

are all so many monuments to this characteristic.

"He was fond of companionship, relied upon friendship, and an attachment once formed, was not lightly given up. He admired those he loved, and would love those he admired. He liked to believe well of others, and, without a proper purpose, was never the first to reduce the general estimate in which others were held. While charitable to human weaknesses, and gentle as sunshine to a repentant soul, he nevertheless could be stern and unforgiving toward pronounced indecorum or wrong."

Mr. Brown married Miss Carrie M. Barnett November 14, 1877, the daughter of the late Gen. James Barnett, soldier, merchant and banker, whose activities were a vital part of Cleveland's history and without mention of whom no history of the city would be complete.

CHARLES K. HILL. The business record of Charles K. Hill can be stated in a few words. When he was about sixteen years old he went to work in the Taunton plant of Caswell and Converse Company. The affairs of that business have been his absorbing interest and occupation ever since. In 1888 the business moved to Cleveland and became known as the Honest Count Tack Company, and afterwards changed to the H. C. Tack Company. He had one promotion after another to additional tasks and responsibilities, and now for a number of years has been the real executive in charge of the industry, which is a large and important one at East Eighty-third Street and Holton Avenue. Mr. Hill is secretary of the company.

Though Cleveland has been his home since early youth Mr. Hill was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, May 11, 1869. He comes of a race of strong and sturdy people, some of the lines having been colonial Americans, and many in the paternal line have been identified with some form of mechanical industry. His grandfather, Henry Hill, was born in Sheffield, England, and brought his family to the United States in 1852. He was a file cutter by trade, and was one of the pioneer manufacturer of files in the United States. For a number of years he had a shop at Taunton, Massachusetts, but about 1871 moved to Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, and continued in the same line of business with the Great Western File Works. He died at Beaver

Falls in 1875. He married Susan Keeling, who was born at Sheffield and died at Beaver Falls in 1898.

W. H. Hill, father of Charles K., was born in Sheffield, England. He was two years old when his parents came to the United States and he grew up and married at Taunton, Massachusetts, and spent his active career there as a silversmith. He died at Taunton in 1911. He was a republican and a very active member of the Episcopal Church and for years sang in its choir. W. H. Hill married Elizabeth Robins, who was born at Taunton and is still living in that city. Some of her ancestors came over at the time of the Mayflower and settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts. Charles K. Hill's grandmother was a granddaughter of a Mr. Byron, who served in the Revolutionary war under General Washington. His old musket which he carried through that war is still possessed by the family. His grandson was for four years a Union soldier in the Civil war and his rifle is also kept by the family. The Byrons were also among the pioneers of the Plymouth Colony in Massachusetts. Elizabeth Robins' stepfather, William Watts, was a captain of the Taunton Militia during the Civil war. He died at Taunton in 1914. W. H. Hill and wife had a family of nine children: Fred, who died in infancy; Charles K.; Ernest, who died at the age of two and a half years; Clifford, who died in an epidemic of diphtheria at the age of three years; Marian, wife of Smith Blackwood of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, who operates a chain of tea, coffee and spice stores; Myron, a silversmith at Taunton, Massachusetts; George, an engraver and die cutter at Cleveland; Walter, who died at the age of nineteen; and Florence, who resides with her mother in Taunton.

Charles K. Hill attended the public schools of Taunton, including high school, and in December, 1888, came to Cleveland, finishing his education in courses in the night schools here. He specialized in mechanics. At the age of sixteen he went to work as feeder with the Caswell & Converse Company, was made operator, and his ready proficiency in all branches of the business promoted him to the responsibilities of overseeing the building and installation of all the machinery in the factory. At the present time he has under his supervision 200 men employed in the large plant and offices of the company.

The output of this factory is sold practically over the entire world.

Mr. Hill is a stockholder in the Massachusetts Life Insurance Company, an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and was affiliated with Banner Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Episcopal Church, and in politics is a republican.

In April, 1901, Mr. Hill finished a modern home at 11803 Phillips Avenue in Cleveland. He married at Cleveland in April, 1902, Miss Margaret Rees, daughter of Valentine and Annie (Winont) Rees, both now deceased. Her father was a butcher. They have a family of four children. William, the oldest, finished his early training with a course in the Case School of Applied Science and is now foreman for the American Steel and Wire Works of Cleveland, his home being on Mapledale Avenue. Ralph V. is a graduate of the Central Institute and Technical High School, and is now in the United States navy on the battleship Kearsage. Clifford is a member of the class of 1919 in the Staunton Military Academy at Staunton, Virginia. Myron, the youngest, is a junior in the Glenville High School.

JACOB DOLSON COX has been one of the leaders in Cleveland industrial and civic affairs nearly forty years. He has applied himself as successfully to business and industry as did his honored father before him, J. D. Cox, Sr., to the law, military affairs and politics, and as his brother, the noted Kenyon Cox, to painting and the general domain of art.

His father, Jacob Dolson Cox, Sr., was born in Montreal, October 27, 1828, came to Ohio in early life, was educated in Oberlin College, and for many years practiced law at Warren. During the Civil war he rose to the rank of major general in the Union army. Before the war he served in the State Senate and in 1865 was elected governor of Ohio. During Grant's first administration he served as Secretary of the Interior, and subsequently declined several of the higher honors of American politics. For many years he practiced law at Cincinnati and was Dean of the Cincinnati Law School. He died August 4, 1900. General Cox married Helen Finney, whose father, Charles G. Finney, was the distinguished president of Oberlin College.

Jacob Dolson Cox, Jr., attended the public schools of Warren, but at the age of seventeen came to Cleveland and carved his own career largely independent of the prestige of his father. He learned the rolling mill business by actual experience with the Cleveland Iron Company, serving as machinist, roll turner, roller, puddler. He also gained a knowledge of marine engine work with the Cuyahoga Steam Furnace Company in the building and erection of the engines of the first twin screw steamer built on the Great Lakes, the steamer Amazon. In 1875 he devoted himself to the study of mechanical drawing and other technical branches. Mr. Cox in June, 1876, bought a half interest in the business of C. C. Newton of Dunkirk, New York. This was a business for the manufacture of twist drills and tools. In September, 1876, the firm of Newton and Cox moved its plant to Cleveland, and in 1880 Mr. Cox bought his partner's interest. F. F. Prentiss was then admitted to partnership under the name of Cox & Prentiss and this was the firm name until Mr. Cox retired from active management in January, 1904, at which date the industry was incorporated under the name Cleveland Twist Drill Company. When the plant was first put in operation at Cleveland it had only two employes, besides the partners. Twenty-five years later the employes numbered 1,000 men, and for a number of years the Cleveland Twist Drill Company has been one of the largest industries of the city and with a product nationally and internationally known. After retiring from the active management of the business Mr. Cox retained his place as one of the directors and president of the company.

Mr. Cox has some of the interest and accomplishments of his famous brother Kenyon, though his active business career has afforded him little opportunity for the pursuit of artistic work. He has been keenly interested in photography, microscopic studies, has traveled extensively, and has enjoyed the outdoor recreations of golf, boating and motoring. He was one of the original members of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, served as first vice president, and has been a trustee of the Case School of Applied Science, director of the Cleveland Trust Company, director of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, and in many ways has used his influence to promote the best interests of the city. He is a member of the American

Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Engineers Club of Cleveland, the Engineers Club of New York City, belongs to the Society of Mayflower Descendants of Ohio and New York and the Loyal Legion. He is also a member of the Union, Mayfield and Country clubs of Cleveland, Midwick Club of Pasadena, California, and Essex County Club, Massachusetts.

Mr. Cox married in 1878 Miss Ellen Prentiss. Her father was Judge S. B. Prentiss. Mr. and Mrs. Cox had three children: Samuel H.; Jacob D.; and Jeanette Prentiss, Mrs. Gordon N. Morrill of Cleveland.

GORDON NILES MORRILL, M. D. A resident of Cleveland since 1910, Doctor Morrill is one of the leading specialists in orthopedic surgery in Ohio, and is especially well known to the general public because he was one of the surgeons comprising the noted Lakeside Hospital Unit which sailed for France May 18, 1917, and was the first American military unit to join the overseas forces upon the declaration of war with Germany. Doctor Morrill was a surgeon with the Lakeside Unit at Base Hospital No. 4, in France, and was granted his honorable discharge and returned to Cleveland in July, 1918, on account of physical disability.

Doctor Morrill represents an old Massachusetts family and was born at Boston February 24, 1878. His parents were Dr. Ferdinand Gordon and Arria (Niles) Morrill of Boston. The father was a native of Boston and the mother was born just outside that city. Both are now deceased. Dr. Ferdinand G. Morrill practiced over thirty years at Boston and attained many of the best honors of his profession. In later life he had his home and offices at Magnolia during the summer and every winter was spent in Egypt, where he continued his professional work. He died while in Egypt and his wife passed away at Boston. They had two sons. Doctor Morrill's older brother, Samuel, was for a number of years connected with the American embassy at Paris and Berlin, but on account of ill health is now living retired at Boston.

Gordon Niles Morrill graduated from a private school at Boston, and graduated in 1905 from the Harvard Medical School. He served as an interne in the City Hospital of Boston, and was also connected with the Massachusetts General Hospital as orthopedic interne. At Cleveland Doctor Morrill is direc-

tor of the orthopedic staff of Lakeside Hospital, was a member of the staff of St. Luke's Hospital, is visiting orthopedist at Rainbow Hospital, and visiting surgeon to the Warrensville Reformatory. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Some of his outside interests are represented by his membership in the University Club of Cleveland and the Hunting Club at Gates Mill, Ohio. Doctor Morrill has his offices in the Osborn Building and his home is at 11025 Magnolia Drive.

January 6, 1909, he married Miss Jeanette Prentiss Cox, of Cleveland, daughter of Jacob D. Cox, Sr., a brief sketch of whose career appears elsewhere. Mrs. Morrill was born and educated in Cleveland. The three children of Doctor and Mrs. Morrill were all born at Cleveland and are named Ferdinand Gordon, Janet and Elizabeth.

BENSON MCILRATH, manager of the Kilby Manufacturing Company and one of the men who have done most to improve vacant real estate in Cleveland and vicinity within the last twenty years, has many ties that bind him to this community. He has spent all his life here, and his family was one of the first to establish a permanent home within the district now included in Cleveland.

The McIlraths are Scotch-Irish and the ancestors of the present generation came from the North of Ireland and settled in New Hampshire in colonial days. The family was established in Cuyahoga County more than a century ago. It will be recalled that Moses Cleaveland came with his party of surveyors and explorers to what is now Cleveland in 1796. Just five years later, when all the Lake Erie shore was a vast wilderness, Alexander McIlrath, great-grandfather of Benson, arrived at Collinwood, then known as Euclid Township. He came here from New Hampshire and was a pioneer farmer of Euclid Township and died at Collinwood.

Alexander McIlrath, Jr., the grandfather, was born at Collinwood and spent all his life there, passing away in 1885, when past four-score years of age. He was a plasterer and contractor, and in that capacity materially helped in building the cities of Collinwood and Cleveland. He married Caroline Meeker, who was born at Collinwood in 1827 and died there in 1917, being one of the last survivors of the real pioneer settlers.

The father of Benson McIlrath is Hugh G. McIlrath, who was born at Collinwood in

1843 and is today the oldest living native resident of that part of the Cleveland District. Furthermore he has the distinction of being the oldest engineer of the New York Central Railway. Five years ago he was retired on a pension, after having served over forty years. As a youth he took part in the Civil war and was a member of the Squirrel Hunters Brigade. He is a republican, and a very active member of the Church of the Disciples. Hugh G. McIlrath married Marcia A. Allen, who was born at Fairview, Pennsylvania, in 1840. They became the parents of eight children and several of their family are railroad people. The oldest child, C. G. McIlrath, is connected with the White Company at Cleveland and resides at Collinwood. Eva died in 1898, wife of Arthur B. Hurd, a general merchant at Aurora, Ohio. The third is Benson McIlrath. Alexander is a railroad man living at Collinwood. Caroline married Edwin Johnston, who lives at Collinwood and is a conductor with the New York Central. Delight is the wife of Charles Bond, who is also connected with the New York Central and lives at Collinwood. Vinnie married B. C. Scott, who is general sales manager for the South Bend Wagon Works at South Bend, Indiana. Oliver B., whose home is with his parents, is serving in the United States army.

Mr. Benson McIlrath was born at Erie, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1877, but has spent practically all his life in Cleveland. He was educated in the public schools of Collinwood, graduating from high school in 1895, graduated in 1897 from Caton's Business College at Cleveland, then spent two years studying law in Baldwin University. Ever since leaving college Mr. McIlrath has engaged in real estate and building at Cleveland. He is now manager of the Kilby Manufacturing Company, with offices at Hayden Avenue and Shaw Avenue. Mr. McIlrath has superintended the construction of fifty houses in Cleveland, and has sold lots for over 500 homes, all of which have been improved with residences. More than 500 of these lots and homes have been sold in Collinwood alone.

Mr. McIlrath is a republican and a member of the Disciples Church. His home is at 783 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street. December 25, 1900, at Collinwood, he married Miss Jennie B. Barnett, daughter of F. E. and Annie (Young) Barnett, who reside at 793 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street. Mr. Barnett is a passenger

conductor with the New York Central Railway. Mr. and Mrs. McIlrath have one daughter, Lucile, born July 4, 1911.

ROBERT G. NIERMAN. This is a name familiar to automobile circles throughout Cleveland and other parts of Northern Ohio. Mr. Nierman is proprietor of the City Auto Tire & Supply Company on East Twenty-fourth Street and Chester Avenue, and as a jobber and distributor of tires and other automobile accessories has built up trade connections with most of the retail houses all over this part of the state.

Mr. Nierman is a native of Cleveland, having been born here August 1, 1885. Three generations of the family have lived in Cleveland and have exemplified substantial American citizenship. His grandparents, John and Emma Nierman, were both natives of Germany. The grandfather was born in 1813 and after his marriage settled in Cleveland and was a pioneer grocer, flour and feed merchant and dealer on the West Side. He died at Cleveland in 1878. William G. Nierman, father of Robert G., was born in Cleveland in 1853 and has spent his entire career in this city. He was a very expert workman as a steel temperer, and still followed this line of work in Cleveland. His home is at 2816 Monroe Avenue. Politically he votes as an independent and is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. William G. Nierman married Frederika Weinhardt, who was born in Cleveland in 1853. They had just two children, Robert G. and Emma. The latter is a highly educated woman and a teacher in the Cleveland public schools. She graduated from high school, from Western Reserve University and from the Cleveland Normal School.

Robert G. Nierman finished his work in the West High School in 1904 and the following year went to work with the Diamond Rubber Company as shipping clerk. He was later promoted to store manager but resigned in 1908 to identify himself with the City Auto Tire and Supply Company. He bought out and became sole proprietor of this business in 1909 and has done much to develop and expand it under his ownership. The plant and offices are on East Twenty-fourth Street and Chester Avenue. Mr. Nierman also owns the building, a modern brick structure, well equipped and arranged for this special business. For the past seven years Mr. Nierman has represented and distributed

the tires of the Miller Rubber Company all over Northern Ohio.

In 1915 he established a new department devoted to supplying the motor car trade through the dealer and garage with their requirements in automobile rims and rim parts. This has since been developed into a large and important branch of the business. Mr. Nierman represents every rim maker of prominence in the United States.

In 1909 he also established a business at Toledo, now known as the Peerless Rubber Product Company, of which he is majority stockholder. This is a business similar in character to that of the City Auto Tire & Supply Company of Cleveland, and has developed an extensive jobbing trade in that city and territory.

Mr. Nierman is an independent voter and is affiliated with Cleveland Lodge No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He resides at 10016 North Boulevard.

November 1, 1912, at Detroit, Michigan, he married Miss Bertha L. Smith. Her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Smith, formerly of Detroit, now lives at Richmond, Michigan.

G. E. WHALING & SON COMPANY. The business of G. E. Whaling & Son Company was established in Cleveland in 1908 for the manufacture of patterns, and in recent years in addition to the pattern business a most distinctive industry has been added—that of the manufacturing of the world's famous "Whaling Good Fishing Rods." This branch of the firm's business is the outgrowth of a hobby and has led to the making of what is admitted the strongest and most perfectly balanced split bamboo rods in the market. Modern followers of the piscatorial art require no introduction to the fame of these rods and they are in fact used and being rapidly introduced to all quarters of the world.

George E. Whaling, president of the G. E. Whaling & Son Company, was born in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1857, a son of Morris and Oella (Gore) Whaling. Oella Gore's grandfather, Samuel Gore, was one of two who escaped from the Wyoming Indian massacre in Pennsylvania. Morris Whaling was born in Pennsylvania in 1817 and died in Bradford County in 1864. He was a general workman and at the beginning of the Civil war enlisted in the One Hun-

dred and Twenty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, and as a result of hardships incurred during his service died before the war was over. His wife, Oella Gore, was born in Pennsylvania in 1827, and lived to the age of eighty-five, passing away in Bradford County in 1912.

George E. Whaling was educated in the Soldiers' Orphans' School at Hartford, Pennsylvania, also attended public schools at North Rome in that state. At the age of sixteen he went to work on the farm, but a year and a half later served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, and operated his business of blacksmith until 1904, when he located at Kent, Ohio, where he remained until 1908, when he joined his son in establishing their present business, the first location being on Leonard Avenue. In 1909 the blacksmithing department was abandoned and the energies of the partners were devoted entirely to pattern making, their patronage in that line demanding the full capacity of the plant.

It was in 1915 that the firm added a special department for the making of the "Whaling Good Fishing Rods." Their output has been used in all the big tournaments throughout the United States, and in a few brief years the firm has become known for making the best rods in the world. Their best makes are probably the most expensive articles of the kind. At present the pattern department is confined to the making of patterns for war orders, and is running to full capacity. The plant and offices of the G. E. Whaling & Son Company are at 801 Champlain Avenue and twenty-two hands find regular employment. This was first conducted as a partnership but in 1915 it was incorporated under its present name, with G. E. Whaling, president, W. Vasey, vice-president and Ralph A. Whaling, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. G. E. Whaling owns a residence at 1253 Brockley Avenue, Lakewood. He votes independently, served as treasurer of the school board in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, four years, is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a member and past noble grand of Rome Lodge No. 480 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Bradford County.

On June 4, 1884, at Nichols, New York, he married Miss Sarah Bush, a native of England, daughter of George H. and Charlotte (Crow) Bush. They have two sons: Ralph A. and Henry M., the latter being a real estate broker at Lakewood, Ohio.

Ralph A. Whaling was born in Bradford

County, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1886, was educated in the public schools of his native state, finishing in the Sayre High School. Leaving school in 1902, he learned the trade of cabinet maker in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and in August, 1905, came to Cleveland, where he worked for himself until 1908. In that year he established the pattern and blacksmithing shop with his father.

Mr. Ralph A. Whaling is independent in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1905, at Kent, Ohio, he married Miss Maude Lovell, daughter of Ralph and Mary (Dunning) Lovell, who are retired residents of Kent. Mr. and Mrs. Whaling have one child, Delphine, born August 8, 1910. They reside in their own home at 1664 Cordova Avenue, Lakewood.

SOLOMON WEIMER. It would be difficult to discover more enduring distinctions to associate with the service of anyone who has been connected with educational life of Cleveland than those freely acknowledged as belonging to Solomon Weimer. Mr. Weimer has been connected with the public schools of Cleveland over thirty years. He helped educate thousands of young men and women who at the present time are in their very prime of usefulness. There are many children in the public schools of Cleveland whose fathers and mothers were pupils of Solomon Weimer.

Aside from the value of the personal service that has marked his relations with more than a generation of students, his distinctive contribution to Cleveland educational life has been as founder and since its founding, as principal of the High School of Commerce. The Cleveland High School of Commerce is one of the first vocational schools or specialized high schools in the state. Mr. Weimer supplied much of the careful thought and planning that entered into its organization. He had the active assistance and co-operation of thirty prominent business and professional men of Cleveland in establishing this school in 1909. This is not the place to enter into an extended description of the High School of Commerce, but it should be noted that the school is not to be confused with a business college or as the average business department of a high school. It is rather the highly specialized and technical school of commerce which exists in the more modern universities, with special modifications and adaptations to the purposes of a public school institution. The Cleveland High School of Commerce offers a

more elaborate course than the average business college, extending over four years, and its graduates not only receive special technical training but a broadly specialized education in commercial affairs. The school has already sent out over one thousand graduates, and these graduates, by their work, have furnished most convincing argument which justifies the existence and the continued work and development of the school. The main building of the High School of Commerce is at the corner of Bridge Avenue and Randall Road, but the Board of Education has also just established a similar school on the east side of the river known as the Longwood High School of Commerce.

Solomon Weimer was born at Wilmot, Ohio, June 26, 1852. The Weimers came to America and settled in Pennsylvania before the Revolution. His father, Gabriel Weimer, was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in 1801. In 1813 the Weimer family removed to Canal Dover, Ohio, where they were active pioneers and where Gabriel Weimer came to manhood and had his early business experiences. In 1820 he removed to Wilmot, Ohio. In young manhood he was a harness maker, but the rest of his life was devoted to farming. He died at Wilmot in 1876. He was a republican after the organization of that party and at one time served as director of the Stark County Infirmary. He was a very ardent and devoted member of the United Brethren Church. Gabriel Weimer by his first wife was the father of six children: Eli, the oldest, was a farmer and died at Wilmot; Sarah Ann married a Mr. Crise, a farmer, and she died in DeKalb County, Indiana, her husband also being deceased. Susan married Henry Bash, both now deceased. Henry Bash was a stock dealer and for a number of years was in the government service at Port Townsend, Washington. His son, Albert W. Bash, was collector of customs at Port Townsend under Garfield's administration and later was prominent in the railway construction work in China, in co-operation with the late Senator Brice of Ohio. Orlando Weimer, the fourth child of Gabriel, was a farmer and died at Beach City, Ohio. Caroline, who died at Port Townsend, Washington, was the wife of Frank M. Horton, a manufacturer, also deceased. Sybilla, deceased, married Bayless Grant, a retired farmer at Wilmot, Ohio. For his second wife Gabriel Weimer married Elizabeth Brown. She was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, in 1813 and died at Wilmot,

Ohio, in 1896. She became the mother of six children, Professor Weimer being the youngest. The oldest, Frank, was a monument dealer and died at Beach City, Ohio. Oliver was a talented musician, a composer of music, and a teacher of the art, who died at Wilmot. Rose Ann married Bishop W. M. Stanford, a bishop of the United Evangelical Church, their home being at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Uriah was a berry grower and died at Wilmot, Ohio. Catherine became a professional artist and died unmarried at Port Townsend, Washington.

From this record it will be seen that Solomon Weimer comes of a family of artistic tendencies and with rather decided inclination for the professions and for intellectual work. He was educated in the public schools of Wilmot, took preparatory work at Mount Union College in Ohio, and in 1878 graduated A. B. from Otterbein University at Westerville, Ohio. His alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1881.

Professor Weimer is now rounding out his fortieth year of continuous educational performance. In the fall of 1878 he went to Roanoke, Indiana, and for a year was principal of the Roanoke Academy. From 1879 to 1886 he was superintendent of the public schools of Navarre, Ohio, and in the latter year came to Cleveland as a teacher in the Central High School. While an all around educator, Mr. Weimer has always been more or less of a specialist in mathematics and was head of the mathematical department of the Central High School until 1899. For ten years from 1899 to 1909 he was assistant principal, and his services were then called to the big task of establishing and organizing the High School of Commerce. In 1902 Mr. Weimer organized the evening high schools and for seven years supervised these schools in the City of Cleveland.

Mr. Weimer is an independent republican, a member of the City Club and the Chamber of Industry of Cleveland and of the Epworth Memorial Church. Professionally he is identified with the National Educational Association, and is a member of the Ohio State Educational Association and the Northeastern Ohio Educational Association. He has always interested himself in those broader matters that concern Cleveland citizenship. In 1908 he built his modern home at 1480 Rydal Mount Road in Cleveland Heights.

Mr. Weimer married in 1881, at Navarre in Stark County, Ohio, Miss Katherine Diedler,

a daughter of Charles and Eva (Smith) Dieder, both now deceased. Her father was a merchant. Mr. Weimer's family consists of two daughters: Ethel, who is a graduate of the Cleveland Central High School, the College for Women of Western Reserve University, and the Normal School of Cleveland and lives with her parents and is a teacher in the Central High School, and Ruth, a graduate of the Central High School and the College for Women of Western Reserve, who is the wife of I. W. Sharp. Mr. Sharp is attorney with the firm Bulkley, Hauxhurst, Saeger & Company. They reside on Beechwood Avenue in Cleveland Heights.

MISS MARY I. WALKER. A career of useful service that should not be overlooked is found in the thirty odd years given by Miss Mary I. Walker to teaching and school administration in Cleveland. Many of Miss Walker's former pupils, grown to mature manhood and womanhood and some attained to prominence, keep a warm place in their hearts for this conscientious and efficient educator, and her services today as principal of the Walton Avenue School are more important and valuable than ever to this great community.

Miss Walker is a native of Cleveland and is of Scotch ancestry. Her grandfather, Thomas Walker, was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, learned the blacksmith's trade in youth, married and brought up a family in Scotland, and late in life came to the United States and lived in Detroit, Michigan, until his death. William Walker, father of Miss Mary Walker and a resident at 1506 Waterbury Road in Cleveland, was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, February 2, 1834. When he was sixteen years of age, after having attended common schools in Scotland, he came to America and located at Detroit, where he followed the trades of machinist and mechanic. In 1859 he moved to Cleveland, still working at his trades, and finally was made superintendent of the machine shops for the American Ship Building Company, and had an active career here for nearly half a century before he retired in 1908. He is a loyal and faithful member of the United Presbyterian Church and in politics has always voted the republican ticket. William Walker married Miss Annie Rimes, who was born near London, England, in 1838, and died in Cleveland in July, 1900. Her father, James Rimes, also born near London, grew up and married in his native land, was an English farmer and

on coming to the United States lived at several different places in the state of Michigan, finally on a farm at Birmingham in that state, and eventually came to Cleveland to retire, and died in this city in 1876. The children of William Walker and wife are three in number: Mary I.; Harriet E., also a prominent Cleveland educator, a graduate of the high school and the Cleveland Normal School and now principal of the Buhrer school; and George W., who was formerly a merchant but is now connected with the Cleveland Plain-dealer and resides on Seventy-seventh Street.

Miss Mary I. Walker graduated from the old Central High School of Cleveland in 1883 and from the Cleveland Normal School in the following year. She did her first work as a teacher in the Walton school, of which she is now principal. She has also taught in the Orchard, the Waverly, the Gordon, the Tremont Schools, and was assistant principal at the Tremont School one year and for thirteen years was assistant principal of the Hicks School. From September, 1913, to March, 1914, she was principal of the Fruitland School, following which for three months she was principal of the Barkwell School, and in the fall of 1914 took up her present responsibilities as principal of the Walton Avenue School at Fulton Road and Walton Avenue. This is one of the large grade schools of the city, has an enrollment of a thousand scholars, and twenty-three teachers work under the supervision of Miss Walker.

Miss Walker is a member of the Northeastern Ohio and the Ohio State Teachers Associations, is active in the Y. W. C. A. and has been prominent in both church and Sunday school. She is a member of the Franklin Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. Miss Walker resides at 1506 Waterbury Road in Lakewood.

CHARLES LATHROP PACK. Though his home has been at Lakewood, New Jersey, for a number of years, Charles Lathrop Pack is still looked upon as a citizen of Cleveland and is one of that growing number of Cleveland men who have become figures in our national life. Mr. Pack was for many years an active lumberman, and out of that early experience has been developed his present professional title as a "forest economist." He was one of the pioneers in the conservation movement, and was advocating the wise use and preservation of our national resources long before these principles were given the

stamp of a popular movement. With the entrance of America into the world war Mr. Pack's relations took on a new phase, and since that time he has been president of the National War Garden Commission, which is affiliated with the conservation department of the American Forestry Association.

Mr. Pack was born at Lexington, Michigan, May 7, 1857, a son of George Willis and Frances (Farman) Pack. His father was a prominent Michigan lumberman and the son took up the same occupation, and at one time they and their partners, it is claimed, sawed more lumber than any other firm or company in the United States. Their operations were chiefly carried on in Michigan, and in later years Mr. Pack has acquired extensive interests in the pine timber lands of the South.

In colonial times members of the Pack family emigrated from England and settled near Elizabeth, New Jersey, but left that colony before the Revolution. Charles L. Pack was the first member of the family to return to the state, and since 1900 has made his home at Lakewood, New Jersey. He received his early education in Cleveland, in the public schools and at the Brooks School. When he was a boy he accompanied his father to Carlsbad and the son went along as interpreter and took up the practical study of forestry in the famous Black Forest. It is said that he is one of the first Americans to study forestry abroad, and as a student and practical lumberman he continued his investigations by explorations of the pine regions of Canada, and in Louisiana and Mississippi. With a vast amount of expert and technical information concerning the lumber resources of the United States, but still a diffident young man, it is said that he was introduced in New York to the famous capitalist Jay Gould and in the course of an interview with that financier disclosed a great deal of valuable information concerning the pineries of the South. A few days later Mr. Gould sent the young forester a check considered unusually large in those days, and that was the first fee earned in what has been his regular profession.

Mr. Pack has been intimately associated with the forestry and conservation movement in this country and has attended every important conference on forestry and conservation since 1900. With Gifford Pinchot he proposed to Colonel Roosevelt the Conference of Governors at the White House in 1907, was invited by President Roosevelt to attend the conference as an expert, and the president

subsequently made him a member of the National Conservation Commission. He was elected president of the National Conservation Congress in 1912 and in 1913 was re-elected against his active protest. He is a member of the New Jersey Conservation and Development Commission, of the New Jersey Department of Conservation and Development, and in 1916 was elected and is still president of the American Forestry Association at Washington, of which for many years he was a director.

He is also president of the World Court League with headquarters in New York, an organization formed to do its part in the world reconstruction after the close of the great war now raging across the seas. Of especial interest is the National War Garden Commission, with headquarters at Washington, of which he is president and which was organized early in 1917. It was through the direct stimulus supplied by this commission and largely under its auspices that the planting of food gardens for 1917 was increased more than one hundred percent, resulting in an estimated addition of some \$350,000,000 to the value of the food production of the United States. This commission consisted of thirteen men, many of them prominent in national affairs, but Mr. Pack was the real as well as the nominal head of the body, did much of its work, and assumed and paid most of the expenses of the organization. As head of this commission it is said that his name was signed to hundreds of thousands of letters, circulars and bulletins that went out from the headquarters of the commission at Washington, frequently to the extent of forty thousand copies a day to men and women, boys and girls, in every city and almost every village in the country.

Politically Mr. Pack is a republican and during the first Bryan campaign he attended the Sound Money Convention held in Indianapolis and was also a member of the Monetary Commission. Mr. Pack still owns a large amount of valuable real estate in Cleveland and was one of the founders and is a director of the Cleveland Trust Company, and was chairman of the Ways and Means Committee which organized the present Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and at one time was the president of the Chamber. He is a trustee of the Western Reserve University and a veteran of the First City Troop of Cleveland. Mr. Pack is a Fellow of the National Institute of Social Sciences, a member of the

Society of Colonial Wars, the Order of Descendants of Colonial Governors, and a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity of Williams College. He is a member of the Union League, National Arts and Ohio Society of New York, the Country Club of Lakewood, New Jersey, which he served as president from 1913 to 1917, and in Cleveland has membership with the Union, Country and Chagrin Valley Hunt Club. In 1918 the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, in recognition of his war work on food production and conservation.

April 28, 1886, he married Miss Olive Gertrude Hatch, daughter of Henry Reynolds and Lydia (Baldwin) Hatch of Cleveland. They have three children, Randolph Greene, Arthur Newton and Beulah Frances. Randolph Greene is a manufacturer at Cleveland, while Arthur Newton is a first lieutenant of ordnance in overseas service.

H. E. BUCKLEN, one of the wealthiest and most conspicuous business men of Elkhart, Indiana, and of Chicago, who died in the latter city January 10, 1917, was the father of Mrs. Peter D. Quigley of Cleveland. Mrs. Quigley before her marriage to Mr. Quigley was the widow of P. J. Brady, a well known lawyer of this city, between whom and Mr. Bucklen there existed the strongest ties of personal friendship.

H. E. Bucklen was born in Winfield, New York, July 19, 1848, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bucklen, who moved to Elkhart, Indiana, in 1863. His father was a druggist in Elkhart and eventually took his young son into partnership. H. E. Bucklen manifested his commercial genius at an early day. Besides his work in his father's store he made considerable money on circus days and other times when there were considerable crowds in Elkhart by setting up stands and dispensing lemonade, peanuts and other holiday confections. But he did his first pioneer work when he convinced his father of the advisability of buying a second hand soda fountain for \$250 and installing it in the store. Soda fountains were not then, as now, a popular feature of drug stores. The son convinced the father, and in a short time this was one of the most paying features of the business. Mr. Bucklen's real financial success was based upon his business as a medicine manufacturer. He manufactured a large line of proprietary medicines, chief among which was "Dr. King's New Discovery." Business

grew and eventually its headquarters were removed to Chicago, where the plant occupied one of the conspicuous sites on Michigan Avenue.

Mr. Bucklen was at one time prominent in politics in Elkhart County, was also a farmer and stock raiser there, and through his investments in farm lands and Chicago real estate amassed much of the fortune which made his estate worth at popular estimates more than \$10,000,000. One of his important early deals was securing a concession from the managers of the Philadelphia Centennial in 1876 for the exclusive sale of soda water on the Exposition grounds. Mr. Bucklen built the Elkhart and Western Railroad through Elkhart to Mishawaka, and invested over \$1,500,000 in the Valley line from Elkhart to the Ohio line. He was also a stock holder in the New York Central lines and his property interests were widely extended over half a dozen or more states.

While at the Centennial Exposition in 1876 he met Miss Bertha Redfield, daughter of Hon. George Redfield of Cass County, Michigan. They were married in August, 1876. Mr. Bucklen was survived by his wife, two sons, Harley and Herbert E., and by the one daughter, Mrs. Peter Quigley of Cleveland.

SAMUEL LIVINGSTON MATHER. It is not difficult to distinguish Samuel Livingston Mather among the citizens of Cleveland, and what his business burdens are, his interests and affiliations, the work he does in a community and its bearing upon the national welfare may most effectively be set forth by noting his present and recent connections.

Mr. Mather, who is a son of Samuel and Flora (Stone) Mather, was born in Cleveland August 22, 1882, was graduated from the University School of Cleveland with the class of 1901 and from Yale University in 1905. His mature career therefore covers about thirteen years.

Mr. Mather is secretary and director of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, treasurer and director of the Munising Paper Company, director of the Ohio Chemical Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, director of the Steel Products Company of Cleveland, director of the Damascus Brake Beam Company of Cleveland, treasurer and director of the Glenn L. Martin Company of Cleveland, secretary and director of the Munising Woodenware Company of Munising, Michigan, and director of the National Commercial Bank and the Garfield Savings Bank.

Mr. Mather was a member of the Yale Military Company and of the Michigan National Guard for a season. He attended the Plattsburg Training Camp in 1916, and was elected treasurer of the Military Training Camp Association, Northern Ohio Division.

He has served as a trustee or director of the following well known Cleveland institutions: The Welfare Federation, Associated Charities, Cleveland Society for the Blind, St. John's Orphanage and the Church Home. He is a member of Trinity Church, Protestant Episcopal, of the Men's Club of that church and of the Church Club. He is also a member of the Union Club, Tavern Club, Country Club, Little Mountain Club, University Club, Chagrin Valley Hunt Club, Cleveland Automobile Club, Winous Point Hunting and Shooting Club, University Club of Chicago and Yale Club of New York. Mr. Mather is a republican.

June 28, 1906, at Cleveland, he married Miss Grace Fleming Harman, daughter of R. A. Harman. Four children were born to them: Samuel L., deceased; Grace Flora, Elizabeth Harman and S. Livingston, Jr.

ERLANGER. Among the Cleveland-bred boys who are notable among men in the United States are Abraham L. Erlanger and his brother, Mitchell L. Erlanger. While Cleveland people are able to appreciate in a general way many of the substantial features of their successful careers, it is a matter of good fortune that this publication can include the substance of an article which was especially written for the purpose by another former Cleveland man, W. E. Lewis, of the New York Morning Telegraph. With some additional information derived from other sources this article written by Mr. Lewis presents an adequate review of the personalities and achievements of two men who reflect the greatest honor upon their own home city.

A. L. Erlanger is the acknowledged head of the theatrical business in this country. He is a great executive. The direction and management of affairs seem to come to him as a natural gift. If Mr. Erlanger had not been the chief of theatrical affairs he would have made an excellent general. The business was chaotic, irregular and uncertain, when he first became connected with it. A play would go forth without any certainty of a booking or return of the actors in passenger coaches. Mr. Erlanger, a young man at the head of a booking agency twenty-five

years ago, saw that dramatic affairs needed the application of business principles as much as does a merchandising enterprise. He organized the principal theatrical owners and dramatic producers into what is known as "The Syndicate." Charles Frohman, also an Ohio man, born at Fremont, William Harris of Boston, and Rich, his partner, Al Hayman and S. F. Nixon, associated themselves together for the purpose of redeeming dramatics from the uncertainties which had hitherto been characteristic of the art, industry or business—whatever one may call it. They did so, and as one theatrical manager remarked to the writer: "When Erlanger took hold of dramatic affairs a manager could not borrow more than four dollars on a five dollar gold piece. Now he can take a scenario to a bank and raise enough money to finance his production." This may be extravagant but it has a germ of truth.

The Erlangers came to Cleveland before the memory of Mitchell and A. L. runs to the contrary—in infancy in fact, and there they remained until they went to New York. Both were born in Buffalo, New York, the birth of Abraham L., the younger of the two, occurring May 4, 1860. Their father was a scholar, a philosopher and a writer; their mother a woman of rare education and culture. In those days Cleveland offered only moderate rewards to culture and literary ability and the boys early took their part as bread winners.

A. L. Erlanger had a natural tendency toward theaters and applied to Mr. John Ellsler, manager of the old Academy of Music in Bank Street, for work. Mr. Ellsler, rated in intelligence and ability as highly as he was in art, could read the future. He placed young Erlanger in charge of the cloak room and opera glass stand. The boy progressed rapidly and was presently chief of the usher brigade and selling tickets in the box office, performing as call boy, then assistant stage manager, and when the emergency arose filling in the parts of actors who didn't appear.

A man once said to Mr. Erlanger: "Tell me something about your early struggles before you mounted to the top." "To tell the truth," he replied, "I don't recall any struggles, and I hope I haven't given the people I have associated with anything to struggle over."

As a matter of fact the early struggles of Mr. Erlanger were principally triumphs. His life is a record of achievement. From the

Academy of Music he went to the Euclid Avenue Opera House with Mr. Ellsworth and subsequently became manager of that institution when it was bought by Mark A. Hanna, presently leaving it for active work as manager for Joseph Jefferson and of Effie Ellsler on her first starring tour. Mr. Erlanger is entitled to the gratitude of the newspapers of the United States, for he was the first theatrical manager to advertise in full pages. He also horrified Joseph Jefferson by raising the price of seats from \$1 to \$2.

Then he became associated with Mr. Jefferson's son in the theatrical business. Marc Klaw; a young newspaper man of Louisville, Kentucky, who had been professionally associated in the management of the Effie Ellsler Company, became the senior partner as to name—and probably every theater goer of the last generation in the United States knows the name combination "Klaw & Erlanger." That was the beginning of reorganization of the entire theatrical business modes and methods. The Klaw & Erlanger productions and theaters have made country records for receipts in every sort of entertainment, and their productions, all of the character known as sumptuous, are perfect as to detail and equipment and the best as to caste.

The former opera glass boy of the Cleveland Academy of Music is now the principal owner of four or five New York theaters and has a proprietary interest in forty others in other parts of the country. He can draw his check for \$1,000,000 any time and, what is more to the point, it will be honored at the bank.

Mitchell L. Erlanger, who is two years older than A. L., is a product of the public schools of Cleveland but otherwise self educated. He continued in these schools several years longer, but when still a boy secured a position under the late Benjamin S. Cogswell, then clerk of Cuyahoga County. He was retained in a similar capacity by Mr. Cogswell's successor, Mr. Hinman. While thus employed it was his good fortune to listen to the trial of cases by lawyers who at the time were famous throughout Ohio and the nation. At the same time he picked up much information and was inspired to begin the study of law, and this it was that turned his mind to a profession while his brother was drawn into business. While at work in the Cuyahoga County Courthouse he sent for a catalogue of Columbia College at New York. This catalogue informed him that a knowledge

of Latin was a prerequisite to entrance. The fact did not discourage him in the least. It is doubtful if any man earning his living ever succeeded in mastering a knowledge of the classics in a briefer time than did Mitchell Erlanger. In a little more than a year he had read more than was demanded by the college curriculum, including eight books of Caesar, Cicero's Orations, Virgil's Aeneid, including the Georgics and Bucolics and also the Iliad and Odyssey of Homer. This knowledge was acquired by a process of self-education, although during noon hours occasionally he found a member of the Cleveland bar, who is still alive, who supervised his studies and listened to his reading, translation, scanning, parsing, etc. He used this lawyer as a touchstone to assure himself that he was proceeding along correct lines. Other subjects involved in the college entrance examination gave him no trouble, and it is noteworthy that while a full examination was required of all who could not present diplomas, Mitchell Erlanger's examination was continued for less than five minutes by the college authorities. Though so well qualified in scholastic attainments, Mitchell Erlanger found it necessary to pay his own way through Columbia College. He tutored the students in Latin and in less than three months was appointed assistant librarian, the salary of that position paying his matriculation fees. He also read the lectures on municipal law, real estate and equity to both the junior and senior classes, and during the last year preceding examinations tutored many seniors in various branches of the law. While at Columbia he worked practically every day from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night. This was in addition to his own study of every subject required in the curriculum and also the optimal subjects.

After his graduation both in the academic and law courses Mitchell Erlanger opened an office in New York City, where his brother had already begun his theatrical career. With a thorough knowledge of his profession he quickly attained prominence and during 1904-05 served a term as sheriff of New York County. At that time the emoluments of that office were upwards of \$125,000 a year. New York people still point back to the Erlanger administration as one of the turning points of administrative progress. Before he took charge of the office it had been run in the same groove for seventy-five years,

and he at once proceeded to effect many revolutionary changes in its methods. For one thing he caused to have arrests in civil cases abolished. He also caused the release of over 500 prisoners, men and women, who had been unjustly arrested. He compelled the Federal Government to remove its prisoners from the county jail on the ground that criminals had no place among the unfortunate debtors who were taken into custody by deputy sheriffs on trumped up charges.

Soon after his term of sheriff Mitchell L. Erlanger was elected a justice of the Supreme Court of New York from the first District, taking his seat on the bench in 1907, and his present term runs to 1920. It is a fact, which is somewhat impressive in these days of political courts and judges who know more of diplomacy than they do of law, that in the ten years of his incumbency no decision of Judge Erlanger's has been reversed by the Court of Appeals, which is the court of final resort in New York. Judge Erlanger is a democrat, a thirty-second degree Mason, and widely known in the club and civic life of New York City.

Both the Erlangers have kept up their old Cleveland friendships and associations as far as possible. President McKinley and Senator Mark A. Hanna, who had known and recognized the abilities of the younger Erlanger, were his warm friends until their death. John D. Rockefeller, the older, and his son, John D., Jr., invariably call upon M. L. Erlanger in the furtherance of the many philanthropical enterprises they project, relying upon his pronounced tendency toward philanthropy and more particularly upon his sound administrative qualities.

Both of the sons attribute their success in life largely to the teachings of their father and mother, Leopold and Regina Erlanger. The educational training of the Erlanger children was not measured by the school sessions of Cleveland. Their parents gave the family further tuition at home supplemental to their regular studies. The literary tastes implanted in them thus early were developed and broadened.

A. L. Erlanger is regarded as an authority on historical affairs, although his preferences are largely for biography. He is a court of final resort in matters concerning Napoleon, and his collection of Napoleon souvenirs and relics is the most complete and the most important in America. He is an art amateur

of the rarest taste, which fact is indicated by the decorations of the various theaters he has built. They constitute the last word not only in architectural and mechanical construction but artistic embellishment.

Mr. Erlanger has been described as lucky. If luck is a synonym for an infinite capacity for work, an equivalent for mastering the details of any proposition before accepting, or in any way represents loyalty to friends and absolute truthfulness, the description is fairly accurate.

LEANDER MCBRIDE. More than one institution of Cleveland bore the impress of Leander McBride's abilities and energies. In a business way his name was perhaps most familiar through his business connection with the great wholesale dry goods house of Root & McBride Company, of which he was president at the time of his death. He entered that firm in the early days of Cleveland's history as a clerk and in a few years had won a partnership. He was also one of the most prominent men connected with the history of the Union National Bank. Altogether his business career in the city covered a period of fifty years. He had a high sense of the obligations of citizenship. Success in business was not the sole actuating force in his life. He gave not only money but his business judgment and ability to several of those institutions which reflect the civic power of Cleveland.

Mr. McBride was a native of Ohio, born at Lowellville, December 18, 1837. His parents were Samuel H. and Phoebe (Harris) McBride. His father was born in Mercer County in Western Pennsylvania, but in early life moved across the Ohio line into Mahoning County, and for forty-seven years was a merchant at Lowellville. It was in the atmosphere of this small country village that Leander McBride grew to manhood. From early years he worked as clerk in his father's establishment. He finished his education in Westminster College at Wilmington, Pennsylvania, in the same vicinity where his father was born. Leander McBride came to Cleveland at the age of nineteen. His first work here was as clerk in the "Old City Mill Store," the proprietors of which were Morgan, Root & Company. At the end of four years he was a partner in the firm, and the subsequent development of the business was largely a reflection of his personal ener-

gies. His younger brother, the late J. H. McBride, also came into the firm at an early day, and also attained a partnership. In 1884 the firm name was changed to Root & McBride Brothers, upon the retirement of Mr. Morgan, and in 1894 the Root & McBride Company was incorporated. Leander McBride was president of this corporation until his death fifteen years later. Few of the older commercial establishments of Cleveland have a more honorable and successful history than the Root & McBride Company.

Many other large business affairs claimed the attention of Leander McBride. He was a close personal friend and associate of the late Mark A. Hanna. In 1884 they and others organized the Union National Bank, and Mr. McBride was one of the moving spirits on its board of directors until his death. From 1890 he served as vice president of the institution. He was also president of the Cleveland Hardware Company and a director of the Cleveland Telephone Company.

Among public institutions probably Lakeside Hospital received more of his time and devoted labors than any other. He was one of the founders of this great institution, served as one of its trustees and at one time was its president. He was also president of the first board of aldermen of Cleveland, and at one time was a member of the famous Cleveland Grays. He was a trustee of the Jones Home and an active member and trustee of Calvary Presbyterian Church. In politics he was a republican. Mr. McBride was a member of the Union Club, Euclid Club, Country Club, Roadside Club and Castalia Fishing Club.

Leander McBride was a resident of Cleveland from 1857 until his death, which occurred at his home at 6017 Euclid Avenue April 20, 1909. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. McBride, whom he married in 1863. Her maiden name was Harriet E. Wright.

RAYMOND GEORGE FLOYD. Many of the present leaders in business and civic life at Cleveland had their early lives practically guided into channels of success as a result of inheritance and early environment. Others have forced themselves up through the contention of circumstances and owe what they are and what they have done almost entirely to themselves.

Of the latter class is Raymond George

land, March 27, 1872. His parents were honest and substantial people of Cleveland, but at the age of fourteen Mr. Floyd was thrown on his own resources. He was educated in the public schools, attending one of the oldest schools in Cleveland, known as the old Kentucky School on the West Side. An opportunity to attend high school or college was not granted him, and in lieu thereof he took up studies at home and applied himself with much diligence to the mastery of the higher branches of learning while earning his own way. For a time he sold newspapers on the street. Later he gained his first opportunity for a broader life while office boy in the law offices of Burton & Dake. It was a place where a boy had every inspiration to make the best of his talents. Mr. Floyd learned shorthand. When Theodore E. Burton, senior member of the firm and later United States senator, made his campaign for Congress he selected as his private stenographer the former office boy. When Mr. Burton went to Congress young Floyd was given a position as bond clerk in the revenue department under William H. Gabriel, then revenue collector, and still a resident of Cleveland.

From that time forward his responsibilities increased rapidly. On August 1, 1893, he was transferred to the postoffice department under Postmaster A. F. Anderson as utility clerk. Later, when Judge John C. Hutchins became postmaster, he made Mr. Floyd his private secretary and he served in that capacity until he was promoted to assistant postmaster of Cleveland under Charles C. Dewstow, who succeeded Judge Hutchins. When, on May 1, 1910, President Taft appointed Mr. Floyd Cleveland's postmaster it was an appointment in every way justified by his qualifications and experience. Mr. Floyd served as postmaster of Cleveland just four years to a day, leaving the office on May 1, 1914.

While he was postmaster it fell to his honor to open up the splendid new Federal Building of Cleveland, and he had active supervision of the task of moving the old postoffice from Wilshire Building to the new structure on the public square. During the rest of his term as postmaster he served, under appointment from the treasury department, as custodian of the new Federal Building.

In 1903 Mr. Floyd was given unlimited leave of absence, credited to the war depart-

ment, for the purpose of examining the rivers and harbors of Europe. He made a detailed study of various questions of legislation and improvements and was gone on this European mission six months. That was the only break or leave of absence he had from the postal service from 1893 until 1914.

Since retiring from the postmastership Mr. Floyd has been in the real estate business, handling both city and suburban property, and largely under his individual ownership.

Mr. Floyd was formerly a member of the Naval Reserve, First Division. On the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he applied for a leave of absence, but was denied it by the postal department. He is an active republican, is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and the Lakewood Tennis Club, which he helped organize. He and his family worship in the Episcopal Church. He has long been interested in politics and was a helpful factor in the various campaigns of Senator Burton. Mr. Floyd has traveled extensively, and while in Europe on the mission above mentioned he touched every sea and river port on the continent. His chief recreation is hunting, fishing and tennis.

Mr. Floyd is of old American stock. One of his ancestors was the William Floyd who was among the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He has membership in the Sons of Veterans, and his father was a Union soldier. Mr. Floyd was the only son born to George Washington and Helen Catherine (Schwind) Floyd. The mother, who died at Cleveland April 19, 1883, when Raymond G. was eleven years old, was the oldest of the eleven children of John and Catherine Schwind, very old residents on the West Side of Cleveland. On his mother's side Mr. Floyd knew when he was a boy and distinctly remembers his great-great-grandmother. George W. Floyd is still living and is now in the Government Secret Service located at Washington, D. C. He has been in that service since the first McKinley administration. George W. Floyd was born on the site of Old Jamestown, Virginia. Grandfather Floyd, though a slave owner, was a staunch Union man and at the outbreak of the Civil war gave his slaves their freedom and he thoroughly instilled into the minds of his children the principles of Unionism and encouraged them to uphold the united country when secession threatened. Grandfather Floyd died in Virginia while the Civil war

was still in progress. George W. Floyd, who was born in 1844, entered the service of the United States as a youth and was in the Gulf Coast Squadron under Admiral Farragut. Soon after the close of the war he came to Cleveland. He had been well reared, but was not fitted by education to any special vocation, and in Cleveland he accepted whatever he could get to do. For a time he was in the Revenue Cutter service under Captain Fitzpatrick. He and his wife were married in Cleveland and they became the parents of three daughters and one son. The daughters are: Mrs. L. Q. Rawson, of Cleveland; Mrs. Clyde E. Cotton, wife of Dr. C. E. Cotton, a prominent specialist in tuberculosis, now living at Asheville, North Carolina; and Mrs. Maude F. Current, of Cleveland. All the children were born and educated in Cleveland.

Mr. Floyd was married January 15, 1898, to Miss Ethel B. Seiely, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Floyd is a native of Brooklyn, New York, but was educated in Cincinnati, where she attended the convent and subsequently finished her musical and language studies at Utica, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd have three children: John Henry, born in June, 1899, now attending high school at Lakewood; Burton Dake, who is thirteen years of age; and Helen Marie, aged twelve. The two older children were born in Cleveland, while Helen was born in the Black Mountains, sixteen miles from Asheville, North Carolina.

JOHN POLAK is a Cleveland real estate man, with offices and residence at 2630 West Fourteenth Street, and is a young man whose success in business and influence as a citizen give promise of long continued and still greater usefulness and value to his adopted city.

Mr. Polak is a native of that distressed and devastated country over which the armies of Europe have fought so many campaigns in recent months, Galicia, Poland. He was born there December 20, 1881. His father, Stanislaus Polak, was born there in 1850 and is still living as a farmer close to the scenes where his entire life has been spent. He is a member of the Catholic Church and in younger days served as an officer in the regular army. He married Veronica Rospont, who was also born in Galicia. Some of their children still remain in Galicia and four are in the United States, including John, the oldest. Mary is the wife of Joseph Wydarka,

a general workman living in Cleveland; Joseph is a musician in the United States Army Band, now stationed at a camp in Alabama; and Sophia is the wife of Stanislaus Zajac, a general workman at Cleveland.

John Polak obtained most of his education by industrious application to his books when a boy. In youth he worked steadily with his father on the farm and in 1905, at the age of twenty-four, came to the United States and located at Cleveland. For several years he was employed in different lines, but in November, 1913, he became general agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. He sold insurance with success for twenty months. After that he was a merchant at Literary Road and West End Street, but sold out his store to engage in the real estate business. He owns his residence and remodeled it into a modern home in 1917.

Mr. Polak is president of the Polish Library Home, is a member of the Polish Independent Church, is independent in politics and is an accepted leader among his own people in Cleveland. In 1910, in this city, he married Miss Sophia Ploch, daughter of Joseph and Mary Ploch. Her father died in Cleveland and her mother is still living in this city. They have two children: Stanislaus, born August 20, 1913, and Cheslaw, born February 5, 1916.

ELVADORE R. FANCHER is governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, taking that office November 2, 1914, when the Federal Reserve Bank was organized. He has been a Cleveland banker through all the grades of experience and service for thirty years.

He was born at Bloomer Center in Montcalm County, Michigan, October 17, 1864. The parents moved to Lorain, Ohio, in 1873, and he graduated from the high school of that city in 1879. Until he resigned to take his present post Mr. Fancher was connected with the Union National Bank of Cleveland, beginning as bookkeeper in 1885, promoted to assistant cashier in 1896, was cashier from 1904 to 1909, vice president from 1909 to 1914, and was elected president October 1st, just a month before called to the Federal Reserve Bank. He is president of the Union Building and Improvement Company, vice president of the Cuyahoga Lumber Company, and a director of the Zerk Manufacturing Company. Mr. Fancher is a republican and a member of the Union and Mayfield

clubs. February 16, 1893, he married at Chicago Harriet S. Schroeder.

D. EDWARD DANGLER is a Cleveland manufacturer whose associations and work are of exceptional interest and form an important part of the industrial record of the city.

He was born in Cleveland February 23, 1858, a son of David A. and J. (Clark) Dangler. David A. Dangler died in 1912 and Mrs. Dangler died in 1905. Mr. Dangler attended the schools of Philadelphia and Cleveland and entered the manufacturing field at the age of twenty-two.

It was in 1880 that he formed the first company for the manufacture of gasoline stoves. He is one of the pioneer gasoline and oil stove manufacturers in the United States, and that industry, with various modifications, improvements and extensions, have been his chief pursuit ever since. He enlarged his local plant, incorporated as The Dangler Stove Company, and gradually increased the output to a line of oil and gas stoves that have been sold in nearly every country of the world. The Dangler Stove Company of Cleveland is now a division of the American Stove Company, and Mr. Dangler is its manager and a director of the corporation. The plant and offices are on Perkins Avenue between East Fortieth and East Fifty-fifth streets.

Mr. Dangler is also vice president and director of the American Box Company and the Union Salt Company, and is president of the Wilson Realty Company. He is a member of the Country Club, Union Club, Roadside Club, Chamber of Commerce, and for six years served as a member of the Gatling Gun Battery.

At Cleveland, October 21, 1885, he married Miss Effie M. Scofield. They have three sons, Clifford S., Frank B. and C. E. Dangler, all of Cleveland.

JAMES HOWARD DEMPSEY has practiced law at Cleveland since 1884. From 1886 to 1890 he was a member of the firm Estep, Dickey & Squire, and since 1890 has been member of the firm Squire, Sanders & Dempsey.

Mr. Dempsey was born at Shelby, Ohio, March 29, 1859, son of John and Martha C. (Davis) Dempsey. He graduated in 1882 from Kenyon College, which conferred upon him the degree LL. D. in 1912. He studied law at Columbia University College of Law, and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1884.

He has many extensive business relations, indicated by his position as president of the Factory Site Company, director of the Grasselli Chemical Company, Glidden Varnish Company, United States Radiator Corporation, the Bourne-Fuller Company, Union National Bank, Ball Watch Company.

Mr. Dempsey is a trustee of Kenyon College, University School of Cleveland, West End School, Lake View Cemetery Association, and is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon, the Union, Country Hunt, Yacht, Tavern and University clubs of Cleveland, the University and Bankers clubs of New York. He is a republican. September 24, 1885, he married Emma N. Bourne, of Cleveland. She died in 1893.

FRANK EMORY BUNTS, M. D., is one of a distinguished group of Cleveland physicians and surgeons who have enlisted their professional services for the war. Soon after America entered the struggle against Germany Doctor Bunts resigned his private practice and was commissioned a major in the Medical Reserve Corps. For a time he was chief of the surgical staff at Camp Travis Hospital in Texas, and is now with the expeditionary forces in France.

Doctor Bunts was born at Youngstown, Ohio, June 3, 1861, son of William C. and Clara E. (Barnhisel) Bunts. His father, who was born March 10, 1833, and died at Cleveland January 16, 1874, made a record as a Union soldier in the Civil war and for a number of years was a successful Cleveland lawyer. At one time he served as city solicitor. Doctor Bunts' mother was born at Cleveland and died at Youngstown May 4, 1906.

In 1877, during the administration of President Hayes, Doctor Bunts was appointed a cadet midshipman of the United States Naval Academy and graduated in 1881. He saw active service in the navy until 1883 as Fleet Signal Officer, Asiatic Section, on the staff of Rear Admiral J. M. B. Clitz on the U. S. S. Richmond.

After his honorable discharge in 1883 he entered the Western Reserve Medical School and was graduated M. D. in 1886. During 1888-89 Doctor Bunts pursued his studies abroad in Berlin, Vienna, Paris and London, and in 1896 was again abroad at Hamburg.

The great success that attended his work as a private practitioner is reflected in many professional honors. Since 1893 he has held

a chair as professor of principles of surgery and clinical science at the Western Reserve Medical School, has been visiting surgeon and chief of staff of St. Vincent's Charity Hospital at Cleveland, and is a Fellow of the American Surgical Association, Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, Fellow of the American Medical Association, and member of the Association Internationale De Chirurgie. He is also a member of the Mississippi Valley Medical Society, the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Nu Sigma Nu Medical fraternity, Union Club, University Club of Cleveland, Army and Navy Club of Washington.

Doctor Bunts served as captain and assistant surgeon for Troop A, Ohio National Guard, from 1892 to 1898. In the war with Spain he served as major and surgeon for the First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry and was brigade surgeon of the first provisional cavalry brigade at Chickamauga, Georgia. Later he was captain of Troop A at Cleveland, which acted as the personal escort of President McKinley at the second inauguration and later as guard of honor at the president's funeral.

October 29, 1888, Doctor Bunts married Miss Harriet Eleanor Taylor of Cleveland, daughter of V. C. Taylor, long prominent as a Cleveland real estate man and whose career is sketched on other pages. Mrs. Bunts was born and educated in Cleveland. To their marriage were born three children: Mrs. Edward C. Daoust, of Cleveland; Virgil C., who died at the age of three and one-half years; and Alexander T. Bunts. Alexander T. has all the martial spirit of his father and grandfather. Since April 26, 1918, he has been in France in the School of Artillery and has received his commission as second lieutenant.

ROBERT G. CURREN, for many years a well known lawyer of the Cleveland bar and with law offices in the Leader-News Building, is the present director of law of the City of Lakewood, where he has his home.

In the task of achieving a definite position in the world Robert G. Curren has been at work steadily since he was a boy of twelve years. He spent many years in business and took up law and its practice in mature manhood. He was born at Kittanning, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1848, a son of Robert G. and Nancy (St. Clair) Curren. His mother was a native of Pennsylvania and his father

was born either in Ireland or Scotland and was brought to the United States by his parents when a boy. For four years he was in the Union army during the Civil war and made a most creditable record as a soldier and officer. His service was with the Fifty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and at the close of the war he was acting colonel of the regiment. Robert G. Curren now has the sword which was presented to his father by his company after Colonel Curren had lost his former sword during a skirmish. On the hilt of this sword is the presentation plate. After the war Colonel Curren became a farmer in Iowa for a short time and owned a large amount of land there. He sold that and engaged in the oil business. He was active in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and was connected with the industry even before the days of "coal oil johnnie." As an oil producer he traveled about over the country keeping in close touch with the developing oil fields, and his death occurred at Kokomo, Indiana, in 1902. His wife died at Cleveland in the same year. He had lived in Cleveland about twenty years. The father was seventy-five years old when he passed away. Their children consisted of two sons and two daughters: Mrs. George H. Bilton, of Cleveland; Mrs. William L. Rairigh, of Washington, D. C.; William S., who died at Cleveland at the age of forty-five; and Robert G., who is the youngest.

Robert G. Curren acquired his early education at Kittanning and Bradford, Pennsylvania. Leaving school at the age of twelve, he became a messenger boy in the offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Bradford. He learned telegraphy, and as an operator was employed by the old Erie Railway when it was known as the Atlantic & Great Western, a narrow gauge road in Pennsylvania. After three years as a telegraph operator he entered the express business, and soon afterward came to Cleveland with the Erie Express Company. From that he transferred his services to the Wells, Fargo & Company, and remained steadily in the official work of that company at Cleveland for many years.

It was while in the express service that Mr. Curren took up the study of law. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1902, and has since been in active general practice. For about three years he was a member of the firm Bacon, Couse & Curren, and for the last three years he and Mr. Couse have shared

the same offices in the Leader-News Building, though not as partners. Mr. Curren is a director of the City Hardware & Supply Company of Cleveland.

Since 1906 he and his family have been residents of the City of Lakewood. Most of his work in politics has been in connection with his home town. In 1910-11 he was a member of the board of education of Lakewood. He was appointed director of law of Lakewood by Mayor Tyler for two years, and when the new city charter went into effect January 1, 1914, Mayor Tyler appointed him as the first director of law under the new charter. On January 1, 1916, he was reappointed for a second term of two years by the same mayor. Mr. Curren is an active and influential republican, is president of the Lakewood Republican Club, and has proved an indefatigable worker in behalf of civic improvement. He is active in the Lakewood Public Hospital, and a member of the Cleveland and Ohio State Bar associations. Mr. Curren is a charter member of Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons, and is now president of the board of trustees of the Detroit Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. He also belongs to the City Club of Cleveland.

On August 23, 1893, at Warren, Ohio, Mr. Curren married Miss Martha R. Latimer. Her father, Joseph Latimer, was an old retired resident of Warren, and died there in 1916, at the age of eighty-eight. Mrs. Curren was only eleven years of age when her mother died. Mrs. Curren was born and educated in Warren. She has concerned herself with social and philanthropic enterprises, is a member of the Lakewood Visiting Nurses Association, the Lakewood Red Cross, and is active in the Detroit Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church and the Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Curren have two daughters, both born in Cleveland. Edith Lucy graduated from the Lakewood High School with the class of June, 1912, and took her Bachelor of Arts degree from the Woman's College of Western Reserve University in June, 1916. She is now a teacher in the Lakewood public schools, and during the summer of 1917 took advanced work in Columbia University at New York City. Nancy Dorothy, the second daughter, graduated from Lakewood High School in June, 1914, and is now attending the Cleveland Kindergarten Training School.

WILLIAM ERASTUS CUSHING, an active member of the Cleveland bar forty years, was born in this city September 23, 1853, son of Henry Kirk and Betsey (Williams) Cushing. His father was a Cleveland physician. Mr. Cushing was educated in the Western Reserve College, graduating A. B. in 1875, and received his LL. B. degree from Harvard Law School in 1878. For several years he has been senior member of the law firm of Cushing, Hopkins & Lamb, with offices in the Society for Savings Building.

He is a member of the American Bar Association, a trustee of Western Reserve University, Adelbert College and University School at Cleveland, and in 1902-05 was a member of the Ohio State Board of Commissioners on uniform laws. June 4, 1884, he married Carolyn J. Kellogg, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

JOHN J. BERNET, who became president of the Nickel Plate Railway in 1916, and is a resident and citizen of Cleveland, was born at Brant in Erie County, New York, February 9, 1868. He had a public school education, and entered railroading as a telegraph operator. He was operator from 1889 to 1895, train dispatcher, 1895 to 1901, train master, 1901-03, assistant superintendent, 1903-05, division superintendent in 1905, and assistant general superintendent and general superintendent from 1905 to 1911 on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern. With headquarters at Chicago, he was during 1911-12 assistant to the vice president of the New York Central lines west of Buffalo. He was vice president of the Lake Shore from 1912 to 1916 and then became president of the New York, Cleveland and St. Louis Railway.

EDWARD MAX BAKER, president of the Cleveland Stock Exchange, has perhaps as nearly justified his reputation for special genius in finance and business as any other man of his age in Cleveland. His experience is as unique as his position is prominent.

From his theological studies and his duties as pastor of a small and struggling Jewish congregation in Chicago he was called, on account of a death in the family, to Cleveland in July, 1901, to take charge of the brokerage business of his deceased brother-in-law, Jacob Mayer. It represented a complete change of vocation and interests, and nothing in his previous experience and training was

in the nature of a qualification for his new duties. He had spent his life up to that time in university and in theological schools, associated with men and interests far removed from the counting room or stock exchanges.

Perhaps his experience is a case of inherited talents or of extreme versatility, but at any rate in a short time Mr. Baker was being looked upon as one of the rising young brokers of Cleveland, and for a number of years he has conducted a brokerage business with all the success and influential connections that could have been expected of a man "to the manner born" and reared and trained in the atmosphere of markets and exchanges. His prominence in brokerage circles is indicated by the fact that for many years he has been a member of the board of governors, chairman of the committee on rules, vice president and for the past four or five years president of the Cleveland Stock Exchange. He is an active, clean-cut, wide awake individual, and as deeply immersed in civic and philanthropic enterprise as in private business.

He was born in the City of Erie, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1875, son of Isaac and Bertha (Einhorn) Baker, both natives of Germany. His father for many years was engaged in the wholesale and retail clothing business at Erie and was a member of the board of education of that city for a longer period than any other individual. It was in Erie that Edward M. Baker acquired his early education, graduating from high school in 1893. His college career was in the University of Chicago, where he graduated A. B. with the honors of his class in 1898, being class orator, and prominent in various student activities. He was a participant in two intercollegiate debates, was a prize winner in university debating circles, was president of the University Debating Club, and was associate editor of the senior class publication *Cap and Gown*. About a year after leaving university he returned to Chicago for the purpose of preparing for the ministry of the Hebrew Church. His uncle is the celebrated Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, of Chicago, and under him he took up his theological studies and also did post-graduate work at the University of Chicago in philosophy and sociology. In February, 1901, he received a call to the pulpit of Temple Israel in Chicago. Not feeling himself well qualified for the work, he declined, but finally accepted the urgent invitation and though his services were des-

tinged to continue only a few months he succeeded in reviving and building up an interest and enthusiasm among the membership of the small and struggling congregation, so that his resignation was received with strong protest and great reluctance. It was the sudden death of his brother-in-law, leaving his sister a widow with two small children, that caused Mr. Baker to surrender his chosen vocation and adapt himself to an entirely new set of circumstances in the business life of Cleveland.

However, his religious, philanthropic and civic activities have been continued in his new home. He has been vice president of the Temple at Cleveland, has frequently occupied the pulpit, for many years has been secretary of the Federation of Jewish Charities, and has also been a member of the American Jewish Committee of Fifty, one of the prominent Jewish organizations in America. He has served as treasurer of the Legal Aid Society, as director of the Babies Dispensary Hospital, and a member of different committees connected with the work of the Associated Charities. He was a former member of the Cleveland Educational Commission to examine into the government, supervision, and course of studies of the Cleveland public schools. A republican in politics, he was elected chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Cuyahoga County in 1907 and had charge of the noted campaign made by former Congressman Burton against Mayor Johnson in the contest for the office of mayor. He was also local campaign manager for the party in the presidential election of 1908.

Mr. Baker is unmarried. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Excelsior Club, the Oakwood Club, the Council of Sociology, and there are hardly any interests of mankind to which he confesses a complete ignorance. He is fond of baseball, and at one time was manager and played second baseman for the Cleveland Stock Exchange Baseball Team. He is fond of both outdoor and indoor recreations, and with all his business responsibilities is still a scholar. Mr. Baker was author of the article entitled Judaism and the American Spirit, which was published in the Arena in 1904, and afterwards was printed in pamphlet form and widely circulated.

JAY E. LATIMER. When the use of electricity for power was in its infancy Jay E.

Latimer entered the field of electric construction twenty-five years ago, and has since become one of the most prominent men in Northern Ohio in that field. He has numerous connections with corporation and other business interests, and for many years figured prominently in Cleveland real estate circles.

Mr. Latimer was born at Cleveland December 31, 1864, a son of James and Mary Ann (Johnston) Latimer. Both parents were natives of the north of Ireland. His father came to Cleveland in 1844, spent most of his life in a country home and on a farm, but for many years was engaged in business as a contractor. He died in 1898.

Jay E. Latimer was educated in the public schools of Cleveland and soon after attaining manhood engaged in the real estate business. In 1887 he formed a partnership with William Southern under the name Southern and Latimer. This firm continued until 1892, when Mr. Latimer sold his interests and became interested in electric railway construction.

He is to be credited with much of the work which has made Northern Ohio a network of electrically propelled railways. He promoted and built the Cleveland & Chagrin Falls Electric Line, and in 1895 promoted and built the Columbus, Delaware & Maryland Electric Line. Other achievements in this field were the building of the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Electric Railway, the development and construction of the Buffalo, Dunkirk & Western Electric Railway in 1902.

Since 1905 his chief interests have been in connection with electric lighting and power plants. He is now president of the United Light & Power Company and president of the Commercial Electric Company, owning and controlling electric plants in Painesville, Fairport, Madison and Geneva, Ohio. He is also vice president of the Terminal Land Company and was formerly president of the Lincoln Fireproof Storage Company, of which his brother Howard Latimer is now the executive head. Mr. Latimer also promoted and organized the Cleveland Mausoleum Company. This by no means completes the outline of his varied business activities, since he is a stockholder and director in a number of other corporations.

As a man of affairs, with a business acquaintance covering most of the northern and eastern states, Mr. Latimer is well known

in local social circles, a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, and the Gentlemen's Driving Club, and of various other organizations. In 1889 he married Miss Jennie C. Weidner, of Cleveland. They have three children, Ruth, Helen and Jay.

WALTER THOMAS DUNMORE, dean of the Law School of Western Reserve University and prominent as a legal author, was born at Cleveland July 15, 1877, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Wright) Dunmore. He graduated from Oberlin College A. B. in 1900 and A. M. in 1904, and in the latter year also received his law degree from Western Reserve. He has since been connected with the faculty of the Law School as instructor on the law of property, 1905-07, and since then as professor of law of property, evidence and conflict of laws. Dean Dunmore is a republican, a member of the Methodist Church, is affiliated with the Order of the Coif and Theta Lambda Phi. Besides many articles contributed to legal periodicals he is well known as author of *Ship Subsidies*, published in 1907, and articles of *Decedents' Estates* and *Executors and Administrators*, published in the *Cyclopedia of Procedure*. November 10, 1904, he married Mabel Curtis Dunmore of Milan, Ohio.

GEORGE HEBER WORTHINGTON, who served as president of the Perry Victory Centennial Commission, was for many years active as a Cleveland business man and manufacturer, but is now retired.

He was born in Toronto, Canada, February, 13, 1850, son of John and Mary (Well-born) Worthington. He was educated in the Upper Canada College at Toronto, and received his first business training in a wholesale grocery house in that city. Later he was manager for his father as contractor for the building of the Southern Central Railroad, now part of the Lehigh Valley System.

His chief achievement in Cleveland was organizing in 1896 the Cleveland Stone Company, of which he was for many years president and is still a director. He was also a director of the American Daylight Company of Cleveland, the Interurban Railway and Terminal Company of Cincinnati, and the Chamberlin Cartridge and Target Company. Mr. Worthington is a member of the Union Country, Yacht, New York Yacht, Royal Canadian Yacht, and Monroe Yacht clubs.

February 27, 1878, he married Mrs. Hannah Luella Weaver.

CARMIE ALDERMAN THOMPSON, who now resides at Cleveland, is a former treasurer of the United States, and long prominent in both state and national affairs.

He was born in West Virginia September 4, 1870, son of Granville and Mary E. (Polley) Thompson. He was graduated from the Ohio State University in 1892 and received his law degree in 1895. In the latter year he was admitted to the bar, and began practice at Ironton in Southern Ohio, and was organizer and director and attorney for the Iron City Bank. He served as city solicitor from 1896 to 1903, and from 1904 to 1907 was a member of the Ohio House of Representatives and speaker of the House during 1906-07. He was elected and served as secretary of state for Ohio from 1907 to 1911, and was then called to Washington under President Taft and was assistant secretary of the interior from March 6, 1911, to July 1, 1912, and secretary to President Taft until November 20, 1912. His service as treasurer of the United States was from November 20, 1912, to April 1, 1913.

Since leaving public life Mr. Thompson has served as general manager of the Great Northern Iron Ore properties as president of the Cottonwood Coal Company, the South Butte Mining Company of St. Paul, and in 1917 came to Cleveland as vice president and general manager of the Tod-Stambaugh Company, iron ore. Mr. Thompson is a republican, a Mason and a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Columbus Club of Columbus, Ohio, the University and National Press clubs of Washington, the Minnesota Club of St. Paul and the Union Club of Cleveland. May 3, 1899, he married Leila Ellars.

FRANK CHITTENDEN OSBORN, president of the Osborn Engineering Company, is through his work and attainments one of the recognized eminent American engineers.

He was born in Michigan December 18, 1857, son of Reuben Howard and Livonia (Chittenden) Osborn. He was graduated with the degree Civil Engineer from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and since 1880 has been engaged in the practical work of his profession. For five years he was assistant engineer to the Louisville Bridge and Iron Company, principal assistant engineer of the Keystone Bridge Company from 1885

to 1887, during the next two years was member of the firm G. W. G. Ferris & Company, of Pittsburgh. During 1889 he was assistant to M. J. Becker, chief engineer of the Ohio Connecting Railway. From 1889 to 1892 he was chief engineer of the King Bridge Company of Cleveland, and since then has been in private practice as consulting and designing engineer for structural steel work. He became president of the Osborn Engineering Company in 1900, held that office until 1910, and since 1917 has again been president. He is a director of the Lake Shore Banking and Trust Company.

Mr. Osborn is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain, American Society Testing Materials, Cleveland Engineering Society, American Railway Bridge & Building Association, and from 1908 to 1915 was a member of the Cuyahoga County Building Commission. He is also identified with the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Masonic University, Cleveland Athletic and Chippewa clubs. October 27, 1880, Mr. Osborn married Annie Paull, of Calumet, Michigan.

FRANK ARTHUR MICHELL. Those who understand the power and prestige in business affairs of The Lakewood Engineering Company, with its business ramifications and plants all over the country, appreciate the responsibilities of the position of general purchasing agent for such a large concern, and when it is said that the incumbent of this office, Frank A. Michell, is still under thirty it will be realized that he has done a good deal for himself since he started out to carve his fortune in the business world.

Mr. Michell is one of the few men who perhaps deserve all the praise connected with the term self-made man. When he was ten years of age he was selling papers on the streets in Cleveland. While going to school he also put in a few years of employment in a local barber shop, acting as general utility boy, even learning the trade of barber, and by this kind of work paid his way through high school and business college, and the experience was no doubt invaluable to him apart from the fact it made him self-supporting.

Mr. Michell was born in Cleveland August 18, 1889, a son of David Thomas Michell, who was born in England in 1850, came to the

United States about the time he reached his majority and has lived in Cleveland since 1872. He is a veteran ship carpenter, is still active at his trade, and in the past forty-five years has helped build many of the boats and barges and practically all the dry docks at Cleveland. He formerly served as a councilman in West Cleveland, is a republican and a member of the Methodist Church. He married in this city Kate Hoyle, who was born in England in 1854. They have a large family of sons and daughters named David Thomas, Samuel B., Horace, William, Edward J., Frank, Anna, Maude.

Frank Arthur Michell as one of this large household took it upon himself to make his own way without looking to his parents for assistance or support. He lived at home, but otherwise earned his living, and put himself through the public schools, high school and the Spencerian Business College, from which he graduated in 1906. The next year and a half he worked with the Radcliffe & Gawne Commission House, and in 1908 formed his present association with The Lakewood Engineering Company, as a stenographer in the general offices. He was soon promoted and put in charge of the time and the pay roll, was made clerk in the purchasing department, from that was made purchasing agent, and finally was put in charge of the general purchasing department.

However, this is not Mr. Michell's only business responsibility. He is secretary of the Duplex Manufacturing and Foundry Company, is vice president of the Western Reserve Greenhouse Company, is a stockholder in the Lakewood Engineering Company and is one of the prominent members of the Cleveland Purchasing Agents Association, of which he is a director. He belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club, Old Colony Club, is a member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Lakewood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Lodge, Knights Templar; Red Cross Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and in politics is independent.

In 1917 Mr. Michell built a modern home at 1471 Belle Avenue. He married in Cleveland in 1910 Miss Elva J. Pease, daughter of Solomon and Emma (Dorrance) Pease. Both parents are deceased. Her father was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Michell have two daughters, Laverne Emma, born August 13,

1912, and Dolores Louise, born September 14, 1918.

RODERICK D. GRANT, general contractor and builder, enjoys a name around which Cleveland people have associated the business of contracting for almost half a century. Mr. Grant was formerly for a number of years in partnership with his father and brothers, but since establishing his own business has made it one of the leading firms of the kind in Northern Ohio.

Mr. Grant was born at Cleveland May 28, 1880, a son of John Grant, whose personal and business career has been sketched on other pages of this publication.

Roderick D. Grant was graduated in 1899 from the Central High School of Cleveland. The following year he spent in Adelbert College of Western Reserve University and though his intention from boyhood was to follow a practical and technical career, he took the classical course both in high school and at Adelbert College. His engineering preparation was done at Cornell University, from which institution he graduated in 1903. While there he did much special work in naval architecture. On returning to Cleveland he became assistant to the superintendent of the American Steel and Wire Company, but in 1904 was prevailed upon by his father to join the business of the John Grant & Sons Company, accepting the office of secretary. In the meantime he had already done considerable general mason contracting and the firm of John Grant & Sons developed a general building contracting business. In 1910 Roderick Grant withdrew from the firm and engaged in general contracting for himself under the name of Roderick D. Grant Company, of which he is president, treasurer and general manager.

A line and estimate on his work may be found in a few of the more important buildings constructed. One of these is the Students Club at Western Reserve University, another is the residence of Charles W. Seiberling at Akron, costing \$100,000, and also the residence of F. L. Oleott and Theodore Schmidt, each a \$20,000 home. A number of other fine residence buildings are to his credit. Mr. Grant has a branch office at Akron.

He has established two departments of the business that call for special mention. One is a repair department, offering a general service in all kinds of repair and remodeling work. More recently was established a

macadam road work department, in charge of which is an expert, Mr. French. For this class of work Mr. Grant has the most improved equipment, and has adopted the New England method of road building. Undoubtedly his company has at command the most efficient service in this line in Cleveland.

Mr. Grant is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, University Club, is vice president of the Cleveland Cornell Company, is a member of the University Club of Akron, the Portage Country Club of Akron, and until recently was a director in the Cleveland Builders Supply Company. On October 30, 1907, at Cleveland, he married Miss Blanche Georgia Barnes, a daughter of A. M. Barnes.

WINFRED GEORGE LEUTNER, dean of Adelbert College of Western Reserve University since 1912, was born at Cleveland March 1, 1879, son of Frederick M. and Mary (Ernst) Leutner. He was educated in the Lutheran parochial and the Cleveland public schools, graduated from the Central High School in 1897, and received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Adelbert College in 1901. His graduate work was done in the Johns Hopkins University, which awarded him the degree Ph. D. in 1905. He was a Fellow in Greek and Latin at the Johns Hopkins, and in 1905 was made a Fellow by Courtesy in the same university.

During 1903-04 Mr. Leutner was instructor of Greek at Adelbert College, was acting professor of Greek at Wittenberg College in this state in 1905-06, then, returning to Adelbert College was instructor in Greek and Latin from 1906 to 1910, assistant professor from 1910 to 1915, and since 1915 has been professor of Greek and Latin. Mr. Leutner enjoyed an extended period of study and travel abroad during 1907-08, most of which time was spent as a student of the American Schools of Classical Studies at Rome and Athens. He is a member of the American Philological Association, the Archeological Institute of America, being secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland Chapter of that Institute, the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society and of the College fraternity Beta Theta Pi. At Cleveland he is also a member of the City Club, University Club and the Civic League.

On June 30, 1910, he married Miss Emily Payne Smith, daughter of Stanley B. and

Winifred (Mallory) Smith, of Detroit. They have three children: Mary Emily, born June 24, 1912; Frederick Stanley, born in September, 1913; and Ruth Winifred, born in September, 1914. Mr. Leutner and family reside at 2947 Somerton Road, Cleveland Heights.

JOHN HENRY WALLACE is president of the Gifford-Wallace Company, a corporation composed of several successful and thoroughly experienced plastering contractors, under whose management and direction a very complete organization has been developed both in personnel and equipment for handling every class and type of work in their special field. The company's offices and headquarters are at 4500 Euclid Avenue.

Mr. Wallace himself is a native of Cleveland, born on Hough Avenue in this city August 16, 1881. His father, John Wallace, was born in Ireland in 1840, came to the United States about 1865, locating in Cleveland, and followed the trade of stone cutter most of his active life. He died in 1906. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and in politics always cast his ballot independently. John Wallace married Rachel Walp, who was born at Meadville, Pennsylvania, in 1848, and is now living at Kennard, Pennsylvania. She is the mother of four children: Susie, wife of James McGrath, a mail carrier living on Garfield Avenue in Cleveland; William H., superintendent of a marble company, with home on Cedar Avenue in Cleveland; Margaret, wife of W. L. Drackett, a superintendent of construction living on Garfield Avenue; and John Henry.

Mr. J. H. Wallace attended the public schools of Cleveland until he was fifteen years old. Since that time he has hustled for himself, and in the intervals of employment has found time to take special work with the International Correspondence School, specializing in mechanical engineering. From the age of fifteen to seventeen he worked in some of the shops of Cleveland, and then began his apprenticeship in the plastering trade. He finally went into the business as a contractor and on January 1, 1916, the Gifford-Wallace Company was incorporated under the laws of Ohio, bringing together in one organization several successful contractors. Besides Mr. Wallace as president the vice president of this company is Mr. Fauver and the secretary and treasurer, Ira S. Gifford.

Mr. Wallace is a member of the Builders Exchange, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the

American Liberty League, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and like his father, is independent in politics. He has one of the good homes at 10626 Morison Avenue. Mr. Wallace married at Cleveland on January 18, 1905, Miss Belle A. Reed, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Reed, both now deceased. Her father was connected with the Otis Steel Company. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have two children, Edward, born June 9, 1908, and Margaret, born January 30, 1911.

PHELPS CRUM was admitted to the Ohio bar in June, 1909, and in the nine years of his practice at Cleveland has been accorded a well earned position among the ablest of the city's lawyers. He is now a member of the firm Price, Alburn, Crum & Alburn, with offices in the Garfield Building. This firm in the importance of the interests handled and the collective ability and experience of its members is one of the strongest legal associations in the State of Ohio.

Mr. Crum was born at Cleveland December 13, 1883, a son of X. X. and Anna Maricia (Phelps) Crum. Both parents are of old American families and of Revolutionary stock. Mr. Crum is directly descended from some of those patriots who helped to establish American independence, and is an active member of the Western Reserve Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. His father was at one time secretary of the Cleveland Board of Trade, later became a manufacturer, but is now in the real estate business. Mr. Crum's mother, a woman of rare talents and accomplishments, deserves mention in connection with any distinctions and achievements of her children, and Mr. Phelps Crum feels that she has been one of the most effective and beneficent forces in his life.

He was educated in the Central High School at Cleveland, then entered Harvard University where he was graduated A. B. in 1906, and continued in the law department of the same university until winning the degree LL. B. After his admission to the bar he became associated with the well known Cleveland firm of attorneys, Stearns, Chamberlain & Royon, but subsequently became an individual member of the firm first above mentioned.

Mr. Crum is general counsel for the Woodland Avenue Savings & Trust Company, the Broadway Savings & Trust Company, The Cleveland Worsted Mills Co., The Sheriff

Street Market & Storage Co. and is financially interested in other companies. He is a member and veteran of Troop A, First Squadron, Ohio Cavalry, known as the Black Horse Troop.

Mr. Crum is a member of the Cleveland, the Ohio State and American Bar associations, is a republican, belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, and has membership in the Union Club of Cleveland, the Country Club, is secretary and a director of the University Club of Cleveland, is vice president of the Church Club of Cleveland, and a member of its council, is a member of the Harvard Club of New York City, and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. His church is the Episcopal.

On June 17, 1913, he married Olive Maude Stafford, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Stafford of Cleveland. Mrs. Crum is a graduate of the Couer Dwight School of Paris, France. She comes of a very musical family, and has two brothers and a younger sister, all of whom have talents in that line. Mr. O. M. Stafford is a Cleveland banker. Mr. and Mrs. Crum have two daughters, Winifred Stafford and Marcia Maude Crum.

MONROE CURTIS is one of the fortunate young men of Cleveland—fortunate in the inheritance of good abilities and traditions from old American families, in good home training and educational advantages since boyhood, and also in his chosen work and varied interests he has acquired in many lines.

Mr. Curtis was born in Cleveland March 3, 1887, son of Mattoon Monroe and Emily (Chrystie) Curtis. He acquired a liberal education both in this country and abroad. He graduated from the University School of Cleveland in 1907, spent some time in the Villa Rustique at Geneva, Switzerland, finished the classical course of Western Reserve University in 1911, and is a graduate of Columbia University in 1914 and subsequently attended the University of Freiburg, Germany. Mr. Curtis was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1914, and has since specialized in corporation law. He left law school to enter the firm of Herrick, Hopkins, Stockwell & Benesch, and has attained the grade of junior with that, one of Cleveland's most representative law firms.

Both in college and since he has been distinguished for his broad and liberal interests. Representing Columbia University he organized and was twice president of the Inter-

collegiate League of German Clubs of America. While in college he organized the Hudson Relay, was president of the Sophomore Class, member of the Honor System Committee, and president of musical clubs and Civic Club. He organized Alumni Night, Western Reserve University, and was organizer of the Cleveland Swimming Club and the Y. M. C. A. Swimming Club. He was a member of the university football and track team, and coach of its swimming team, and was a point winner in the Swiss Distance Swimming Championship at Zurich, Switzerland. His chief recreation today is outdoor sports. In 1914 he was captain of the outdoor team and winner of the membership contest for the new building for the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Curtis is a prominent republican. In 1914 he was republican candidate for the State Senate, being nominated at the public primaries, but was defeated with all other candidates on the ticket that year. He was organizer and president of the John Hay Club of Cleveland, and organized the National Young Men's Republican League of Ohio and is still serving that organization as vice president and executive chairman for Ohio. He was secretary one year to the local congressman at Washington and chairman of the Republican Congressional Secretary from Ohio. For two years he was a member of the Labor Dispute Committee of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is a director of the Tippecanoe Club, and chairman of its membership committee. Mr. Curtis belongs to the University Club, to the Columbia Club of New York, the Sons of the American Revolution, the City Club of Cleveland, Chamber of Commerce, Tippecanoe Club, Civic League, is secretary of the Columbia Alumni Club of Cleveland, is president of Kent Court of Columbia Law School, is local president of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity and a member of the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of East Cleveland. Mr. Curtis is unmarried and lives at home with his parents.

He assisted in organizing and is secretary and director of The Organic Products Company of Cleveland, and also had a part in the organization and was for two years secretary and director of The Werner G. Smith Company of Lakewood.

ALVIN C. PENNOCK. To that numerous group of people who, irrespective of national boundaries and classes, have a community of

taste and appreciation of the performance, grace and speed of the trotting and race horse, there is no word of introduction needed for Alvin C. Pennock of Cleveland, now manager of the Cranwood Driving Park. Mr. Pennock has in his long career as a horseman and trainer been an international figure and for a number of years before the great war spent perhaps as much time in Europe as in his home country.

Mr. Pennock inherits his love of horseflesh undoubtedly from a long line of Yankee ancestors. His great-grandfather was Jonathan Pennock, who according to the local annals was a historical personage at Stafford, Vermont, and in pioneer times was on very friendly terms with the Indians. Peter Pennock, father of Alvin C., was born at Rutledge, Vermont, in 1803, but when a young man removed to Jamestown, New York, where he spent a long and active career and where he died in 1884. He was an early brick manufacturer and owned brick yards at Jamestown, at Warren, Pennsylvania, and Cory, Pennsylvania. He finally retired from business and enjoyed a competence. He was a republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Peter Pennock married Phenetta Southwick, who was born in Chautauqua County, New York, in 1823 and died in New York City in 1899. They had four children, Alvin C. being the third. The oldest, Lucy, is now living at Jamestown, New York; her first husband was Henry Burnham, a merchant. After his death she married J. H. Howard, who was formerly in the steel business at Jamestown, Ohio, and is now deceased. Florence, the second daughter, resides with her sister Lucy and is the widow of Joseph E. Irwin, who for many years was a draftsman in New York City. The youngest of the family is Lewis P., a merchant at Jamestown, New York.

Alvin C. Pennock was born at Jamestown September 10, 1857. His early education was somewhat abbreviated since he finished school at the age of thirteen. He had attended common schools and for one term was in the high school at Jamestown. Leaving home thus early he identified himself with the throbbing life of the oil districts around Bradford, Oil City and Titusville, Pennsylvania. His headquarters were at Oil City and as an operator he developed some important wells and laid the foundation of his success as an oil man. From boyhood he has been possessed by a fascination for good horses and that taste

and inclination led him into the horse business while at Oil City. For two years he remained there and then returned to Jamestown. In 1882 he came to Cleveland and brought his family to this city in 1883. Mr. Pennock dealt in horses on a large scale and he would doubtless anywhere be named among the leading authorities on the breeding, raising and training of high class horses.

A very interesting experience and one that brought him into touch with the cosmopolitan life of Europe came in 1905 when he went abroad for Lewis W. Winans. Mr. Winans is a wealthy American railroad man. His father built the railroad from Moscow to Petrograd, Russia, and the son still owns most of the property. Mr. Winans for a number of years conducted the most extensive training stable in Europe. Mr. Pennock was Mr. Winans' manager and trainer, and the Winans' horses for several years won practically every classic in Austria-Hungary, Italy and England. Mr. Pennock remained with the Winans horses for seven years. He returned to Cleveland in 1910, but continued in Mr. Winans' service until 1912.

In the latter year Mr. Pennock leased a large farm situated at South Newburg, Ohio, and built the Cranwood Driving Park. This park is perhaps too well known to need further reference. It has stabling capacity of 160 stalls, and has grandstand and all other buildings necessary to a modern race track. It is one of the best half-mile tracks in Ohio. Adjoining is a farm of 157 acres, and Mr. Pennock looks after the farm as well as the track and stables. Three important race meetings are held at Cranwood every year, in the months of June, August and October. Mr. Pennock has owned as high as forty head of race horses at one time, and for years has trained and sold fine trotting and racing stock. He sold thirty-one head for export to Europe just before the war broke out.

Mr. Pennock also owns the Cranwood Club House opposite the race track and is a director in the Cranwood Estate Company and a stockholder in the old Cleveland Driving Park, now known as the North Randall Driving Park. He is a member of the National Trotting Association.

Mr. Pennock is a republican, affiliates with the Presbyterian Church and is a member of Cleveland Lodge No. 18, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He owns a fine modern residence at 12912 Miles Avenue.

At Oil City, Pennsylvania, in 1878 he mar-

ried Miss Mary S. Meyers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Meyers, now deceased. Her father had a large farm and vineyard near Dunkirk, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Pennock have two children. The son Charles A. lives with his parents and assists his father in the business. Anetta is the wife of Vance Nuckols and they reside on East Boulevard in Cleveland. Mr. Nuckols is well known in the trotting horse business and runs the White Horse Tavern.

HON. MYRON T. HERRICK. Every year has added something new to the sum total of interest and activities by which the name Myron T. Herrick is associated with his home city of Cleveland and the state of Ohio and also with the larger national and international life and affairs.

While Cleveland is the home of many distinguished men it is doubtful if any one in this generation has exercised an influence finer in quality and purpose than Myron T. Herrick. In the public life of his own state and the nation his influence has been invariably for enlightened progress and at the same time for essential justice. His sympathies have been true and his judgment sound, and in character and accomplishment he has exemplified the qualities which raise and dignify democratic citizenship and are the foundation of our best leadership.

It is a long road to true eminence which he has followed since his birth in a humble log cabin at Huntington, Lorain County, Ohio, October 9, 1854. He comes of sound American stock, a son of Timothy R. and Mary (Hulburt) Herrick. His grandfather, Timothy Herrick, a native of Watertown, New York, was a soldier in the War of 1812. In 1834 he walked from his native village in New York to Huntington, Ohio, and later with ox teams moved his family and household goods to the western country. Timothy R. Herrick was a successful farmer, accumulating a considerable estate, and a man of influence and public affairs, being mayor of his Village of Wellington. He married Mary Hulburt, whose father, Orrin Hulburt, was also a soldier of the War of 1812 and had settled in Ohio about the same time as the Herrick family.

Myron T. Herrick spent a portion of his youth on a farm. He attended public school at Huntington and Wellington, but never graduated from high school nor from college. His father was a practical sort of

man, believing that a youth could best develop his talents in the atmosphere of hard work. Myron T. Herrick had an ambition for an education, stimulated it is said by reading Henry Ward Beecher's famous novel "Norwood," and also by a visit to commencement exercises at Oberlin College. He steadily improved such advantages as were his and at the age of sixteen was qualified to teach a district school at Brighton, Ohio. He also cultivated the habits of clear thinking and distinguished himself in local debating societies as a logical speaker and in the expression of positive views.

From Ohio he went to St. Louis. While looking for work he wrote an article describing the Merchants Bridge over the Mississippi which had recently been completed. This article he took to the St. Louis Globe Democrat, and with the introduction was employed by that paper to travel through Texas and Oklahoma and write up the country. For eight months he furnished stories of cattle ranches and descriptions of towns and people of the Southwest. After a year he was back in Ohio and invested his funds in a year and a half of college work at Oberlin, being compelled to abandon his college course on account of lack of means. He then sold dinner bells to farmers, was agent for the Estey organs and again having accumulated a small fund he resumed his studies, this time in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. The close of the college term found him ranking as a junior. In recognition of his later achievements the Ohio Wesleyan conferred upon him the degree A. M. in 1899 and he has since been honored with the degree LL. D. by various universities including Princeton in 1915.

One of his biographers describes him when he left college as a young man of active mind, a quick and clear thinker, ambitious and persistent, and of affable manner, making friends easily and keeping them. For a time he sold lightning rods through Western Pennsylvania and was bookkeeper for a merchant at Wellington, Ohio. In 1875 he became clerk in the law offices of L. F. and F. E. Herrick at Cleveland, and in 1878 was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Herrick was in practice as a lawyer at Cleveland from 1878 to 1886. His great forte even then was as a business man along constructive lines. One of his first important financial achievements was the purchase with Henry C. Ranney of a portion of the Case

estate, which they soon sold at a large profit. He also assisted in organizing The Cleveland Hardware Company. This enterprise became notable because of its advanced ideas as to treatment of employees. With other associates he promoted the Cleveland Arcade Building.

If Mr. Herrick had to be limited to one distinction, he would doubtless choose his long and successful service as a banker in connection with the Society for Savings at Cleveland. Concerning this great institution, now nearly seventy years old, particular description is required at this point. In an attractive pamphlet recently issued by the society and detailing its history the date of Mr. Herrick's first connection with the institution is given as October, 1886. He was then but thirty-two years of age, and as secretary and treasurer was practically the chief executive of the society. In 1894 he was elected its president. While governor of Ohio he resigned the presidency and the directors then created the special position of chairman of the board which he filled from 1905 to 1908 and the office was abolished when he resumed the presidency, which with that exception he has filled continuously since 1894. Again and again Mr. Herrick declined the honors of high official and diplomatic posts rather than sacrifice his attention to the work of the bank.

For years Mr. Herrick has been one of America's leading financiers. In 1901 he was elected president of the American Bankers Association. In 1896 he was chosen one of the receivers of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company and in that capacity provided a Cleveland terminus for the road by uniting it with the Cleveland, Canton & Southern. For twelve years he was on the board of directors of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. He had an active part in the management of several large banking institutions of New York City, and after the panic of 1907 was appointed one of the three trustees to rehabilitate the Knickerbocker Company of New York. Even before the panic of that year he had been active in advocating currency reform. However, he was opposed to the establishment of postal savings banks.

Mr. Herrick is a director and vice president of the National Carbon Company. More than thirty years ago in 1884 he and other Cleveland men bought a small carbon manufacturing plant on Willson Avenue and from that developed the present National Carbon

Company, one of the largest and most successful business organizations in the country. He was also one of the organizers of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and for a time was president. In 1906 he became president of the Central Colorado Power Company, formed for the purpose of supplying Denver and surrounding territory with water power. These are only the more important of the heavy business responsibilities he has at different times carried.

In the science and practice of politics Myron T. Herrick has been a conservative of the constructive type. He has favored reform but not the radical policies which would dislocate the fabric of industry and society. In following a course justified by his experience and positive convictions he has never wavered. He has never been a political trimmer. Factions and leaders seeking special favors never got very far with Mr. Herrick. After a study of his political experience it would appear that his motto has been "do right and take the consequences." It is a not altogether pleasing commentary upon American politics that those who do right very frequently suffer grievously from the consequences.

His first important political office came in 1885 when he was elected a member of the city council of Cleveland. After two terms he refused to become a candidate for re-election. He appeared as a factor in the National Republican organization in 1888 when he opposed M. A. Hanna in a contest for control of the district convention to select delegates to the national convention. He was successful, but insisted that Hanna be named as a delegate with him. That was the beginning of a very close personal friendship between the two men. From 1888 Mr. Herrick has been a delegate to every republican national convention except in 1900, when he was abroad. In that year he was an elector at large from Ohio. In the convention of 1896 he was one of the enthusiastic supporters of Governor McKinley and had a leading part in the framing of the gold standard plank. In 1900 he succeeded George B. Cox as member of the National Committee from Ohio, and in 1904 was elected a member of the committee. Rather than give up his place in the Society for Savings he declined the office of Secretary of the Treasury offered by William McKinley, and he subsequently for similar reasons declined an ambassadorship to Italy offered by both President McKinley

and President Roosevelt. It has been said that when he retired from the city council of Cleveland it was his resolve never to become a candidate for office again. This resolution was overturned during the winter of 1904 because of exigencies in Ohio which demanded an especially strong man to head the state ticket. In the convention at Columbus Mr. Herrick was nominated for governor by acclamation and during his succeeding campaign his opponent was Tom L. Johnson, also of Cleveland. It was one of the most exciting campaigns that ever occurred in Ohio. Mr. Herrick was elected by a majority of over 113,000, the largest ever given in Ohio. He was inaugurated the fortieth governor of the state January 11, 1904.

While governor Mr. Herrick did much to raise the standard of efficiency of the Ohio National Guard. He had become a member of the Cleveland Grays soon after locating in Cleveland, and afterwards was one of the first members of the noted Troop A, with which he was connected twelve years. As governor he secured the passage of a law prescribing that the members of the governor's staff should be officers of the National Guard. As governor he assumed full responsibility of leadership conferred upon him by his party in the state. He never hesitated to advise and advocate legislation which seemed to him necessary and imperative and in accordance with his promise to the people in the campaign preceding. A complete review of his administration has no place in this article. However, mention should be made of two great questions that affected the welfare of the people of Ohio and Governor Herrick's own political career. The first of these was the temperance question. Governor Herrick was determined that an efficient law should be passed making it possible for saloons to be removed from residence districts in cities, but was equally insistent that the law should be **just and that it should not** on account of the provisions prove to be unconstitutional. This position naturally satisfied neither the anti-saloon leaders nor the saloon and brewery interests. When the House proposed a radical bill he threatened it with veto, but after many conferences between the House and Senate and the introduction of features favored by Mr. Herrick a law was perfected which he promptly signed. Though the bill was unsatisfactory to the radicals on both sides, it came to be regarded as a very effective instrument in

temperance legislation and resulted in the abolition of thousands of saloons in the state.

There was also submitted to him for his signature a bill permitting race track gambling. He vetoed it as a measure against the moral interests of the state violating sound public policy as well as the constitution. This too brought down upon him a storm of abuse.

In the next state convention he was renominated, and was the first man in Ohio to receive two unanimous nominations for governor. The campaign that followed was a spectacular one. Both the anti-saloon and saloon elements were arrayed against him, also the proponents of the race track bill and many other special interests in addition to the full force of the democratic party. In such a situation the fact that he was defeated for re-election is one of the best tributes that could be paid him as a true leader in public life.

After leaving the governor's chair Mr. Herrick resumed his position as president of the Society for Savings, and if anything his power and leadership in the republican party as a national organization have been greater through every succeeding year. As ambassador to France from February 15, 1912, to December, 1914, his services, especially at the outbreak of the European war, are still fresh in mind. On leaving France he was decorated with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor. In the last national campaign Mr. Herrick was a candidate for election to the United States Senate.

Mr. Herrick is now chairman of the Board of the Cleveland War Commission, a board appointed by Mayor Davis. It was Mr. Herrick who first publicly advocated giving to France one billion dollars outright, or loaning France that amount without interest.

Mr. Herrick has served as trustee and treasurer of the McKinley National Memorial Association, and was commissioner to the centennial celebration at New York in 1889. On July 30, 1880, he married Caroline M. Parmely, daughter of M. B. Parmely of Dayton, Ohio. Their one son is Parmely W. Herrick, now one of the trustees of the Society for Savings and long actively associated with his father in business and financial affairs. Mr. Herrick keeps his offices in the Cuyahoga Building, of which he was one of the builders. The family residence is Overlook Road, Euclid Heights.

JONATHAN CLAYTON FORMAN was an honored citizen and representative business man of Cleveland and upon his record there rests no shadow or blemish. His strength was as the number of his days and not only did he accomplish much in connection with the practical affairs of life, but his nature, strong and kindly in tolerance, was everywhere a potent influence for good. During the entire period of his active career he was identified with the printing and book-binding business and was president of the Forman, Bassett, Hatch Company at the time of his demise in 1915.

At Gorham, Pennsylvania, September, 1830, occurred the birth of Jonathan C. Forman. In 1842, at the age of twelve years he came to Cleveland and entered the printing office of Sanford & Lott. He learned the business with this concern and when the firm name was changed to Sanford & Hayward, he was admitted to partnership in the same. This was the leading printing and book-binding establishment in Cleveland at the time and in 1876 it was purchased by Mr. Forman and Mr. Short and was operated under the name of Short & Forman until November, 1890, when the Forman, Bassett, Hatch Company was formed. Of this latter company Mr. Forman was elected president and he continued to serve in that capacity with the utmost efficiency until death called him from the scene of his mortal endeavors, in 1915. In addition to general printing and lithographic work this company was engaged in the manufacture of blank books and in the stationery business. It was one of the foremost establishments of its kind in Cleveland for many years and also ranks as such today.

June 20, 1853, Mr. Forman was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Curtis Darroch. To them were born two children: Samuel W., born in Cleveland, in August, 1854, and William Henry, whose birth occurred in June, 1863, and who died in December, 1863.

Samuel W. Forman was educated in the public schools of his native city and was a clerk in the Cleveland postoffice until his death in March, 1892. He married Ida Kenney, and this union was prolific of two children: Elizabeth, now living with her widowed mother; and Jonathan Clayton, born December 2, 1888.

Jonathan Clayton Forman, II, received his early education in the public schools of Cleveland and supplemented the same with a course in the University School, which he

attended until his nineteenth year. He then engaged as a salesman with the Forman-Bassett Company, of which his grandfather was a founder and president, as noted above. After thoroughly familiarizing himself with this business, he was elected its vice president and a member of the board of directors. He is also floor manager and is rapidly fitting himself to take the place left vacant by his illustrious grandfather. He is a republican in politics and is a member of the Union and Auto clubs of Cleveland. January 1, 1910, was solemnized his marriage to Winnifred Thomas, a native of this city. Four children have been born to them, as follows: Jonathan C. Jr., born December 2, 1911, died in 1914; Mary Jane, Elizabeth and Thomas B.

Jonathan C. Forman was a leading and influential citizen of Cleveland and his activity in business affairs, his co-operation in public interests, and his zealous support of all objects that he believed would contribute to the material, social or moral improvement of the community kept him in the foremost rank of those to whom the city owes its development and present position as one of the leading metropolitan centers of the middle west. His life was characterized by upright, honorable principles and it also exemplified the truth of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one." His genial, kindly manner won him the high regard and good will of all with whom he came in contact and thus his death was uniformly mourned throughout the vicinity in which he lived.

FRANK WADE, attorney at law, with offices in Society for Savings Building, is a Cleveland lawyer of more than twenty years experience and residence in this city. He is a Canadian by birth and was trained in the law in the noted Osgood Hall at Toronto.

Mr. Wade was born at Walkerton, Canada, 120 miles northwest of Toronto, September 19, 1871, son of John T. and Amanda (Day) Wade. Both parents died in Canada. His father for a number of years kept a general store at Walkerton before the days of the railroad there. On retiring from business he lived with his son, the late Harold Wade, at Toronto for five years. There were two sons in the family, Frank and Harold.

Harold Wade, born at Walkerton, Ontario, belonged to the Fourth Battalion, First Contingent Canadian Over Seas Expeditionary Forces and was with his battalion in all its

service from the time it landed in France up to the fighting at Courcellet on September 20, 1916, when Harold Wade was killed by a shell. He was at that time thirty-eight years of age and held the rank of sergeant major. At the outset of young manhood he had seen military service as a veteran of the Boer war. Harold Wade was a member of Wilson Lodge No. 86, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Toronto.

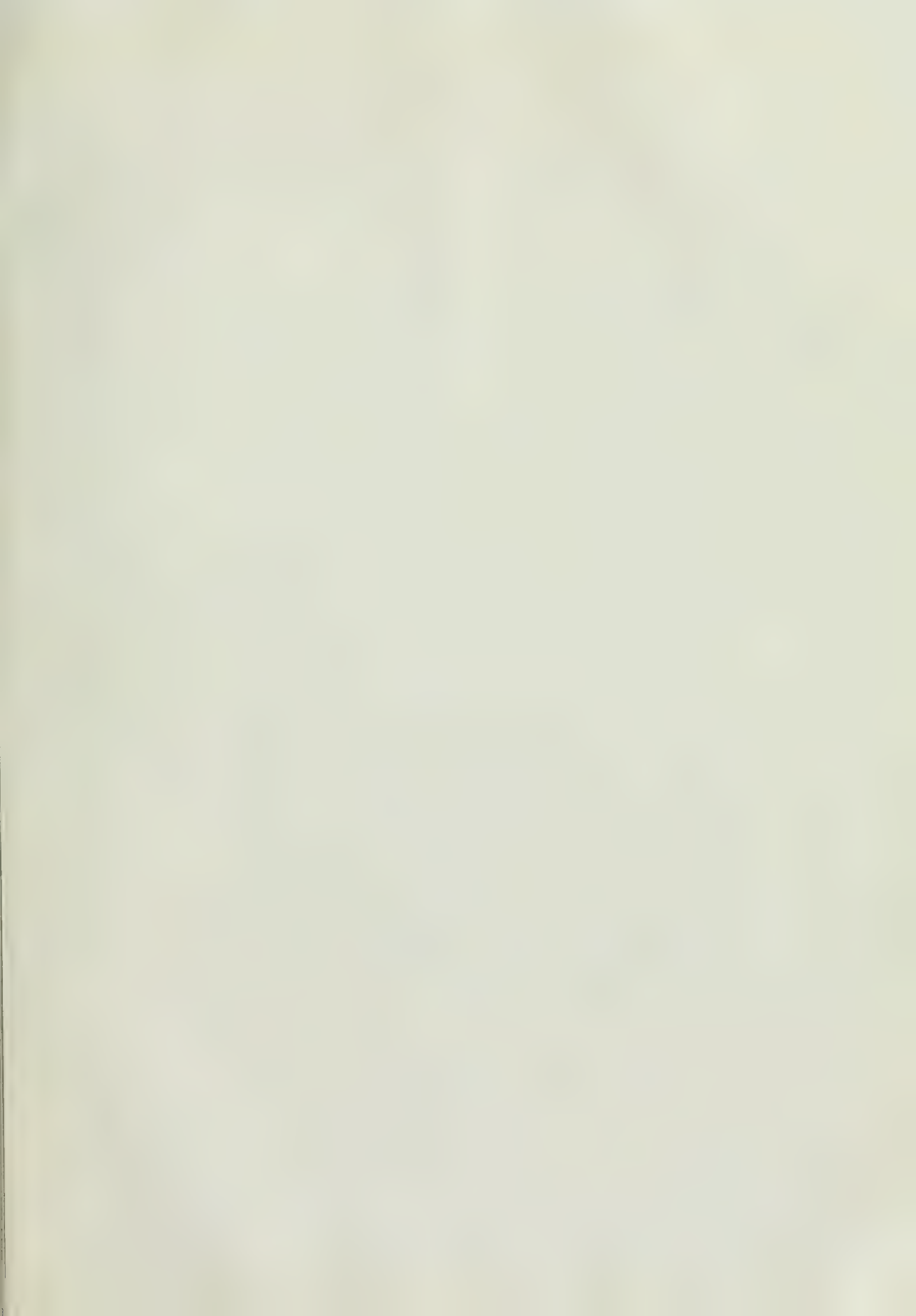
Mr. Frank Wade attended high school at his native town of Walkerton, and from there entered Osgood Hall, where he took the full course in law. Mr. Wade came to Cleveland, passed the State Bar examination March 12, 1896, and at once began general practice. He has always practiced alone and has enjoyed a most creditable clientage and a high place in the esteem of his fellow lawyers. He is a democrat in politics and was one of the admirers of the late Mayor Tom Johnson, during whose administration he served several times as acting judge of Police Court. He was formerly prominent in fraternal organizations, but has given up those connections and is now a member only of the Ohio State Bar Association. His recreations are outdoor life, especially fishing and horticulture. His home is at 1932 East Eighty-third Street. Mr. Wade married Mazie Deacon of Stratford, Ontario. Their two children are Harry A., born at Buffalo, New York, and Margaret A., born at Cleveland.

WILLIAM E. PITTS is a man of varied and extensive business and commercial experience, and since locating at Cleveland has become prominent in the real estate field. He is president of The Tuxedo Land Company, a \$25,000 corporation, and is treasurer of The Brook Park Realty Company, which operates on a capital of \$50,000. Both these firms have transacted a large amount of business in subdivision work in Cleveland, and are organizations of the highest standing. Their offices are in the Home Bank Building.

Mr. Pitts is of fine old Irish stock, and was born at Asheville, Tennessee, March 23, 1868. His grandfather, John Pitts, spent all his life as a farmer in County Limerick, Ireland, where he died in 1876. The father, Richard Pitts, who was born in the City of Limerick, Ireland, in 1832, came to the United States when only thirteen years of age. He landed at Boston, Massachusetts, and afterwards completed a thorough education in the Jesuit College at Montreal, Canada. After his edu-

cation he returned to the United States and located at St. Louis, Missouri, where he entered mercantile lines. At the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861 he enlisted and in September, 1862, was commissioned major of the First Missouri Regiment of Volunteer Infantry. His commission was signed by Hamilton R. Gamble, governor of Missouri, and by William D. Wood, acting adjutant general. He saw some strenuous service, was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, and was breveted colonel for gallantry. He also served at Belmont, Shiloh, and many other engagements. After the war, returning to St. Louis County, Missouri, he became a merchant at Bonfils, where he conducted a store from 1870 until his death in August, 1910. He filled the office of postmaster at Bonfils for thirty-five years and for a similar period was a director of schools and clerk of school board. Politically he was independent, was a member of the Catholic Church, and affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. Strangely enough and conspicuous as an exception to a general rule, he refused to take a pension from the United States Government on the ground that with all his service to the country in the war he still owed America a debt of gratitude for the opportunities it had given him and the inestimable privileges of citizenship. However, since his death his widow has been awarded a pension. He married Margaret Anglum, who was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1841, and is now living in Missouri at a town named in her honor Anglum. She is the mother of the following family: Margaret, who died at the age of twenty-one; John, who was born at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in 1866, and is now postmaster of the Village of Anglum, Missouri; William E.; Kate, who was born in 1870, wife of Anthony Stein, a retired farmer of St. Louis, Missouri; Jane, born in 1872, married Wendell Pfeister, who is employed by the St. Louis Electric Railway Company and lives at Pattonville in St. Louis County; Alice, born in 1874, wife of Matthew Foerester, a physician in St. Louis County; Richard W., born in 1882 at Bonfils, Missouri, now a train dispatcher for the Wabash Railway and lives at Anglum; Estella, born in 1886, wife of Ignatius Prouhet, a farmer living at Pattonville in St. Louis County.

William E. Pitts completed his education in one of the finest Catholic schools of the Middle West, St. Mary's College at St. Mary's, Kansas. He graduated in 1884, and





Elroy M. Avery -

after that returned home and worked for his father several years. In 1890 he went into the grocery business for himself in St. Louis, and in 1894 transferred his attention to the insurance business. He remained a business man at St. Louis until 1902, following which for four years he traveled for Van Camp, and then in 1906 came to Cleveland and entered real estate operations. Besides his executive positions with the two large firms above named he is vice president of The Brooklyn-Parma Royalton Civic Association and is a member of the board of the Denison School Community. He is active as a Catholic of which church he is a member.

April 21, 1890, at St. Louis Mr. Pitts married Miss Eugenia Withington. Mrs. Pitts is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, her ancestral claim for membership in that order coming from John Withington, who fought as a Patriot in the War for Independence. Her parents were second cousins, spelling their names with only a slight difference. Her father was George Withington, who owned a plantation in the South, and her mother was Theresa Withington. Both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Pitts have five children. Margaret, who is a graduate of the East Cleveland High School, married Walter Bemis, superintendent of the City Ice Company of Cleveland; Theresa, wife of Joseph Mercier, a steward on lake boats; Eugenia, at home; James, a student in Lincoln High School; and William E., Jr., who attends the parochial school.

ELROY MCKENDREE AVERY, the author of the "History of Cleveland and Its Environs," has been engaged in the preparation and publication of educational and historical works for a period of more than forty years. Yet by no means is he a dry-as-dust man of the study. During this long period of literary activity and actual output he has been a citizen of two states in the participation of affairs into which he has both been called and introduced himself. He was born in Erie, Monroe County, Michigan, on July 14 (Bastille Day), 1844. Mr. Avery received his earlier education at Monroe, the county seat, and served in the civil war as a member of the Fourth Michigan Infantry and of the Eleventh Michigan Cavalry volunteer regiments. At the end of the war, he was mustered out as sergeant-major of his regiment. He soon entered the University of Michigan. At the beginning of his junior year at the university,

he became principal of the high school at Battle Creek, Michigan. Four months later, a sympathetic friend lent him enough money to finish his college course and he resigned his pedagogical position and practically handed it over to Miss Catherine Hitchcock Tilden, without anybody in Battle Creek suspecting that Miss Tilden and Mr. Avery were engaged to be married. As she took his place in the Battle Creek high school, he returned to Ann Arbor, "made good" as a member of his class, and was graduated without having had a "condition" in his college course. The quality of his scholarship is further certified by the Phi Beta Kappa "key" that he wears.

Miss Tilden and Mr. Avery were married at Battle Creek on the second of July, 1870, she continuing for another year as principal of the Battle Creek High School and he being graduated by the University of Michigan in June, 1871. From that time on, for more than forty years, they merged their personalities and all their interests in the common cause of sustaining each other in their multitudinous activities and in their common efforts to impart that high life to the community which each received from the other. During the earlier part of their married life, which was more strictly confined to the province of formal education than the later years, their lines of professional work were almost parallel.

In the summer of 1871, Mr. Avery became superintendent of the public schools of the Village of East Cleveland, while his wife became principal of the high school. In 1872 the village was absorbed by the City of Cleveland and Mr. and Mrs. Avery continued in charge of the East High School, he as principal and she as first assistant. Mr. Avery was appointed principal of the Cleveland City Normal School in the summer of 1878, with his wife as his first assistant. In 1879 they both relinquished teaching as a regular occupation, but, to the day of her death in 1911, Mrs. Avery's teacher's certificate was kept in force. She was frequently employed as a substitute or emergency teacher in the Cleveland high schools and, with her husband, as an instructor in county teachers' institutes. After 1879 their lives broadened into many separate channels; all their activities, however, were cemented by a mutual confidence and love which centered in a happy domestic life.

Mr. Avery, in 1874, had been granted the honorary degree of Ph. M. by the University

of Michigan, and two years later had issued the first of his numerous text books on physics, chemistry, and the English language. It was entitled "Elementary Physics," and it will serve no useful purpose to mention by name the dozen or more standard works that he published along these lines for about twenty-eight years. The reader may find them in any "Who's Who in America" or almost any American biographical dictionary.

Mr. Avery soon deviated from these educational lines, and commenced to delve into the fascinations and lore of the historical. His first book of that nature was published in 1892, "Columbus and the Columbian Brigade." In 1904 came the "Town Meeting," and several years later the "Groton Avery Clan" and "John Humphrey, Massachusetts Magistrate." In the meantime, and for a quarter of a century, he had been engaged in the preparation of a monumental and beautifully illustrated "History of the United States and Its People" to be completed in twelve volumes, seven of which have been issued.

Following the degree of Ph. M. conferred upon Mr. Avery by Michigan University, in 1874, were Ph. D. by Hillsdale College, in 1881, and D. C. L. by the same institution in 1911; in 1894, the degree of LL. D. was conferred by Wilberforce University. Doctor Avery has not confined his abilities to practical instruction or to instructive literature, but has accomplished much as a public-spirited citizen. He served in the Cleveland city council in 1891-92 and was a member of the Ohio senate in 1893-97. In both bodies his efforts and stanch personality contributed to healthful legislation, and Bastille Day, of 1918, which was celebrated with such *éclat* by the people of Cleveland, was the occasion of numerous touching messages, some conveyed in person and some by letter, to Doctor Avery. He vigorously entered his seventy-fifth year, still secure in the confidence, honor and affection of hundreds whom he has assisted or inspired through his efforts of the past, still actively in operation at the present.

Forty years of fine educational work in Cleveland, during which hundreds of men and women who were to step forth into its best life were placed by her on a high and enduring foundation of character—that by no means expresses the entirety of Mrs. Avery's noble mission. Edward L. Harris, for years identified with the Central High School, recounts her characteristics as a teacher: "Great

love of humanity—to be a little more explicit, her love of boys and girls"; her great optimistic spirit; a keen sense of justice; her motto, "Do," not "Don't."

Yet Mrs. Avery was far more than the cheerful, faithful, optimistic and able teacher. Never assertive, or striving for advancement, her personality attracted the admiration, confidence and love of all who came within its golden radius, and her leadership was never tainted by jealousies or animosities. Although of western birth, after the death of her father, in 1861, she moved with her foster mother to Massachusetts, was educated in the Normal School of the Bay State, became a close friend of Mrs. Lydia Maria Child, attracted the notice of Wendell Phillips, taught school in Massachusetts, and in other ways absorbed the noble patriotism of New England. Coming also of good Revolutionary stock, her eastern education and experience increased her pride in it, and soon after the first meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution she became a member of the District of Columbia Society. The first president-general, Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, offered her the state regency of Ohio. This honor she declined, but accepted the regent's commission for the Western Reserve Chapter, which she organized, the first in Ohio. In 1895 she was unanimously elected regent of the state. She was untiring in the work of organizing chapters and created widespread interest in the general aims and accomplishments of the national society. On retiring from the state regency she was elected vice president-general from Ohio, and at the expiration of that term the state bestowed upon her the life title "honorary state regent." From the time she joined the order until her death, twenty years, she never relaxed her interest or activities in the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Ohio and the United States. During the last twelve years of her life she was editor of the "American Monthly Magazine," the official organ of the national society. Even previously she had been a generous contributor to the newspapers on the manifold subjects so vital to her, and had been elected to membership in the Woman's Press Club. Subsequently she twice served as its president and was its delegate to the conventions of the International League of Press Clubs held at St. Paul and San Francisco.

At the public memorial meeting held at the Chamber of Commerce, January 4, 1912, at

which there was an outpouring of Cleveland's best and ablest citizens in public and private life, the veteran librarian, W. H. Brett, spoke as follows:

"Mrs. Avery's influence in educational matters was so generally recognized that, in 1892, when Ohio gave women the right to be a part of the school board, the honor naturally came to her, and she was elected the first woman member of the board of education. She blazed the way, and gave to the city intelligent service, with much thought for the teacher and the inner life of the school. She also, as the only woman, served efficiently upon the library board. At the time of her death she was president of the city board of school examiners.

"Public experience gave to Mrs. Avery a large vision of things, a judgment that was conservative and rare, and she became a counselor and adviser of women in their efforts to find themselves. She was a member of the Relief Corps, of Sorosis, of the Federation of Women's Clubs, the Conversational, Art and Social Study, and W. C. T. U. organizations. The literary, the civic, the temperance, the philanthropic and the patriotic organizations of Cleveland were all beneficiaries of her wisdom. Mrs. Avery never advanced herself, but was happy to work in the ranks and to leave the credit to others.

"In 1896 the Woman's Auxiliary of the Cleveland Centennial Commission was organized with her as president for life. She was perhaps the first woman of Cleveland to realize the necessity of her sex becoming acquainted with parliamentary law, and was well versed in the same as was shown in the reorganization of the woman's department of the Centennial Commission. The society had been in working order for some months when a question was raised in regard to the legality of its organization. It was hinted that there had been too much informality, and that the organization had no legal standing. At an adjourned meeting a week later, Mrs. Avery took the chair and slowly and skillfully straightened out all the tangles in which the commission was ensnared.

"At this point it is interesting to note that this Centennial Commission in 1896 decided that they would prepare a box in which they would enclose many things for the women of 1996, at which time the next centennial celebration would be held in this city. In that box, which is sealed and placed carefully

away, is a letter written 'To Women Unborn. 1896 sends greeting to 1996.' I am sure you will be as interested in hearing that letter, and as it is not very long, I am going to read it to you." [The letter and the story thereof are printed in the nineteenth chapter of this volume.]

It was to be expected that Mrs. Avery would be at the front in all the relief work which grew out of the Spanish-American war. In fact, she was vice president of the Spanish War Emergency Relief Board. She was in charge of organization and had under her 181 societies which furnished relief to soldiers in quarters, in camp and in transit.

Mrs. Avery became a member of the Public Library board of trustees and served until 1903. During that period she was chairman of the committees on books, employes, and rules, and a member of the extension committee, and for the last year vice president of the board. But as invaluable as were Mrs. Avery's official services, it is as a worker among books, a faithful user of the library, that she is to be most highly commended. Thus says Mr. Brett: "For many years before (her connection with the board of trustees) and for many years since, she was a constant user of the library—a reader, a student, devoted to research, and she not only used the library itself, but she made it known to others, her friends, her pupils, her boys and girls, as she always lovingly called them. She was a missionary of good books, a most effective missionary. Then, in the selection of books, particularly in the subjects in which she was especially interested, she was the mentor and adviser of the library, particularly in the realm of American history, of New England history, particularly of local history and genealogy. For many years Mrs. Avery's advice was sought and was always freely given. Her knowledge of local New England history and family history was unsurpassed by that of anyone I have ever known. Her knowledge of the original sources of the compilations, of the local conditions, was so extensive, and her judgment was so good, that what of value the collection in the library has is very largely due to her."

Thus the years passed in faithful work and the continuous birth of good deeds, and on December 13, 1911, Mrs. Avery's sixty-seventh birthday, a few of her closest friends gave her a surprise luncheon at the Woman's Club, in the organization of which she was one of the moving spirits. Practically every organ-

ization in the city with which she was affiliated, or in any way allied, was represented at that meeting. After the luncheon we had a few toasts upon the program, but, spontaneously, every woman in the room rose to her feet and paid a tribute to the work of Mrs. Avery, and told what she had done in some personal way to help them, and then each one laid an American Beauty rose in her lap, and decorated her "The first woman of Cleveland." Her sweet, womanly end is told as follows: "On the afternoon of the twenty-first of December (1911) she called at the holiday-season candy-booth of the Daughters and at the Woman's Club. That night she and her husband talked over the details of a new house that they were to build; later she retired as usual. An hour or two after midnight, her husband found that she was in pain and summoned the family physician and some of the neighbors. The pain was soon followed by faintness and, as her husband rubbed her forehead with camphor spirits and Mr. and Mrs. Tawney chafed her hands, she went away. She had recognized Mr. and Mrs. Tawney and thanked them for their prompt kindness, and had said that she was going to die. Her last words were, 'Elroy, do not let the house get cold.' The end was so peaceful and quiet that her husband, with his hand upon her forehead, did not know that the laurel had been exchanged for the crown until Mrs. Tawney said, 'I am afraid that she has gone.' Five minutes later, the doctor came, but Mrs. Avery was dead."

The public press voiced the sentiment of the people in the deep loss sustained in the taking from earth of so much graciousness, and also the eternal gain which marks the passing of every Christian soul, leaving to humanity a perpetual aroma and grace which comes from on high. The funeral was held at Groton Bank, the family home on Woodhill Road, on the afternoon of Sunday, December 24th, and the tributes of word and tear were repeated, even more impressively, at the memorial meetings of the following fourth of January. All the details of that tribute of open hearts and minds are matters of full record.

As Newton D. Baker was then mayor of Cleveland, as well as a family friend of Mr. and Mrs. Avery, he was one who offered his tribute. It was distilled from the heart, as follows:

"If the City of Cleveland consisted only or chiefly of certain square miles of land, and

certain impersonal buildings of more or less magnitude or beauty, any message from the city to this company of people who were personal friends of Mrs. Avery, and have been blessed in their private relations by her friendship and her earnestness, would be a cold and cheerless intrusion. As the City of Cleveland does, however, consist of more than the things I have described, and is really and chiefly six hundred thousand human beings, with beating hearts and urgent needs, and as Mrs. Avery's life was a ministry to all of them, I speak rather for the people of Cleveland than the city, and I ask, with all the tender sympathy I can have for the personal side of the loss that you have suffered, that you will take what seems to me, for the moment at least, the larger view. It is hard when the pin is pricking our own finger for us to feel the thorn in the heart of all mankind, and yet that is the larger grief. . . .

"Now the thing I want to speak of about Mrs. Avery's life, and the thing I think the six hundred thousand people in Cleveland would want me to say about her life, is that she is the final answer to those doubtless earnest, but I cannot avoid thinking, mistaken spirits to whom the four walls of some house, large or small, are home in the sense of being the prison walls of woman's activity. Mrs. Avery made her home all that any woman's home can be. She was the scholarly wife of a scholarly man. She was the tender helpmeet of a scholar, and yet she reached out, touching every vital interest in our community, until the radius of her activity was as wide as the circumference of human need and human interest. Everything that affected humanity and mankind was of vital interest to her. And so—it is too late for me to enlarge upon that thought—we have the situation of a conspicuous woman leaving us for aye.

"I remember, when I was a child, I saw once a poem in which some poet was describing the apparent insignificance of human life, and he said something like this—it has been so many years that I doubtless err in the words of it:

Unmourned, unwept, unsung,
The countless millions move along,
Like sparks from off an anvil flung,
Glitter a moment, then are gone.

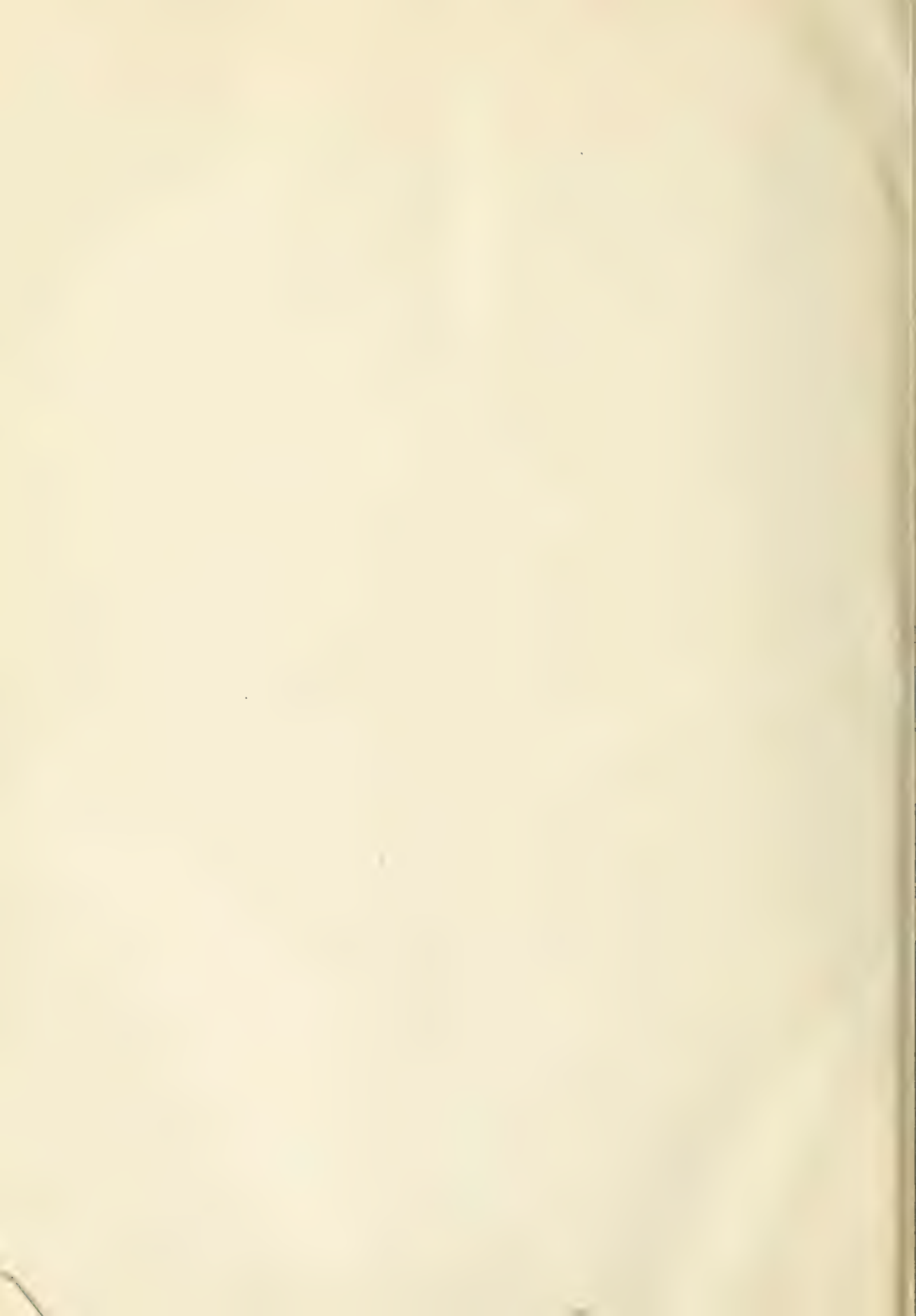
That verse has come to me today as I have sat here, and I have thought that the poet

ought to have added that every now and then one of the sparks, instead of glittering a moment and going, becomes a fixed star.

"Here in this community lived a woman who did all that any woman's duty requires of her, and then in the school, and in the library, and in the Daughters of the American Revolution, in all the avenues of citizenship and public interest, played a conspicuous part. Even for us of less opportunity there is a consolation in the thought that the little things we do that may not be picked out for

mark and comment and note, may, after all, bear fruit for those who come within the range of our narrower influence. But the City of Cleveland stands aside today; this is a royal soul that is passing now, and as the things that are seen are temporal, and the things that are not seen are eternal, she goes surrounded not only by wreaths of human affection growing out of personal service, but she goes surrounded by the flowers of public service, accompanying her to the place for which her soul is bound."—H. G. C.





UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY
Los Angeles
This book is DUE on the last date stamped below.

REC'D LD-URL
ED-URL FEB 28 1969
APR 5 1969

REC'D LD-URL
APR 22 1974

APR 9 1974

REC'D LD-URL
OCT 16 1991
OCT 16 1991



L 005 415 763 1

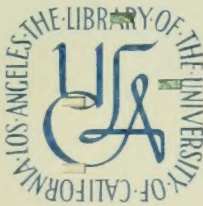
F
499
C59A9
v.3

UC SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY



D 001 080 569 5

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE
THIS BOOK CARD



University Research Library

CALL

NUMBER

SER

VOL

PT

COP

AUTHOR

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54

IBM L30202

